Modern Foreign Language (French) **Year 4** **Autumn 2**

Subject Purpose

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Content Area

Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources. Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation. Write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt. Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Context

This unit teaches children how to talk about their family in French using accurate vocabulary, articles and possessive adjectives. Pupils learn to describe real or imaginary family members by name, age and relationship, ask simple questions, and use numbers up to 69 with growing confidence.

Key Vocabulary

la mère – mother le père – father le frère – brother la sœur / la grande sœur / la petite sœur – sister / big sister / little sister la tante – aunt l'oncle – uncle la grand-mère – grandmother le grand-père – grandfather As-tu des frères ou des sœurs ? – Do you have any siblings Oui, j'ai… – Yes, I have… Non, je n'ai pas de… – No, I don't have any… Il s'appelle… / Elle s'appelle… – He is called… / She is called… J'ai … ans. – I am … years old mon – my (masculine / before vowel) ma – my (feminine) mes – my (plural) Numbers 1–100

Extended Opportunities:

Create a family tree in French
Write or present a short description of a real or imaginary family
Use numbers to describe ages and practise larger numbers
Conduct paired interviews asking about siblings and family members

Knowledge

- Recall and spell family member nouns with the correct definite article (le / la / l').
- Use mon / ma / mes accurately depending on gender and number.
- Ask and answer the question As-tu des frères ou des sœurs ?
- Move from 1st person (Je m'appelle…) to 3rd person (Il/Elle s'appelle…) when describing others.
- Use numbers 1–69 to say how old family members are.
- Understand that French nouns have gender, which affects articles and possessive adjectives.
- Build short spoken and written descriptions of a family with increasing accuracy.

Skills

- Speak with greater fluency and confidence about family members.
- Ask and answer simple questions in conversation.
- Apply grammatical knowledge (gender, articles, possessive adjectives) with growing accuracy.
- Use numbers confidently in spoken and written sentences.
- Present information clearly in French using full sentences.
- Write short descriptions from memory with increasing independence.

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Learning Objectives	
To recognise, recall and spell family member nouns with the correct definite article. Children learn key family vocabulary (la mère, le père, le frère, la sœur, la tante, l'oncle, etc.) and practise matching each noun with its correct article (le / la / l'). They rehearse pronunciation, complete listening and sorting tasks, and begin to spell selected nouns accurately.	To consolidate family nouns and use the possessive adjective mon / ma / mes accurately. Pupils revisit all family vocabulary and learn how to say my in French, understanding how gender and number affect the choice of mon, ma, or mes. They practise building short phrases such as ma mère, mon frère, mes parents, and complete simple oral and written tasks to reinforce accuracy.
To ask and answer the question As-tu des frères ou des sœurs ? (Do you have any siblings?). Children learn how to ask whether someone has siblings and how to respond using Oui, j'ai… or Non, je n'ai pas de…. They practise short paired conversations, use sentence frames for support, and begin to personalise their answers using previously learned vocabulary.	To introduce and describe family members using 3rd person structures. Pupils move from talking about themselves to describing others, learning Il s'appelle… and Elle s'appelle…. They practise introducing fictitious or real family members by name and relationship, building short spoken descriptions with increasing fluency
To learn numbers 1–69 and use them to say how old family members are. Children extend their number knowledge beyond 20, learning numbers up to 69 through games, repetition and number-based tasks. They apply this knowledge to say the ages of family members using Il/Elle a … ans. Challenge pupils explore numbers 70–100.	To revise all language from the unit and describe a family in French. Pupils revisit family vocabulary, possessive adjectives, sibling questions, 3rd person structures and numbers. They complete a short end-of-unit assessment, demonstrating their ability to describe a real or imaginary family using accurate vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation..

