



La date (The date)



Sequence of Learning-

I will learn to recognise and recall the 7 days of the week in French.

I will learn to recognise and recall the 12 months of the year in French.

I will learn to recognise and recall numbers 1-31 in French.

I will learn how to ask and answer the question 'Quelle est la date aujourd'hui?' (What is the date today?) in French.

I will learn how to ask and answer the question 'C'est quand ton anniversaire?' (When is your birthday?) in French.

Phonics, Vocabulary and Grammar

La date

phonics

sound in:
 • février
 • décembre

vocabulary

The 7 days of the week in French.
 lundi mardi mercredi jeudi
 vendredi samedi dimanche

The 12 months of the year in French.

Numbers 21-31 in French.
 21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31

grammar

Days of the week and months of the year do not have capital letters unless they are at the start of a sentence in French.

Aujourd'hui, c'est lundi huit juillet.

Today is Monday-eight July.

No capital letter in the phrase above for the day of the week 'Monday' or the month 'July' in French.

silent letters

Some letters in French are not pronounced; they are silent. For example, the silent 'y' at the end of 'es' and 'illet'.

Key questions and phrases with the date:

Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? (What is the date today?)
 C'est quand ton anniversaire? (When is your birthday?)

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

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

Ordinal & cardinal numbers.

To learn that months of the year (and the days of the week) do not have a capital letter in French unless they are found at the start of a sentence.

Noting that the 2nd, 3rd, 4th etc is not used in the French date. The only ordinal number for saying the date in French is the 1st (premier/1er)

The 12 nouns for the months of the year.

The structures involved for asking and saying the date, as well as how to ask and say when your birthday is in French.

New Skills

- Reading
- Speaking
- Listening
- Grammar
- Writing

Prior Learning-

Pupils should be able to recall a range of core vocabulary in the French language (colours, numbers, basic greetings, reply to/ask simple questions) and should be beginning to grasp basic grammar concepts (gender, determiners, and plurality).