



Y7 HT1 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Bienvenue

New concepts and skills

- Cognates – words that look similar and mean the same thing in French and English
- Adjectival agreement – when an adjective changes depending on whether the noun it describes is masculine or feminine, or singular or plural.
- Phonics in French – some letters correspond to different sounds in English and French.
- Gender – in French, all nouns are either masculine or feminine. This is a way of classifying nouns and it does not equal male or female.

Links to prior learning

Word classes

- Noun – a naming word, e.g. “pencil”, “table”.
- Pronoun – a word that replaces a noun in a sentence, e.g. “he”, “they” or “it”.
- Verb – a doing word, e.g. “to live”, “to have”.
- Adjective – a word that describes a noun, e.g. “clever”, “French”, “blue”

New vocabulary

Les nationalités- nationalities

Los números - numbers

Les mois de l’année– months of the year

Dans ma trousse – in my pencilcase

Dans mon classe – in my classroom

S’appeller	to be called
Je m’appelle	my name is
Tu t’appelles	your name is
il/elle s’appelle	his/her name is

Être	to be
Je suis	I am
Tu es	you are
il/elle est	he/she is

avoir	to have
J’ai	I have
Tu as	you have
Il/elle a	he/she has

Assessment

Midterm assessment:

- Translations x10
- Writing: introducing yourself and one other person.

End of unit assessment:

- Reading
- Listening
- Writing (40 words): describing yourself, other people and classroom items.

CEIAG Link

Teacher

- Primary and high school teachers both use languages as part of their daily job.
- Teacher of English abroad

SKILLS:

- Communication skills (listening, speaking)
- Problem solving skills