



Teaching Type: **Intermediate**



Unit: **QUEL TEMPS FAIT-IL?**



Unit Objective: To be able to describe the weather in French

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

- Recognise and recall the 9 weather expressions in French from memory.
- Ask what the weather is today and give a reply in French.
- Describe the weather in France, in French using a weather map with symbols.

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.
- Vocabulary from 'Je Me Présente' unit (Intermediate), how to say your name, age, where you live and nationality.

Skills we will develop:

To learn how to describe the weather in French using nine key phrases. Using this new knowledge to read and understand a French weather map.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: É E È EAU EUX



Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities to learn how to describe the weather in French. Starting by learning the 9 key weather phrases (including using a variety of reading, listening and written worksheets to help us). Also learning the key compass points to help us understand a French weather forecast and read a French weather map more easily. Using all this new knowledge to create our own French weather map and French weather forecast in our final task!

- **E** sound in **le** & **de**
- **EAU** sound in **beau**
- **Silent letters.** The 'd' is not pronounced in **chaud**, 's' is not pronounced in **dans** & **mauvais** and the 't' is not pronounced in **fait** & **vent**. These letters are often silent at the ends of words.
- **Elision.** As seen in **l'est**. the 'e' has been dropped in **le** as the next word starts with a vowel. This is to help pronunciation in French but can make it hard to know where one word starts and finishes.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

The 9 weather phrases and structures involved for asking and saying a question about the date today. Compass points to also help understand and read a French weather map. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Use of il y a & faire in weather phrases. Learning that often in different languages, like in French, structures can be unique to that language. We say it is hot but in French it is 'doing' hot! In English we say it is sunny but in French 'there is' sun. It does not make perfect sense in English, but it is how it is expressed in French! Understanding it is not always a word for word translation.

Morpeth First School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: French	Year group	Term
Quel temps fait-il?	Year 4	Summer 2 sessions

Background knowledge
n/a

What should I already know?
n/a

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
<p><u>Speaking</u> Various activities in lessons 1-5. Ask and answer what the weather is like today in target language. Present as a weather forecaster in lesson 5.</p> <p><u>Listening</u> Activities in lessons 1-5. Challenging weather listening exercise in lesson 3</p> <p><u>Reading</u> Various activities in lessons 1-5. Weather reading exercise in lesson 3. 5.</p> <p><u>Writing</u> Create weather map and written weather report in lesson 5. Extended written opportunity.</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> n/a</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Introduction of vocabulary for weather 2 Consolidation of weather vocabulary & matching pairs game 3 Weather reading & listening activities incorporating days of the week 4 Weather map work 5 Create your own French weather forecast 6 End of unit assessments

Outcomes
<p>An overview of what children will know / can do</p> <p><u>Secure</u> I can repeat all the weather vocabulary presented to me in class from memory with accurate pronunciation and spell some of these phrases correctly without help. I can ask what the weather is in French and reply to this question without hesitation. I can read a simple French weather map. I am able to work on my own.</p> <p><u>Developing</u> I can repeat most of the weather vocabulary presented to me in class with good pronunciation, and attempt to spell some of these phrases from memory but I work better with the vocabulary written down in front of me.</p>

I can ask what the weather is in French and can attempt to give the reply in French if I am reminded of the language choices first.

I can read a French weather map but I need the language written down as I may have difficulty in recalling the language.

Emerging

I can use picture cards to help me remember some of the weather vocabulary in French and can attempt to spell some of them with help from an adult. I can match the French phrases to their matching pictures if an adult reads the phrases to me first. I can repeat these phrases back with good pronunciation.

I am able to reply to this question but will need to hear the correct reply first.

I can read a French weather map if the symbols are matched to the phrases, and may need help reading the French phrases.

Vocabulary

Quel temps fait-il? What weather is it?	Le temps The weather	
Il fait chaud It is hot	Il pleut It is raining	Il fait froid It is cold
Il neige It is snowing	Il y a un orage There is a storm	Il y a du soleil It is sunny
Il y a du vent It is windy	Il fait beau The weather is fine	
Il fait mauvais The weather is not good		
Dans le nord de la France In the north of France		
Dans le sud de la France In the south of France		
Dans le centre de la France In the centre of France		
Dans l'ouest de la France In the west of France		
Dans l'est de la France In the east of France		

Key people / places

n/a

Assessment questions / outcomes

1. remember at least five phrases for the weather in French
2. translate these phrases correctly into English
3. ask what the weather is like today
4. tell you in French what the weather is like today
5. describe what the weather is like in France by reading a French weather map