




ALMOND HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL MEDIUM TERM PLAN

TOPIC TITLE/SUBJECT: La date (The date)

YEAR GROUP: 4

TERM: Summer

Vocabulary <i>janvier</i> = January <i>février</i> = February <i>mars</i> = March <i>avril</i> = April <i>mai</i> = May <i>juin</i> = June <i>juillet</i> = July <i>août</i> = August <i>septembre</i> = September <i>octobre</i> = October <i>novembre</i> = November <i>décembre</i> = December	Vocabulary <i>Quelle est la date aujourd’hui?</i> <i>Aujourd’hui + c’est + le +</i> day number + month. <i>Aujourd’hui c’est le six / 6 mai</i> <i>“C’est quand ton anniversaire?”</i> (When is your birthday?) and how to answer it with <i>“Mon anniversaire est le…”</i> (My birthday is...). <i>Mon anniversaire est le vingt-cinq janvier</i>	Skills/Learning Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">Repeat and recognise the months of the year in French.Ask when somebody has a birthday and say when they have their birthday.Say the date in French.Recognise key dates in the French calendarRead, understand and respond to wider range of songsListen carefully and respond to key words and phrases increasingly without support creating short sentencesProduce simple written work with support using familiar words and phrases in different formats e.g. writing messagesBegin to demonstrate understanding of difference between English and French e.g. ordinal indicators and use of accents to instruct pronunciation	What we already know <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pupils will need to use numbers 1-31 in this unit (Autumn Year 3 1-10, Autumn Year 4 1-20) Other/Cross Curricular Links with English/Maths – None Cultural links <ul style="list-style-type: none">Birthday parties for children are usually celebrated on a Wednesday afternoon (French children usually only go to school on Wednesday mornings if they go to school on Wednesdays at all)
Illustration 	Application/ Outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Be able to write date in book correctly from this unit forwardAsk and answer questionsSimple reading and writing exercises - flash cards, crosswords, listening exercisesCreate a whole class calendar		Grammar/Phonics/Pronunciation/Spelling <ul style="list-style-type: none">The shorter format is: day + number + month <i>Lundi six / 6 mai</i>Explanation that in French dates we do NOT use ordinal indicators (like 2nd, 3rd etc.). We just use the standard number (2 or 3 etc.) The only exception is for any date that is the first of the month. In this case we use the French “le premier” or “1er” (the first) to denote a day or date is the first of the month.How many of the months have accents and what do they tell us to do? (They tell us to change our pronunciation. The months with accents are <i>août</i>, <i>décembre</i> and <i>février</i>).You will hear and see that the ‘s’ is not pronounced in <i>mars</i> and the ‘t’ is not pronounced in <i>est</i> and <i>juillet</i>.The French ‘r’ sound as seen in <i>mardi & mercredi</i> is made from the back of the mouth, not the front.É sound in <i>février</i>, <i>décembre</i>E sound in <i>septembre</i> & <i>novembre</i>
Adaptation for SEND <ul style="list-style-type: none">Flashcards on display centrally in the classroom for children to access throughout any lessonEach lesson has differentiated activities with more/less scaffolded supportChildren should work in mixed attaining partners sometimesTeacher/teaching assistant can take a guided group to focus learning			