Modern Foreign Language (French)
Year 4 **Summer 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 pupils how to describe the weather in French using key weather phrases, compass points, temperature, days of the week and times of day. Children build towards presenting a full weather forecast using all the vocabulary and structures learned.

Key Vocabulary
Il fait beau – It's nice weather Il fait mauvais – It's bad weather Il fait chaud – It's hot Il fait froid – It's cold Il pleut – It's raining Il neige – It's snowing Il y a du soleil – It's sunny Il y a du vent – It's windy Il y a du brouillard – It's foggy Il y a des nuages – It's cloudy et – and mais – but le nord – north le sud – south l'est – east l'ouest – west Il fait… degrés. – It is … degrees trente / vingt / quinze / dix – 30 / 20 / 15 / 10 lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, Dimanche le matin – morning l'après-midi – afternoon

Extended Opportunities:
Present a weather forecast using maps and props
Watch a French weather report and identify familiar phrases
Use conjunctions to extend sentences
Create a class weather chart in French

Knowledge
- Recognise, recall and spell 10 weather phrases.
- Use et and mais to extend sentences.
- Recognise and recall the 4 compass points.
- Use numbers 1–31 to express temperature.
- Recognise and recall the 7 days of the week and times of day.
- Present a short weather forecast using all learned vocabulary.
- Understand key phonics patterns: CH (chaud) OU (l'ouest, aujourd'hui) OI (froid) silent final consonants (vent, chaud, froid, nord)

Skills
- Describe the weather using accurate vocabulary and pronunciation.
- Combine weather phrases with compass points, days and times.
- Use numbers confidently to express temperature.
- Present spoken information clearly and fluently.
- Understand and use present-tense weather structures.
- Build longer sentences using conjunctions.

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

Learning Objectives					
To recognise, recall and spell five weather phrases.	To recognise, recall and spell five more weather phrases and revise et and mais.	To learn the four compass points and say the temperature in French.	To recognise and recall the seven days of the week and times of day.	To present a weather forecast using all vocabulary learned.	To revise all vocabulary and structures and complete the end-of-unit assessment.
Children learn the first five weather expressions using images, pronunciation practice and matching tasks. They begin to build simple spoken sentences describing the weather.	Pupils learn the remaining weather phrases and practise combining ideas using et and mais. Activities include sentence-building, listening tasks and short oral descriptions.	Children learn le nord, le sud, l'est, l'ouest and practise using numbers to express temperature. They begin to describe weather in different regions using maps and simple sentences..	Pupils learn le matin and l'après-midi and revisit the days of the week. They combine weather phrases with days and times to create fuller descriptions.	Children prepare and rehearse a short weather forecast in pairs or groups. They use weather phrases, compass points, temperature, days and times to create a complete presentation.	Pupils revisit all weather phrases, conjunctions, compass points, temperature, days and times. They complete a short assessment and present their final weather forecast.

