

Teaching Type: Intermediate



Unit: QUELLE EST LA DATE

Unit Objective: To be able to say the date in French

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Recognise and recall the 12 months of the year in French.
- Ask what the date is and say the date in French.
- Ask somebody when their birthday is and say when their own birthday is in French.

Skills we will develop:

To learn how to formulate the date in French and use this knowledge to say when our birthday is using days of the week, months of the year and numbers 1-31.

Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities to learn how to say the date in French. Starting by learning the 12 months of the year in French (including word searches, crosswords and word puzzles). After recycling and revisiting nos 1-31 learning how to ask and say the date and finally ask and say when your birthday is. After a class survey on birthdays there will be ample opportunity for extended writing using the final tasks in week 5 integrating this new knowledge with previously learnt knowledge on your personal details.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

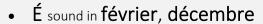
The 12 nouns for the months and the structures involved for asking and saying the date and how to ask and say when your birthday is. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1,2 & 3.
- Language introduced from Early Learning units.
- Numbers 1-31
- Vocabulary from 'Je Me Présente' unit (Intermediate), how to say your name, age, where you live and nationality.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: É E È EAU EUX



• E sound in septembre & novembre

- **Silent letters**. You will hear and see that the 's' is not pronounced in mars and the 't' is not pronounced in est and juillet.
- **Guttural 'R'.** Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in **mardi** & **mercredi**. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Ordinal & cardinal numbers. To learn that months of the year (and days of the week) do not have a capital letter in French unless they are found at the start of a sentence. The only ordinal number for saying the date in French is the 1st (**premier**) after that only cardinal numbers are used. No 2nd, 3rd, 4th etc.



Morpeth First School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: French	Year group	Term
Animals	Year 3	Spring 1
Quel est la date aujourd'hui		sessions

Background knowledge

numbers to 31

What should I already know?

number names

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
Speaking Various activities in lessons 1-5. Say months of the year. Say when your birthday is in target language. Birthday survey in lessons 4-5. Listening Activities in lessons 1-5. Months listening exercise in lesson 2. Reading Activities in lessons 1-5. Birthday reading exercise in lesson 5. Writing Various tasks in lessons 1-5.Birthday diary worksheet in lesson 5. Extended written Activities in lessons 1-5. Be able to say "I am" plus an animal in foreign language by end of unit. Grammar. n/a	1 Introduce twelve months of the year 2 Consolidation of twelve months of the year including some simple listening and reading activities and a matching pairs game 3 How to say the date in French plus a matching pairs game 4 How to say your birthday in French including class birthday survey 5 Create a French calendar 6 End of unit assessment

Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Some children

I can repeat all the months in French from memory with accurate pronunciation and spell some of them correctly without help.

I can ask the date in French and say the correct date in French.

I can ask when somebody has their birthday in French and tell them when I have my birthday.

I am able to work on my own.

Most children

I can repeat most of the months in French with good pronunciation, and attempt to spell some of them from memory but I work better with a gap fill exercise.

I can ask the date in French and can attempt to give the date in French if I have a bank of words to choose from.

I can ask somebody when their birthday is and say when my birthday is but I may need to hear the French choices first as a model for my own answer.

Some children

I can use picture cards to help me remember some of the months in French and can attempt to spell some of them with help from an adult. I can match the French months of the year to their English equivalent.

I can try and tell you what the date is but may need the words in front of me to sort out first before working out the answer. I find the question harder than the answer.

I can tell you when my birthday is in French if an adult gives me all the language first and allows me time to practise first. Again I find the question harder

Key Vocabulary

Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? What is the date today?

Aujourd'hui c'est..... Today is C'est quand ton anniversaire? When is your birthday? Mon anniversaire est.. My birthday is

septembre September octobre October novembre November décembre December janvier January février February mars March avril April mai May juin June juillet July août August

lundi Monday mardi Tuesday mercredi Wednesday jeudi Thursday vendredi Friday samedi Saturday

dimanche Sunday

un 1 deux 2 trois 3 huit 8 neuf 9 guatre 4 cing 5 six 6 sept 7 treize 13 quatorze 14 quinze 15 dix 10 onze 11 douze 12 seize 16 dix-neuf 19 vingt 20 dix-sept 17 dix-huit 18 vingt et un 21 vingt-deux 22 vingt-trois 23 vingt-guatre 24 vingt-cing 25 vingt-six 26 vingt-sept 27 vingt-huit 28 vingt-neuf 29 trente 30 trente et un 31

Key people / places		

Assessment questions / outcomes

- 1. read and repeat all twelve months of the year with good pronunciation from memory
- 2. spell at least five months of the year accurately
- 3. say what the date is today and ask what the date is
- 4. say when my birthday is ask when somebody's birthday is