## Modern Foreign Languages Principles

Vision The MFL curriculum at Leckhampton is designed to inspire children to enjoy the wide-ranging and life-long benefits of learning another language. It enables them to communicate in French as resilient, confident and independent learners, through both collaborative and individual activities. They learn to investigate and manipulate patterns in language and develop oracy and literacy skills which enhance their learning in many other curriculum areas. Through exposure to and understanding of cultures different to their own, they develop respect for others and curiosity about the wider world.

## Subject Leader Rationale

- The MFL curriculum at Leckhampton Primary School is skills based with speaking and listening being the key drivers as these are the skills which are fundamental to language acquisition.
- The focus is on systematic and progressive teaching and learning of the French language with opportunities for pupils to embed skills and knowledge fully, providing a secure basis on which to further build and develop vocabulary and knowledge.
- French teaching follows La Jolie Ronde scheme which facilitates teaching through songs, rhymes, conversations and stories and thus promotes the enjoyment of learning a language.
- The thinking like a linguist strand is interwoven throughout the curriculum in order to foster a true passion for and interest in language and thus to provide a secure basis for learning other languages later on in children's educational journeys.

Essential Knowledge has been carefully sequenced and repeated across strands in each subject so that pupils remember what they have been taught. Consequently, pupils build strong foundations on which more complex concepts and ideas can be built. Essential knowledge forms the key learning outcomes which are mapped across the strands and re-visited regularly both within and across subsequent years. MFL is taught weekly to aid the retention of this essential knowledge. As pupils become more confident with new knowledge and skills, they are given opportunities to apply their disciplinary knowledge through each of the different strands.

Disciplinary Knowledge is progressively mapped out to equip pupils with the necessary knowledge and skills to be able to think like a linguist. The focus on speaking and listening supports children to apply their skills in a practical way. Key questions are used to enable children to demonstrate their disciplinary knowledge. Disciplinary knowledge is explored through the strand of thinking like a linguist.

## Characteristics of Effective Learning

We aim to ensure that our pupils experience "wow" moments in their learning and we know this happens more frequently when pupils are given opportunities to discover and find things out for themselves. Our curriculum has been designed so that pupils are able to use and apply their skills and knowledge in creative and interesting ways. As pupils move through each stage of their learning journey and develop more of an understanding of the world in which they live, pupils are taught and encouraged to use the following skills and characteristics;

Curiosity Questioning Analysing Researching Perseverance Problem solving Thinking critically Creativity Cooperation

## Leckhampton Primary School French curriculum

French is taught across the whole of Key Stage 2 using La Jolie Ronde as a basis for content and progression. French lesson content is adapted to match the needs of learners and key vocabulary is consolidated and extended throughout the week.

## NC Objectives:

1. listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding-ongoing
2. explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
3. engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
4. speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
5. develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
6. present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
7. read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
8. appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
9. broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
10. write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
11. describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
12. understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

## Year 3

| Term / <br> Lesson | Content | NC Objectives | Key vocabulary | Skills and knowledge | Thinking like a linguist <br> (and cultural capital) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y3 L1 | Numbers 1-10 | $1,2,3,5,7,8,9$, | Zéro, un, deux, trois, <br> quatre, cinq, six, sept, <br> huit, neuf, dix | To recognise and say letter strings - oi, <br> eu <br> To link some sounds and spellings <br> To watch mouth of speaker <br> To imitate pronunciation of sounds | Exploring the sounds of <br> foreign words / letter <br> strings - listening and <br> saying them, comparing to <br> English pronunciation. |


| Y3 L 2 | Greetings, asking and saying how you are | 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9, | Bonjour, au revoir, comment ça va? <br> très bien, bien, comme ci comme ça, mal | To listen and respond to rhymes To imitate pronunciation To participate in a short exchange | Exploring the sounds of foreign words / letter strings - listening and saying them, comparing to English pronunciation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y3 L 3 | Classroom instructions | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | salut! <br> ecoutez, regardez, asseyez-vous, levez-vous, répétez, venez ici, silence | To auditorily discriminate between un/une To make French sounds and copy intonation patterns To listen to and follow simple commands | Discussing masculine and feminine nouns: why do we not have this in English? |
| Y3 extra | Why do we learn a foreign language? | 1,3, |  | To locate countries where French is spoken <br> To discuss and identify benefits of language learning | Discussion about languages around the world. Why are there different languages? (CC) |
| Y3 L 4 | Ask for and give name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9, } \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle, Monsieur, Madame, Mademoiselle | Recognise a question form Perform a simple communicative task | Comparing first names - are there equivalents in English and French? |
| Christmas lessons C1 and C2 taught at relevant point | Nativity play characters and simple dialogue <br> Letter to Father Christmas French Christmas Song | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10, \end{aligned}$ | Pere Noel Joyeux Noel | To develop understanding of French customs and traditions <br> To perform a role in a class nativity play To join in singing a French carol To experiment with writing | Cultural Capital compare how French and English people celebrate religious festivals. |


