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| Modern Foreign Languages (MFL) Term 6 June/July 2020 |
| **Many of the children will have not had the opportunity to learn French yet so the aim of these lessons is to inform them of some basics so they become familiar with vocabulary to help them reach National Curriculum targets for MFL.*** listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
* engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
* speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
* show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
* appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
* broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced
* describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
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| **Activities** **LI: to be able to introduce myself in French**Lesson 1: introducing some basic French language to enable the children to begin speaking some basic French. By the end of this lesson, children should be able to introduce themselves and ask after a person’s health.

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 | Watch the Supermovers clip <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1--ks2-mfl-french-greetings-with-ben-shires/zdpdvk7>This song will introduce you to basic greetings. Try saying hello to your adults or siblings at home.Next, we need to learn to tell other people what our name is and ask them theirs. If somebody says “Bonjour. Comment tu t’appelles?” they are saying “Hello, what is your name?” It is very esay to reply and this is what I would say: “Bonjour! Je m’appelle Madame Hallihan. Et toi?” – this means “Hello, my name is Mrs Hallihan. What is your name?” Practise trying to say this to yourself or to somebody else in your house – I am sure they will be very impressed.Next, we need to ask our friend how they are feeling and for this we say “Comment ca va?” and if you are feeling well, you reply “ca va bien merci” Merci means thank you in French. Watch the attached PowerPoint clip to make sure of the vocabulary you need and then try the worksheet for today. The sentences are written in English, can you please try to write them in French on the line underneath? Do not worry too much if this is too difficult, just have a go – for most of you, this will be your first attempt at French. Au revoir! This means goodbye! |
| **LI: to be able to know the French vocabulary for members of your family****Lesson 2: family**How did you get on with our last French lesson? Be patient and don’t give up – remember it took us all ages to be able to learn to speak in our own language. Today, we are going to be learning how the names for members of our family in French | Watch this video which introduces today’s new vocabulary. See how many words you already know or understand. <https://youtube.com/watch?v=MFk9YmJv-jc>So, let’s have a look at the vocabulary and see if you were right!Mon père – my dadMa mère – my mumMon frère – my brotherMa soeur – my sisterMon grand- père – my grandfatherMa grand- mère – my grandmaMon oncle – my uncleMa tante – my auntToday’s tasks are:1. Complete the family wordsearch
2. Draw a picture of your family and label it in French
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| **LI: to know the French vocabulary for parts of our bodies****Lesson 3: parts of the body**Bonjour! Today we are going to learn the French vocabulary for parts of our body and we will also learn how to sing ‘Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes’ in French. | Do you know any of the French words for parts of the body? I am sure some of you do but let’s watch a PowerPoint which will help us.So, if you heard somebody say “Tête épaules genoux et pieds”, what do you think they might be saying? It means “head shoulders knees and toes” – did any of you guess correctly? Watch the video clip and have a sing along – try to get your family to join in with you too! <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0EFXCdryyRM>Finally, have a go at labelling parts of the body in French on the worksheet for today. If you are feeling brave, try drawing the body outline yourself instead of using the template. |
| **LI: to be able to say the names of days of the week and months of the year in French****Lesson 4: Days of the week/months of the year**In today’s fourth lesson, we will be learning how to say the days of the week and months of the year in French. We are becoming superstars in our French lessons, well done! | Today’s task is to learn the French for the days of the week – there is a sheet attached to today’s work which will help you with the pronunciation if you are unsure.Firstly, listen to the song ‘Les jours de la semaine’ – this means ‘days of the week’ in French. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0EFXCdryyRM>Have a go at saying the names:Lundi – MondayMardi – TuesdayMercredi – WednesdayJeudi – ThursdayVendredi – FridaySamedi – SaturdayDimanche – SundaySo, how do you think you could say “Today it is Thursday” in French?“Aujourd’hui c’est Jeudi.” There is a worksheet for today which asks you to complete some tasks about the days of the week. Have fun!Next, we can move on to the months of the year; this might be quite tricky as you have 12 to remember! Listen to this song ‘Les mois de l'année’ and see if you can notice anything that is similar to the months in English. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_u2SigckNQ>What did you notice? September, October, November and December are spelt almost the same as English and sound almost the same too.Have a try at the months of the year worksheet. Use the attached word mat to help you. |
| **LI: to be able to count to 20 in French****Lesson 5: numbers**Today, we are going to have a try at counting to 20 in French – you can do it! I am sure some of you are able to do this already. If you can already count to 20 in French, why don’t you have a go at counting to 50 and asking your parents to send a video of you saying them or a picture to our class email? | Start off by watching this video which shows you how to count to 20 in French.<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dhj9SqrIZqI>Practise counting in French; time to impress your family with how clever you are!There are 2 tasks for today:1. Complete the worksheet which is matching up the digits to the correct French word
2. Watch this video which shows French children playing ‘La Marelle’ – which is a French playground game similar to hopscotch. The children count in French using the numbers 1 – 10 as they play. Have a go at playing it your self and maybe teach somebody else in your family to play it too. Have fun!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrdg9j6> |

* Don’t worry if you aren’t able to print off the worksheets. Most of the work can be completed on a sheet of paper.
* Don’t forget that we love to see your work, so if you want to send us any of your completed French work, please send it to our class email address.