

Grammar Areas
Masculine / Feminine - know that le/la, un/une are used and en and au are used when talking about countries that they live in but that most are feminine
When talking about towns and cities they should use 'a' to represent at
Plural - les is used but when talking about countries it is aux (the United States)
Noun starting with vowel/silent h - l' is used i.e. l' Italie
When talking about weather most terms use Il fait except for raining and snowing.
NUMBERS - AWARENESS OF HOW NUMBERS ARE BUILT UP, MOST CAN COUNT TO 30 AND BEYOND
DAYS OF THE WEEK ARE NOT PROPER NOUNS SO DO NOT NEED A CAPITAL
DISCUSSED THAT YOU CAN VARY THE ORDER OF A SENTENCE AND HAVE COMPARED THIS TO THEIR OWN LANGUAGE
LINKS BETWEEN LANGUAGES - WORDS WHICH LOOK THE SAME OR SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT BUT SOUND A BIT DIFFERENT: ORANGE, BLEU, BONNET, POIRE, BANANA, CHOCOLAT, SUCRE, similar words e.g. baton – bat is made of wood,
WAYS OF REMEMBERING WORDS - PLEUT - SOUNDS LIKE RAIN DROPPING, GELE - SOUNDS LIKE JELLY, WOBBLE LIKE YOU'RE COLD, MARCHE - SOUNDS LIKE MARCH BUT IS JUST WALK, LEVEZ - SOUNDS LIKE LIFTING UP, OEUF - SOUNDS LIKE HORRIBLE SMELL, BATON - BAT IS MADE OF WOOD,
ARE TRYING TO GET MEANING FROM SENTENCES USING THE WORDS THEY KNOW, ESPECIALLY WHEN LISTENING TO NATIVE SPEAKERS ON THE PASSEPORT POUR LA FRANCAPHONIE SITE

LANGUAGE AREAS
GREETINGS - BONJOUR, CA VA? COMMENT T'APPELLE TU? QUELLE AGE AS TU? OU HABITES TU ? CONSOLIDATION THROUGH GAMES AND GUESS WHO ACTIVITIES
NUMBERS - CONFIDENTLY TO 50 BUT SOME CAN COUNT MUCH HIGHER
COUNTRIES - ESPECIALLY BORDERING COUNTRIES
CITIES - CITIES OF FRANCE AND LOCATION WITHIN FRANCE
WEATHER - CAN ASK QUESTION AND ANSWER. CAN DESCRIBE THE WEATHER FOR DIFFERENT CITIES AND GIVE A WEATHER REPORT FOR DIFFERENT DAYS.
FOOD - INGREDIENTS FOR MAKING CREPES AND TOPPINGS (NOT REINFORCED SO PROBABLY HAVE FORGOTTEN).
DATE - THE DAYS AND MONTHS ARE KNOWN WELL AND THE CHILDREN INDEPENDENTLY UPDATE WEATHER AND DATE CHART.
FAMILY MEMBERS AND ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION REGARDING HOBBIES AND INTERESTS

CULTURAL AREAS

GEOGRAPHY OF FRANCE - MOUNTAIN RANGES, LONGEST RIVER, MAIN CITIES, POPULATION, BORDERING COUNTRIES, NATIONAL FLAGS AND EMBLEMS.

SONGS: LISTENED TO FRANCE'S NATIONAL ANTHEM AND COMPARED TO OURS, OTHER SONGS TO REINFORCE FRENCH LANGUAGE USED STRUCTURE OF THE OU HABITES SONG TO CREATE OWN VERSES

APRIL FOOL'S DAY - COMPARED OUR CUSTOMS WITH FRENCH ONES

EASTER CUSTOMS - COMPARED OUR CUSTOMS WITH FRENCH ONES INCLUDING MARDI GRAS (MAKING CREPES AND MASKS)

MIME - WATCHED MIME LESSONS ON PASSEPORT POUR LA FRANCAPHONIE AND IN GROUPS MADE THEIR OWN.

ART - RESEARCHED THE ARTIST GEORGE SEURAT AND CREATED A WHOLE CLASS LARGE PIECE OF ART
Researched famous landmarks in Paris and used pen and water to create effective pictures

WEATHER ACROSS FRANCE

OBSERVATIONS OF A FRENCH CLASS SET UP - DESKS IN ROWS, NO UNIFORM. BASIC INTRODUCTIONS AND SINGING WITH LINK SCHOOL