



St James' Church of England Primary School

MFL Overview Sheet



Year 5 – Districts in Paris

Spring 2 – My town and telling the time



NIVEAU ROUGE - MODULE 4

Rationale: This unit further explores numbers and time. Children build on their knowledge of phonics and grammar, they then have the opportunity to apply their learning to their spoken and written sentences.

Learning Objectives:

- revise information about where I live
- learn the number 40
- learn 5 more feminine nouns: places in town
- use strategies to look for patterns in words and to help memorise numbers
- learn about the time difference between Paris and Tokyo
- revise the negative adverb *ne...pas*, and its elision before a vowel: *pas...d'*
- learn about the function of a subordinating conjunction
- create spoken sentences consisting of a main clause, and a subordinate clause introduced by a subordinating conjunction, e.g. *Quand il est trois heures à Paris, il est onze heures à Tokyo.*
- learn to tell the time to five minutes
- practise writing the time to five minutes, in number form
- learn about ordinal and cardinal numbers
- revise the question *Tu as quel âge ?* and the answer *J'ai xx ans.*
- create spoken sentences consisting of two main (independent) clauses, linked by a co-ordinating conjunction, e.g. *À Jolieville, il y a un grand parc et une petite gare, mais il n'y a pas de château.*
- understand the function of a co-ordinating conjunction.
- use what I have learnt in order to speak about the town or village where I live.
- use what I have learnt in order to write about the town or village where I live.
- be introduced to some words and phrases to include in a written letter.

Overview:

Lesson 1: To learn the number 40 and places in town.
Lesson 2: To learn about the function of a subordinating conjunction.
Lesson 3: To learn to tell the time to five minutes.
Lesson 4: To understand the function of a co-ordinating conjunction.
Lesson 5: To use what I have learnt to speak about the town or village where I live.

Resources

- cuddly toy • soft ball • word cards to print off • Speaking and writing frames (placemats) to print off

Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: • can understand and begin to tell the time to five minutes. • know that ordinal numbers may be written in French with numerals and letter suffixes: 1^{er} or 1^{ère}, 2^{ème}, 3^{ème}, 4^{ème}, 5^{ème}, 6^{ème}, 7^{ème}, 8^{ème}, 9^{ème}, 10^{ème}, 11^{ème}, 12^{ème} • know that a compound sentence is formed when we join two main (or independent) clauses with a connective • join in singing an action song such as *Quand trois poules vont aux champs.*

Less Able Children will: • know that compound sentence the clauses are linked by coordinating conjunctions (and, but, so, or). • open a spoken sentence with an adverbial phrase of place • listen to a story such as *P'tit Boule et Bill - La Partie de crêpes*

More Able Children will: • In French, the first ordinal number is *le premier* or *la première*; all other ordinal numbers are formed by adding the suffix *-ième* to the cardinal number. Sometimes, there is a slight change in the cardinal number, in order to make it sound correct before the suffix is added, e.g. *neuf*® *dix-neuvième*. • recite a rhyme such as *Crêpes à la vanille.*