

ALMOND HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL MEDIUM TERM PLAN

TOPIC TITLE/SUBJECT: Les Jeux Olympiques (Olympic Games) **YEAR GROUP:** 6

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L'équitation = horse riding **L'escrime** = fencing

L'athlétisme = athletics

L'aviron = rowing

La natation = swimming

La boxe = boxing

Le cyclisme = cycling

Le plongeon = diving

Le tir à l'arc = archery

Le triathlon = triathlon

Vocabulary

ie fais de l'athlètisme je ne fais pas d'athlètisme

Je fais

Tu fais

IL fait

Elle fait

Nou faisons

Vous faites Ils font

Elles font

Tell somebody in French the key facts of the history of the Olympics and modern Olympic games

Skills/Learning Objectives

- Look for cognates and key words when learning how to decode longer text by gaining the gist when listening and reading in French
- Say the nouns in French for key sports in the current Olympic games
- Ability to use nouns, verbs and adjectives with increasing accuracy to add detail
- Identify and use given negative form

What we already know

- Cognates
- le, la, l', les

TERM: Spring

• Idea of subject-verb agreement (Y5)

Other/Cross Curricular Links with English/Maths

- PF Athletics
- English Grammar

Cultural links

• The Olympics are a worldwide cultural tradition

Illustration



- Reading activities true/false, sorting
- Writing activities
- Asking and answering
- Olympics 2024

Application/Outcomes

- questions
- Listening tasks
- Research task: Paris

Adaptation for SEND

- Flashcards on display centrally in the classroom for children to access throughout any lesson
- Each lesson has differentiated activities with more/less scaffolded support
- Children should work in mixed attaining partners sometimes
- Teacher/teaching assistant can take a guided group to focus learning

Grammar/Phonics/Pronunciation/Spelling

- Concept of verbs, nouns and adjectives in French
- Understand the concept of de la, de l' and du when you say you play a sport in French
- Conjugate the irregular verb FAIRE enabling the students to say what sports they play and what sports they do not play. (NB FAIRE means 'to do', not 'to play' but the meaning in this context is 'to do a sport'. The verb in French for 'to play' is JOUER). FAIRE is a very common irregular verb. There are no obvious patterns for the children to look for as there are in more regular -ER verbs.
- Negative of a verb eq je ne fais pas de
- Adjectival rules (see separate Language Angels appendix for further subject knowledge)
- The 's' is not pronounced in grands, antiques and the 't' is not pronounced in amusant, barbant or
- -ENT is not pronounced at the end of a word as in avaient as it is part of the verb conjugation and a silent letter string.
- QU sound in olympiques & antique
- C sound in français
- EN sound in commence, pendant & argent
- AN sound in antique, pendant & grands