| Theme: The Calendar | Year 3 | Subjects: French |

What should I already know?
How does this link to past learning?

- In French, there are different sounds to the sounds we have learned in phonics and spellings. For example, the sound 'oi' in French is pronounced /wa/.

- Some French words look the same as English, but they may sound different e.g. six is spelled the same but sounds different in each language.

What should I know by the end?

- In French, commands end in 'ez', for example 'écoutez' means listen.

- Most days of the week end in 'i' (except Sunday).

- We don't need to use capital letters for days of the week or months of the year like we do in English.

- When writing the date in French, we put the day, then the number, then the month (e.g. lundi 3 mars).

- We don't need to put 'th' or any other little digits after the number, UNLESS it is the first of the month. Then we put 'er' (e.g. mardi 1er mai).

What vocabulary should I learn?

Classroom commands

écoutez	*listen*	répétez	*repeat*
regardez	*look*	levez-vous	*stand up*
montrez-moi	*show me*	asseyez-vous	*sit down*

Days

lundi	*Monday*	vendredi	*Friday*
mardi	*Tuesday*	samedi	*Saturday*
mercredi	*Wednesday*	dimanche	*Sunday*
jeudi	*Thursday*	Aujourd'hui, c'est…	*Today it is…*
		C'est…	*It is…*

Months

janvier	*January*	juillet	July
février	*February*	août	August
mars	*March*	septembre	September
avril	*April*	octobre	October
mai	*May*	novembre	November
juin	*June*	décembre	December

French sounds

ez - regardez	ch - dimanche
é – répétez	en - vendredi
i - mardi	er - janvier
un - lundi	an - janvier

What should I be able to do by the end?

- Listen and respond to classroom commands.

- Recognise days of the week and months of the year.

- Say what day it is and what month it is

- Write the date.

How will I use this learning in the future?

- Listening and responding to a wider range of classroom commands.
- Saying when my birthday is.
- Understanding when someone else's birthday is.