



MFL Curriculum: Year 4

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

That by the end of KS2, pupils will:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- 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
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- read carefully and 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 into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.
- have some understanding of French culture

Term	Topic	Key Learning	Key Vocabulary
Autumn	Portraits - describing in French	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• understand that adjectives change if they describe a feminine noun• understand a simple description of hair colour• understand simple descriptive sentences• create simple descriptive sentences• write descriptive sentences	See below: Key Vocabulary – Autumn 1
	Clothes - getting dressed in France	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognise and use vocabulary relating to clothing• add colour adjectives, adapting the suffix in accordance with gender• describe an outfit using adjectives correctly• understand adjectival position and agreement for gender and number• express an opinion (like/dislike)	See below: Key Vocabulary – Autumn 2



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Spring	French numbers, calendars and birthdays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learn the numbers to 31 and do maths calculations in French • say the days of the week • say the months of the year • know and say the seasons in French • listen to the date and write it down • learn about the similarities and differences between traditional birthday celebrations in France and England • listen to the date and write it down 	See below: Key Vocabulary – Spring 1
	French weather and the water cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learn weather phrases • learn a weather rap • make statements about the weather and points of the compass • recognise written words of multiples of ten to 100 in French • understand the water cycle in French 	See below: Key Vocabulary – Spring 2
Summer	French food - Miam, miam!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learn new vocabulary for food in a café • say amounts of money in French • Read amounts • use the correct notes and coins to pay • say the names of French shops correctly • learn the shop names and the items they would sell inside • create a French menu based on authentic texts • begin to understand a conversation • work out the meaning of unfamiliar words. • Role play a café conversation • Write a menu 	See below: Key Vocabulary – Summer 1
	French and the Eurovision Song Contest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • say which musical instrument you play or that you don't play an instrument • say what kind of music you like • research and write information about European countries in French • write a short, simple text, using familiar language • perform a song from memory with accurate pronunciation 	See below: Key Vocabulary – Summer 2

Year 4: Key Vocabulary



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Autumn 1

- heureux (masc.) heureuse (fem,) - happy
- sérieux (masc.) sérieuse (fem.) - serious
- Le Musée du Louvre - the Louvre museum
- l'entrée - the entrance
- un tableau - a painting
- une statue - a statue
- il a - he has
- elle a - she has
- les cheveux - hair
- les cheveux châtain - brown hair
- les cheveux blonds - blond hair
- les cheveux noirs - black hair
- les cheveux roux - ginger hair
- les yeux - eyes
- les yeux bleus - blue eyes
- les yeux marron - brown eyes
- bleus - blue (masculine plural)
- verts - green (masculine plural)
- marron - brown
- Rouge - red
- Bleu/bleus - blue (masculine singular/plural)
- Jaune - yellow
- Vert/verts - green (masculine singular/plural)
- Blanc/blancs - white (masculine singular/plural)
- Noir/noirs - black (masculine singular/plural)
- Rose - pink
- Violet/violets - purple (masculine singular/plural)
- qui? - who?
- petit/petite - small
- grand/grande - big, tall
- he/she is... il/elle est...
- strong - fort/forte

Autumn 2

- les vêtements (m) - the clothes
- Je mets - I put on
- une culotte - pants
- une chemise - a shirt
- des chaussettes (f) - socks
- un chapeau - a hat
- une veste - a jacket
- des bottes (f)- boots
- des lunettes (f) - glasses
- un short - shorts
- un T-shirt - a T-shirt
- des baskets (f)- trainers
- un maillot (de bain) - a swimsuit
- un maillot de foot - a football shirt
- un pantalon - trousers
- Il porte - he wears
- Dans ma valise il y a... - In my suitcase there is...
- C'est quelle couleur? - What colour is it?
- c'est - it is
- il porte - he is wearing
- elle porte - she is wearing
- tu portes - you are wearing
- J'aime - I like
- Je n'aime pas - I don't like
- il porte
- elle porte
- À carreaux - checked
- À rayures - striped
- À manches longues - long-sleeved
- À manches courtes - short-sleeved
- brillant(s), brillante(s) - sparkly
- long/(longue)* - long



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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• polite - poli/polie• travailleur/travailleuse - hard working• sportif/sportive - sporty• méchant/méchante - nasty/mean/naughty• il a - he has• elle a - she has• il est - he is...• elle est - she is...• il a... - he has...• elle a... - she has...• il aime - he likes• elle aime - she likes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• court(e) – short• voici – here is
Spring 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nombre - number• numéro - number• chiffre - digit• compter – to count• les mathématiques – maths• les opérations – the operations• égale – equals• plus – add/plus• moins – minus/take away• multiplié par – multiplied by• divisé par, sur – divided by• les jours de la semaine - the days of the week• lundi - Monday• mardi -Tuesday• mercredi -Wednesday• jeudi -Thursday• vendredi - Friday• samedi - Saturday• dimanche – Sunday• les mois - the months	Spring 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 des nuages - It's cloudy• Quel temps fait-il ?- What is the weather like?• le nord – north• le sud – south• l'est – east• l'ouest – west• dans le – in the• Quel temps fait-il dans le nord? – What is the weather in the north?• dix - ten - 10• vingt - twenty -20• trente - thirty -30• quarante – forty - 40



