



ALMOND HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL MEDIUM TERM PLAN

TOPIC TITLE/SUBJECT: Les Animaux (Animals)

YEAR GROUP: 3

TERM: Spring

<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Ten animals – farm/zoo Un lion = a lion Un oiseau = a bird Un lapin = a rabbit Un cheval = a horse Un mouton = a sheep Un singe = a monkey Un canard = a duck Un cochon = a pig Une souris = a mouse Une vache = a cow</p> <p>Je suis – I am</p>	<p>Skills/Learning Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remember language from unit 1 Be introduced to ten animals in French Listen carefully and understand and repeat words Read and understand familiar words Use a simple word or phrase independently or in unison Read and demonstrate understanding of key words Demonstrate an understanding of the similarities and differences between English and French e.g. gender of nouns Beginning to associate certain phonemes and graphemes in French 	<p>What we already know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of France and proximity to UK Basic French greetings <p>Other/Cross Curricular Links with English/Maths None</p> <p>Cultural links None</p>
<p>Application/ Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Match all the new French words to the appropriate picture Remember the words for at least five animals in French unaided. Attempt to spell at least three animals correctly in French Simple matching/writing activities – gap fill sheets, word puzzles, crosswords, listening exercises 	<p>Grammar/Phonics/Pronunciation/Spelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that all nouns in French are either “masculine” or “feminine”. un/une – gender for the indefinite article Normally in French when there is a consonant as a last letter in a word we do NOT pronounce it. It is a SILENT letter. However, if the next word starts with a vowel (like in UN or UNE) we DO pronounce the last letter of the word before it. This is called a LIAISON and happens quite a lot in French e.g. ‘...suis une....’ compared to ‘souris’. The four French nasal sounds (on, un, in and an). This sound does not exist in English and is made through the nose not the mouth! Words like cochon, singe and mouton. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CH sound in cheval OU sound in souris & mouton ON sound in cochon & mouton OI sound in oiseau 	
<p>Adaptation for SEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		