| Y3 L 5 | Revision of numbers 0-10 Ask for and state age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,12, \end{aligned}$ | Quel âge as-tu? J'ai... ans. `Deux petits oiseaux` rhyme | Participate in chorusing a finger rhyme Understand and respond to a question Make links between sounds and spellings and recognise some familiar words in written form | Discuss how French uses "I have _ years" and English uses "I am _ years old". |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y3 L 6 | Colours | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9 \\ & 11, \end{aligned}$ | Rouge, bleu, blanc, noir, vert, jaune, orange, rose | To recognise and say letter strings oi, eu To perform actions to a French song | Comparing different sounds made by letter strings depending on the language. |
| Y3 L 7 | Colours <br> Revision <br> Verb -est (is) <br> Connective et (and) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9 \\ & 10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Gris, violet, marron <br> Verb - est (is) <br> Connective - et (and) | To experiment with writing To respond to sound patterns To ask and answer simple questions | Compare which colour words are similar to their English equivalents and which are quite different. Why is this the case? |
| Y3 L8 | Names of fruit <br> Food items | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9 \\ & 11, \end{aligned}$ | Les oranges, les poires, les prunes, les fraises, les pommes, les tomates, les bananes Les chips, le coca, les sucettes, le chocolat, les bonbons | To recognise and say letter strings -on To understand and respond to a question To notice spellings of words | Discuss how plural nouns are made in French and compare this to English. |
| Shrove <br> Tuesday and Easter lessons E1 and E2 taught when relevant | Making pancakes <br> Food items <br> The weather <br> Easter cards | 1,2,5,7,8,9,10, | La farine, un oeuf, le lait, le sucre, le sel, le jus de citron, Paques, un lapin, un poussin, chocolat, les oiseaux, les fleurs, les agneaux | To write a shopping list To write an Easter card To understand social / cultural conventions. <br> To discuss how different countries celebrate the same events. | Cultural capital comparing how different countries celebrate religious festivals. |
| Y3 L9 | Food <br> Letter strings eu/oi | 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9, | Revision of food words onze, douze | To listen and respond to a nursery rhyme and extended text To recognise and say letter strings -eu, oi | Compare which food words are similar to their English equivalents and |


|  |  |  |  |  | which are quite different. Why is this the case? |
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| Y3 L 10 | Days of the week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,5,7,8,9, } \\ & 10, \end{aligned}$ | lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche | To join in reading a story To match sound to the written word To copy correctly | Where do the names of the days of the week come from? |
| Y3 L11 | Months of the year | 1,2,3,5,7,8,9, | janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre | To imitate pronunciation of sounds <br> To identify social conventions at home and in other cultures To understand a familiar story in French | Where do the names of the months come from? |
| Year 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Term / Lesson | Content | NC Objectives | Key vocabulary | Skills and knowledge | Thinking like a linguist (and cultural capital) |
| Autumn Y4 L1 | Revision of colours <br> Parts of the body <br> Adjectives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,5,7,8,9, } \\ & \text { 11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | Une tête, un nez, des dents, des cheveux, des yeux, une bouche, des oreilles grand, petit, gros, long, pointu | To listen to and follow a short story To identify adjectives in a text and recognise that they can change spellings To listen for specific words and phrases To pronounce some words accurately | Discuss how the gender of the noun affects the pronunciation / spelling of the adjective. |
| Y4 L2 | Parts of the body <br> Asking for French translation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,5,7,8,9 } \\ & \text { 11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | La jambe, le pied, le ventre, la main, le bras (l'épaule and le genou introduced for receptive use through song) Comment dit-on... en français? | To understand that all nouns have a gender <br> To ask how to say something in French To listen for a key sound as it occurs in a rhyme | Consider why nouns in French are masculine or feminine. How does the noun gender get decided? |
| Y4 L3 | Rhymes Revision of how to ask for the French for... | 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9, | Comment dit-on .... en francais? | To recite a French nursery rhyme. To follow a text as it is read aloud. To read and demonstrate understanding of a text | Draw on knowledge of French pronunciation to read familiar words accurately. |


