St John Fisher RC Primary School
Year 6 Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Two - MFL

What we will be learning

Week 1 to 6 - How to speak confidently (words, phrases, and sentences).
Week 1 to 6 - How to recall and use previously learnt language and to listen attentively.
Week 1 - 6 - How to make educated guesses about meaning, using context.
Week 1 - How to understand and say some nouns for rooms in a house.
Week 2 - How to understand and pronounce accurately some nouns for objects in a house.
Week 3 - How to use adjectives to describe rooms in a house.
Week 4 - How to say and write a sequence of sentences to tell a story.
Week 5 - How to use prepositions to say where things are.

Key Vocabulary

Rooms in the House

- **une maison-** a house
- **une chambre-** a bedroom
- **une cuisine** – the kitchen
- **une salle de bains-** a bathroom
- **une salle à manger-** a dining room
- **un salon-** a lounge
- **un jardin-** a garden

Objects in the House

- **une table** – a table
- **un fauteuil**– an arm chair
- **une porte** – a door
- **une fenêtre** – a window
- **un lit** – a bed
- **un tapis** – a rug

Adjectives

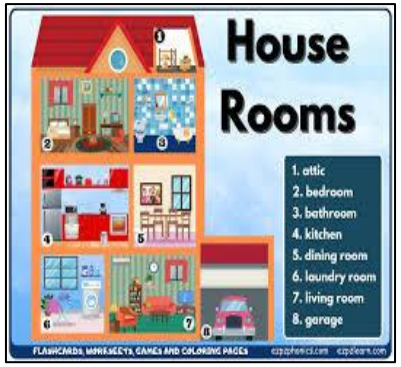
- petit/petite - small
- grand/grande – big
- beau/belle – beautiful
- vieux/vieille – old
- lumineux/ lumiseuse – bright
- utile - useful
- moderne – modern
- confortable - comfortable

Some adjectives change the spelling to match the noun

- La cuisine est petite.
- La chambre est moderne.
- Le salon est beau.
- Le lit est comfortable.

Key Knowledge

- I can identify masculine , feminine and plural nouns.
- I can pronounce unfamiliar words accurately using key sounds knowledge.
- I can use some adjectives accuratelywith masc/fem nouns.
- I can understand a story.
- I can use a model to write a simple cartoon story.
- I can use prepositions of place to say where things are.



Grammar

- **In French, when we use 'la' or 'le', we're referring to something specific.**
- **For example, 'la cuisine' means 'the kitchen' (we know *exactly* which one we're talking about).**
- **When we want to talk about something nonspecific, we use 'une' or 'un'. For instance, 'une cuisine' means 'a kitchen' (it could be *any* kitchen).**
- **To switch between 'une/un' and 'le/la', follow this rule:**
- **Change 'une' to 'la'.**
- **Change 'un' to 'le'.**