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• janvier - January• février- February• mars - March• avril - April• mai - May• juin - June• juillet - July• août - August• septembre - September• octobre - October• novembre - November• décembre - December• C'est quand ton anniversaire? - When is your birthday?• Mon anniversaire c'est le... - My birthday is the...• la semaine - week• hier - yesterday• demain - tomorrow• aujourd'hui – today• C'est la fête – It's party time• C'est quand ton anniversaire? - When is your birthday?• Une invitation – Invitation• Je t'invite à fêter mon anniversaire - I invite you to celebrate my birthday• RSVP avant le: - RSVP by• Un anniversaire – a birthday• le cadeau (m) – the present• Le gâteau (m) – the cake• Le gâteau d'anniversaire – the birthday cake• les invités – the guests• Goûter – snacks• Les jeux – party games• Les assiettes – the plates• Les boissons – drinks• Les bougies – candles | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• cinquante – fifty -50• soixante – sixty -60• soixante-dix – seventy -70• quatre- vingts – eighty - 80• quatre-vingt-dix – ninety - 90• cent – one hundred - 100• nord-est – north-east• sud-est – south-east• sud-ouest – south-west• nord-ouest – north-west• le cycle de l'eau – the water cycle• la condensation – the condensation• l'évaporation – the evaporation• les précipitations – the precipitation• l'océan – the ocean• les nuages – the clouds• un bol – a bowl• voici – here is• le sac plastique – the plastic bag• l'assiette – the plate• la glace – ice• l'eau bouillante – the boiling water• de l'eau – some water |
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pour mon anniversaire - for my birthday• Je voudrais - I would like• Pour mon anniversaire, je voudrais un chat – For my birthday I would like a cat• De la part de - from (literally 'on the part of')• Adresse - address	
<p>Summer 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• le menu - the menu• un hors d'oeuvre - a starter• un plat principal - a main course• le dessert - the dessert• la soupe - the soup• la pizza - the pizza• le hot-dog - the hotdog• le hamburger - hamburger• le croissant - the croissant• la baguette - the baguette• un coca cola - a coca cola• une limonade - a lemonade• un jus d'orange - an orange juice• Bonjour je voudrais une table pour deux personnes. - Hello, I would like a table for two people.• Oui monsieur/mademoiselle/madame. Voilà! - Yes sir/miss/madam. Here you are!• Qu'est-ce que vous voulez manger? - What would you like to eat?• Je voudrais - I would like• Vous désirez une boisson? - Would you like a drink?• Merci - Thank you• J'aime - I like• Je n'aime pas - I don't like• Excellent - excellent• Super - super• Bien joué - well done• le serveur - the waiter	<p>Summer 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• jouer de – to play (an instrument)• le piano - the piano• jouer du piano – to play the piano• le violon - the violin• jouer du violon – to play the violin• le saxophone - the saxophone• jouer du saxophone – the play the saxophone• le clavier - the keyboard• jouer du clavier – to play the keyboard• la guitare - the guitar• jouer de la guitare – to play the guitar• la flûte à bec - the recorder• jouer de la flûte à bec – to play the recorder• la flûte - the flute• jouer de la flûte – to play the flute• la clarinette - the clarinette• jouer de la clarinette – to play the clarinette• la batterie - the drums• jouer de la batterie – the play the drums• la trompette - the trumpet• jouer de la trompette – to play the trumpet• le hautbois - the oboe• jouer du hautbois – to play the oboe• le violoncelle - the cello• jouer du violoncelle – to play the cello• Tu joues d'un instrument ? – Do you play an instrument ?• Je joue du/de la _____ – I play the _____



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• la serveuse - the waitress• de l'argent - some money• Un billet - a bill, note or paper money• La monnaie - change• Une pièce (de monnaie) - a coin• vingt - ten• vingt - twenty• trente - thirty• quarante - forty• cinquante - fifty• soixante - sixty• soixante - dix - seventy• quatre - vingt - eighty• quatre - vingt - dix - ninety• cent - one hundred• les magasins - the shops• la boulangerie - the baker's shop• du pain - some bread• la baguette - the bread stick• la pâtisserie - the cake shop• le gâteau - the cake• la tarte - the tart• la chocolaterie - the chocolate shop• le chocolat - the chocolate• une épicerie - the grocer's shop• les fruits - the fruit• les légumes - the vegetables• le marché - the market• la nourriture - food• le supermarché - the supermarket• les courses - the shopping• un hypermarché - a hypermarket• tout - all/ everything | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Je ne joue pas d'instrument – I don't play an instrument• Quel genre de musique aimes-tu? – What kind of music do you like?• la musique jazz – jazz music• la musique pop – pop music• la musique classique – classical music• la musique folklorique – folk music• la musique rock – rock music• j'aime ... - I like...• je préfère ... - I prefer...• je n'aime pas ... -I don't like...• je déteste... - I hate...• Les pays de l'Europe – European countries• Le Royaume-Uni – the UK• L'Italie – Italy• L'Espagne – Spain• L'Allemagne – Germany• La Pologne – Poland• La Grèce – Greece• Les Pays-Bas – The Netherlands• La France – France• La Belgique – Belgium• La Suisse - Switzerland |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• je voudrais...- I would like• bonne journée - good day | |
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