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| Y4 L4 | Zoo animals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,5,7,8,9, } \\ & \text { 11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | Le tigre, l'éléphant, l'ours, la souris, le lion, la girafe, le singe, le crocodile, le pingouin | To follow a story using visual clues To recognise some letters of the alphabet To listen for sounds, rhyme and rhythm | Discuss the use of accents on letters (e). Would accents be helpful for some English letters / vowels? |
| Y4 L5 | Vowels <br> Quantifiers <br> Adjectives | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9 \\ & 10,11 \end{aligned}$ | ```être (to be): il est (he is) elle est (she is) assez, très grand, petit, gentil, rigolo, féroce``` | To say 6 vowel sounds in French To write simple words and phrases following a model To read words aloud with accurate pronunciation | Draw on knowledge of French pronunciation to read unfamiliar words with phonetic accuracy. |
| Y4 L6 <br> (Joyeux <br> Noel) | Christmas theme - snowman | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9, } \\ & \text { 11, } \end{aligned}$ | Un bonhomme de neige, Un chapeau, une echarpe, des gants, un manteau, il fait froid, il neige | To participate in a short drama. To communicate in French whilst playing a game. | Cultural Capital - comparing aspects of their lives with those of others. |
| Y4 L7 <br> (Joyeux Noel) | Christmas theme | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9, } \\ & 10,12 \end{aligned}$ | Oh la la, J'aime ca | To participate in a French song To write words and short sentences | Applying knowledge of French sounds to write French words. |
| Spring Y4 L8 | Song - meunier, tu dors | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9, \end{aligned}$ | Le meunier, le moulin, vite, fort, le lapin, le poulet, le chaton, | To recite a short poem from memory To identify rhyming words To recognise and pronounce letter string -in | Compare French pronunciation with English for some letter strings (e.g. on, an, in...) |
| Y4 L9 | Members of the family <br> Possessive adjectives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Le père, la mère, le frère, la soeur, le grand-père, la grand-mère, <br> Mon, ma | To present a short role play introducing family members To ask and answer questions relating to family | Compare nouns for family members between French and English. |
| Y4 L10 | Ask and answer questions about family members | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Je n'ai pas de... Ni...ni.. | To recognise rhyming words and understand that the final consonant is rarely pronounced To use mental associations to help remember words | What language do the words for family members originate from? Why? <br> CC - discuss French population and family sizes. |


| Y4 L11 | Pets | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9 \\ & 11,12, \end{aligned}$ | Un chien, un chat, un hamster, un lapin, un poisson, un cochon d'Inde, un oiseau | To follow a French story and join in reading <br> To recognise nouns and verbs in French To compare traditional stories | CC - discuss traditional tales and how different cultures can have very similar tales (Cinderella, The Enormous Turnip, Snow White...) |
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| Y4 L12 | Revision of pets vocabulary <br> Verb avoir (to have) <br> Connectives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,12, \end{aligned}$ | J'ai (I have) <br> Je n'ai pas de (I haven't) <br> Et, aussi | To understand simple rules for converting singular to plural To present a rhyme To know about pets that are popular in France | Discuss and compare how languages create negatives (not / ne ... pas). CC - discuss how domestic pets can be very similar in some different cultures. |
| Y4 L13 | Creating characters Writing simple sentences | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 } \\ & \text { 10,11,12 } \end{aligned}$ | No new vocabulary | To write simple sentences To read some words with accurate pronunciation | Consider how sentence punctuation is the same across English and French. Would we expect this to be the case when words are different? |
| Y4 L14 | Easter theme Quantifiers | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9 \\ & 11, \end{aligned}$ | assez | To identify longer specific items of vocabulary in a longer text | CC - compare how Easter is celebrated in different countries. |
| Summer Y4 L15 | Dictionary skills <br> Playground song and activity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9, } \\ & 11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Par ici Par la | To recognise word classes: nouns, verbs, adjectives <br> To sort words into dictionary order To become familiar with layout of dictionary <br> To play a traditional game and sing song | The French alphabet - how is it the same as / different from ours? Discuss. |
| Y4 L16 | Hobbies | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | Danser, nager, jouer au football, manger au restaurant, lire, regarder la télé, aller au parc | To listen for sounds <br> To identify strategies for learning vocabulary <br> To write some words from memory | Comparing French and English letter string sounds (-an). How are spelling and pronunciations the same / different? |


