## Scheme of work (supported by Oak Academy) French.

	Units:	LKS2	UKS2
U	nit 1- C'est Moi		
1.		SC: I can ask the question 'What is my name?' and respond to the same question.	SC: I can use the verb etre (Je suis)
		SC: I can describe myself.	SC: I can use simple adjectival agreement (adding 'e' when feminine.
			Target Phrases: Moi, Je m'appelle, Je suis grand(e), Je suis anglaise(e)
2.	-	SC: I can count to 12.	SC: I can use the verb 'avoir' (J'ai)
	and saying your age.	SC: I can ask someone their age and respond to the same question.	Target Phrases: J'ai hui tans, J'ai douze ans.
3.	months and the month	SC: I can use song or rhyme to recall the months of the year.	SC: I can use the verb etre (c'est) Target Phrases: Mon anniversaire c'est en Juin. Mon
	your birthday is in.	SC: I can say the month my birthday is in.	anniversaire c'est en Septembre.

Un	it 2- Ou habites-		SC: I can use conjugation of regular -ER verb (J'habite,
tu			Je parle)
4.	Saying which	SC: I can say which country I live in.	SC: I can use 'en' or 'au' prepositions + countries.
	country you live in and	NC ' I Can sav which langliage i sheak	Target Phrases: J'habite en France. Je parle Francais. J'habite au Royaume-Uni. Je parle anglais.
	which language		
	you speak.		
		SC: I can say which language I don't speak.	SC: I can use the negative verb forms using nepas.
5.	•	SC: I can say which country I don't live in.	
	saying where you don't live		
	and which		
	language you don't speak.		
<mark>Uni</mark>	<mark>t 3- Qu'est-ce</mark>		
<mark>que</mark>	c'est?		

6.		SC: I can say the name of 6 pets.	SC: I can use notion of grammatical gender.
	name of six		
	pers.	SC: I can use masculine and feminine	
ł		singular nouns.	
		SC: I can begin to understand indefinite	
		articles (un/une)	
7.	Describing pets	SC: I can describe pets with some colours.	SC: I can begin to understand adjectival position.
	with colours.		
		SC: I can use masculine and feminine	SC: I can use simple adjectival agreement.
		singular nouns.	
		SC: I can use indefinite articles.	
	<b>_</b>		
8.	Describing pets	SC: I can join descriptions with a	SC: I can use conjunctions and simple adjectival
	using some	conjunction.	agreement.
	more colours		
	and using the		SC: I can use adjectival agreement.
	conjunction		
	'et'		
	<mark>it 4- Je</mark>		
	habille.		

r			
9.	Learning some	SC: I can say some clothes words.	SC: I can begin to understand notion of grammatical
	clothes.		gender.
		SC: I can use masculine and feminine,	
		singular and plural nouns.	SC: I can use the verb 'etre' (c'est, ce n'est pas)
		SC: I can use indefinite articles (un, une, des)	
	clothes with	SC: I can describe clothes with colours.	SC: I can use adjectival position after the noun.
		SC: I can use masculine, feminine, singular and plural nouns.	
	Describing clothes with colour and size.	SC: I can describe clothes with colours and sizes.	SC: I can use adjectival agreement- singular and plural.
			SC: I can use adjectival position- adding adjectives before the noun.
	you have and	SC: I can say clothes that I have.	SC: I can use adjectival position before and after the noun.
	haven't got and using a conjunction.	SC: I can join description with a conjunction- et and mais.	SC: I can use the verb 'avoir'

<mark>Unit 5- Je decries</mark> un monstre.	SC: I can say clothes that I don't have.	
13. Describing someone else's size and colour.	SC: I can describe someone else's appearance. • SC: I can use the verb etre (il est/ elle est)	SC: I can use adjectival agreement (masculine and feminine singular)
14. Naming parts of the head and face.	SC: I can name parts of the head and face. SC: I can use definite articles (Ie, Ia, Ies)	SC: I can use definite articles (Ie, Ia, Ies)
parts of the head and face with colours	face with colour and size.	SC: I can use definite articles and indefinite articles. SC: I can use adjectival position and agreement.
16. Making descriptions	SC: I can make description better using	SC: I can use the verb 'etre' (il est/ elle est) and 'avoir' (il a/ elle a)

better using intensifiers.	intensifiers. SC: I can use the verb 'etre' (il est/ elle est) and 'avoir' (il a/ elle a)	
Unit 6- A table! 17. Learning the French names of some foods.	SC: I can name some French foods. SC: I can use masculine, feminine, singular and plural nouns. SC: I can use definite articles (Ie, Ia, Ies)	SC: I can use definite articles (le, la, les)
18. Saying you would like to have some foods.	foods.	SC: I can begin to understand partitive articles (du, de, la, des) SC: I can use the phrase 'Je voudrais'
19. Giving opinions about food and using conjunctions.	SC: I can give opinions about food. SC: I can join opinions using conjunctions.	SC: I can use conjugation regular verbs (-ER): J'aime, Je n'aime pas, J'adore and Je deteste. SC: I can use conjunctions -et, -aussi, -mais.

<mark>Unit 7- Je fais du</mark> <mark>sport.</mark>		
20. Saying different sports.	SC: I can say different sports. SC: I can use masculine and feminine nouns.	SC: I can say different sports. SC: I can use masculine and feminine nouns.
	SC: I can use definite articles.	SC: I can use definite articles.
21. Saying I play or don't play and I do or don't do sports.	SC: I can say which sports I play or don't play. SC: I can use a + definite article (au, a, la) SC: I can use de + definite article (du, de, la)	SC: I can use conjugation regular verbs (-ER): Je joue, Je ne joue pas. SC: I can use the verb faire (Je fais, Je ne fais pas de)
22. Giving opinions on sports.	SC: I can give opinions of different sports and joining opinions using conjunctions. SC: I can use definite articles (Ie, Ia)	SC: I can use conjugation regular verbs (-ER): J'aime, Je n'aime pas, J'adore, Je deteste. SC: I can use conjunctions et, aussi and mais.
	SC: I can use conjunctions et, aussi and	SC: I can use notion of infinitives -jouer, faire.

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23. Saying what	mais. SC: I can say what sports I do in different kinds of weather.	SC: I can use il y a (du vent)
		SC: I can use conjugation regular verbs and definite articles.
25. Saying some places in town.		SC: I can use indefinite articles (un, une) SC: I can use conjunctions et and aussi.
26. Saying what there is and is	SC: I can say what there is and is not in	SC: I can use indefinite articles and conjunctions.

not in the	the town.	SC: I can use the plural forms.
town.	Culton coviluse and it n's	SC: I can use il y a and il n'y a pas de in a sentence.
	SC: I can say il y a and il n'y a pas de in a sentence.	
27. Saying where in town you	SC: I can say where in town you are going.	SC: I can use the verb 'aller' (Je vais)
are going to and what transport you are taking there.	SC: I can say what transport you are taking to a place.	SC: I can a + definite article and en/ a + transport.
28. Giving opinions of the town and explaining those opinions	SC: I can explain my opinions.	SC: I can use the verb 'etre' (elle est, elle n'est pas) SC: I can use intensifiers (assez, tres)
29. Describing the places in town		SC: I can use adjectival agreement and position. SC: I can further use the conjunctions et, aussi and mais.