

**Year 6 French – Spring – House and home**



**Speaking and listening**

Some letters and sounds are pronounced differently to French. That means they sound differently when we speak and hear them.

“oi” in French makes the “wa”sound.

“in” in French makes the “an”sound.

**Grammar**

In French, the order of the words in statements can be different to English.

Example

C’est dix heures et midi.

Which means… It is ten hours and a half.

So… It is half past ten.

**What should I already know?**

* Modes of travel
* it is (c’est/il est)
* To recognise the days of the week and the months of the year in French.
* To understand other words associated with time e.g. today (aujourd’hui)
* Vocabulary to do with hobbies and daily routines.
* How to tell the time and date

**Key French vocabulary (English translation)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Recap Vocab** | |
| Aussi | Also |
| Mais | But |
| Et | And |
| Grand(e) | Big |
| Petit(e) | Small |
| Très | Very |
| Assez | Quite |

**Reading and listening:** I understand words when I see or hear them in a written or spoken text.

**Speaking**: I can pronounce the main sounds in the word so that other people understand what I am saying.

**Writing**: I can write these words from memory.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | |
| il a | It has |
| en haut | Upstairs |
| en bas | Downstairs |
| La maison a…. ? | Does the house have ? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | |
| un appartement | An apartment |
| une maison | A house |
| un balcon | A balcony |
| une cuisine | A kitchen |
| une salle de bains | A bathroom |
| une chambre | A bedroom |
| une salle à manger | A dining room |
| un jardin | A garden |
| un salon | A living room |