| Y4 L17 | Revision of hobbies opinions/phrases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9 } \\ & \text { 10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | J'adore, j'aime, je n'aime pas | To read and understand a paragraph with familiar vocabulary and structures To recognise positive and negative statements in English and French To memorise and present two sentences or more | Discussing use of infinitive verb forms after initial verb - e.g. I like to dance / I like dancing / J'aime danser. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y4 L18 | Hobbies <br> Numbers 11-31 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | Tu aimes....? <br> Numbers 11 to 31 | To conduct a short interview in French, asking and answering questions To listen for a specific sound in a song To understand and say numbers 11-31 | Pronunciation - speaking like a French person. Does it sound correct? <br> CC - discuss how French people cross their number 7. Why is this when other digits are the same? |
| Y4 L19 | Revision of leisure activities and opinions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,7,9, } \\ & 11, \end{aligned}$ | En train, en car, en avion, en voiture, en bateau | To conduct a survey in French To know the names of some major ports and airports in France To learn how to play a popular French game | CC - developing awareness of social activities in different countries (petanque / boules). |
| Y4 L20 | Weather <br> Quantifiers <br> Clothes Items for <br> Packing a <br> suitcase | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11, \end{aligned}$ | Il fait froid, il fait chaud Très, un peu Un pantalon, un short, un pull, une joupe, un chapeau, un maillot de bain, un tee-shirt | To understand different possibilities for travelling abroad <br> To pack an imaginary suitcase for a holiday, writing individual words | Applying knowledge of French pronunciation to read unfamiliar words. |
| Year 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Term / Lesson | Content | NC Objectives | Key vocabulary | Skills and knowledge | Thinking like a linguist (and cultural capital) |
| Autumn Y5 L1 | Buildings on the high street | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12, \end{aligned}$ | Il y a, un marché, un magasin, un supermarché, une poste, une banque, un café, une mairie, un magasin de | To make simple sentences and manipulate them by changing an element To recite a short text with accurate pronunciation | Making links between French and English words for key buildings in towns. |


|  |  |  | vêtements, une boulangerie | To appreciate similarities and differences between French and English high streets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y5 L2 | Directions <br> Revision of connectives and adjectives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12 } \end{aligned}$ | A gauche, à droite, et, aussi <br> grand, petit | To identify the position of adjectives in a sentence <br> To memorise and present two or three sentences describing a high street <br> To manipulate language by changing an element in a sentence <br> To use a dictionary | Manipulating language by changing elements in sentences. |
| Y5 L3 | Asking where places are <br> Pause words | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Ilya? <br> C'est, au coin <br> Et alors, voyons, eh bien, | To take part in a simple conversation, asking for and giving directions To know how to add expression and authenticity to a short dialogue To understand key information from a short exchange <br> To use intonation to convert a phrase to a question | Exploring pause words in dialogue. How do these compare across the two languages? |
| Y5 L4 | Revision of days of the week <br> Times of day | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Matin, après-midi, soir, à 10 heures, à 4 heures et demie Très, assez | To substitute quantifiers and adjectives in a sentence <br> To collect and record evidence about activity on the high street at certain times of day, and express it in French To recap key letter strings - in/oi | Discussing how sentence structure / vocabulary varies across English and French when stating the time of day. |
| Y5 L5 | A short story | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,6,7 \\ & 10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | No new vocabulary | To understand and express simple opinions <br> To write in short sentences, substituting vocabulary in model sentences | Using context and prior knowledge to work out meanings of unfamiliar words. |
| Y5 L6 | Christmas theme | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,11, } \end{aligned}$ | L'arbre de Noel, la foret, il neige, un sapin, je brille, une bougie, | To learn and join in singing a French carol | CC - comparing Christmas traditions across different cultures. |


