

Subject Theme Overview		Year 5	Charlton Kings Junior School		
Subject	French	Theme	Date and Weather	Term	Autumn
What should I know already?	What should I know by the end of the unit?		Language skills being developed		
Numbers 1-31 How to say your name, age, where you live and nationality	Recognise and recall the 12 months of the year in French. Ask what the date is and say the date in French. Ask somebody when their birthday is and say when their own birthday is in French Recognise and recall the 9 weather expressions in French from memory. • Ask what the weather is today and give a reply in French. • Describe the weather in France, in French using a weather map with symbols.		To learn how to formulate the date in French and use this knowledge to say when our birthday is using days of the week, months of the year and numbers 1-31 To learn how to describe the weather in French using nine key phrases. Using this new knowledge to read and understand a French weather map.		
Grammar focus	Phonics focus		Vocabulary		
To learn that months of the year (and days of the week) do not have a capital letter in French unless they are found at the start of a sentence. The only ordinal number for saying the date in French is the 1st (premier). After that only cardinal numbers are used. No 2nd, 3rd, 4th etc. Use of 'il y a' and 'faire' in weather phrases. Learning that often in different languages, like in French, structures can be unique to that language. We say it is hot but in French it is 'doing' hot. In English we say it is sunny but in French 'there is' sun.	Date: É E È EAU EUX • É sound in février, décembre • E sound in septembre and novembre • Silent letters. You will hear and see that the 't' is not pronounced in est and juillet. • Guttural 'R'. Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in mardi and mercredi. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front. Weather: É E È EAU EUX • E sound in le and de • EAU sound in beau • Silent letters. The 'd' is not pronounced in chaud, 's' is not pronounced in dans and mauvais and the 't' is not pronounced in fait and vent. These letters are often silent at the ends of words. • Elision. As seen in l'est. The 'e' has been dropped in 'le' as the next word starts with a vowel.		Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? What is the date today? Aujourd'hui c'est..... – Today is... Premier – first (when saying the date) lundi - Monday mardi - Tuesday mercredi - Wednesday jeudi - Thursday vendredi - Friday samedi - Saturday dimanche - Sunday janvier - January février - February mars - March avril - April mai - May juin - June juillet – July août – August septembre - September octobre - October novembre – November décembre – December C'est quand ton anniversaire? When is your birthday? Mon anniversaire est ... My birthday is ...		
			Quel temps fait-il? – What is the weather like? Il pleut – It's raining Il neige – It's snowing Il y a un orage – It's stormy Il y a du soleil – It's sunny Il y a du vent – It's windy Il fait beau – It's a nice day Il fait mauvais – It's miserable Il fait chaud – It's hot Il fait froid – It's cold Dans le nord de la France – in the north of France Dans le sud de la France – in the south of France Dans l'est de la France – in the east of France Dans l'ouest de la France – in the west of France Dans le centre de la France – in the centre of France Aujourd'hui – Today Le Temps – The weather		