|  |  |  | Je suis / je ne suis pas | To recite a short text with accurate pronunciation <br> To follow the transcript of a French story <br> To appreciate similarities and differences between Christmas in France and England |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y5 L7 | Christmas theme | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, } \\ & 8,9 \end{aligned}$ | As lesson 6 lentement | To use actions and mimes to aid memorisation <br> To make a traditional French sweet To join in performing a short Christmas story in French, reading and pronouncing unknown words | Applying knowledge of French phonics to read unfamiliar French words. |
| Spring Y5 L8 | Keeping fit <br> Revision of hobbies introduced in Y4 <br> Simple future tense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Je vais... <br> Encore <br> Mais, et, aussi | To understand and express simple opinions <br> To integrate new language into previously learned language <br> To prepare a keep fit programme for the week ahead, using immediate future tense <br> To listen to a native speaker and understand more complex phrases and sentences | How is the simple future tense formed in different languages? |
| Y5 L9 | Months of the year <br> Numbers to 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11, } \end{aligned}$ | Les mois trente, quarante, cinquante | To imitate pronunciation of sounds To identify social conventions at home and in other cultures | Comparing pronunciation of the -on letter string in French and English. |
| Y5 L10 | Revision of sports/hobbies vocabulary Revision of numbers 0-50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | ...plus ...que energique <br> je vais + verb | To investigate the effect of exercise on pulse rate <br> To understand more complex phrases, including comparisons | Applying knowledge of language to build grammatically accurate sentences. |


|  | Comparisons Revision of immediate future |  |  | To contribute to a classroom display illustrating the relationship between exercise and pulse rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y5 L11 | Revision of fruit <br> Food, including revision from Y3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Le pain, la baguette, le riz, les pâtes, les pommes de terre, le jambon, le poisson, le fromage, l'eau, le yaourt, le chocolat, la glace, le gâteau, les biscuits, les chips, les frites, la salade, les carottes, les petis pois | To find words in a bi-lingual dictionary To take part in a conversation expressing likes/dislikes of certain foods, using stalling strategies as appropriate <br> To listen to and understand a native speaker expressing likes and dislikes | Finding similarities in food words between different languages and to recognise that some English words are actually French. |
| Y5 L12 | Food items - as for lesson 11 <br> Revision of connectives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Et, mais, aussi <br> et, mais, aussi | To design a balanced meal, with foods labelled in French <br> To extend basic sentences by using connectives <br> To use negatives <br> To express opinions in short, written sentences included in a Power Point presentation | Using acquired knowledge to form oral compound sentences which are grammatically accurate. |
| Y5 L13 | Food and eating habits in France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, } \\ & \text { 8,9,11, } \end{aligned}$ | Un gouter | To memorise and present a short rhyme <br> To investigate the similarities and differences between French and English eating habits by looking at French school lunch menus To investigate and share strategies for learning new vocabulary | CC - recognising eating habits and customs in different countries. |
| Y5 L14 | French breakfast | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9 \\ & 11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Un croissant, un pain au chocolat, un pain aux raisins, une tartine, un | To develop accuracy in pronunciation and intonation <br> To use spoken language spontaneously during a breakfast role play | Participating in conversation using appropriate |


|  |  |  | chocolat chaud, un jus d'orange <br> Petit dejeuner <br> tu veux...?, je voudrais |  | pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. |
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| Summer Y5 L15 | Ingredients for a French dessert | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | Le beurre, le sucre, des oeufs, le sel Mousse au chocolat | To watch and understand a demonstration in French of the method of making a dessert <br> To order sentence cards to re-create the method <br> To write words and phrases using a reference | How are imperative forms of verbs created in different languages? |
| Y5 L16 | Revision of days of the week/months of the year <br> Weather | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | Quelle est la date? <br> Aujoud'hui c'est le lundi 8 mai <br> Il fait froid, il fait chaud, il fait beau, il fait mauvais, il y a du soleil, il y a du vent, il y a du brouillard, il pleut, il neige | To identify the date from an audio recording <br> To use short sentences to give a description of the weather To look and listen for visual and aural clues in an audio recording | Discussion around the lack of neutral form (It...) in French. |
| Y5 L17 | Revisions of weather phrases <br> Seasons | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12, \end{aligned}$ | En automne, en hiver, au printemps, en été <br> Normalement, en general, quelquefois | To identify rhyming words and make up a short rhyming poem using weather conditions <br> To use simple sentences to present a mini weather report in French <br> To write two or more sentences describing the weather in each season in French <br> To recognise similarities and differences between places | Exploring different letter strings which make the same sound in order to generate rhymes. |
| Y5 L18 | Saying where you live Compass points | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | J'habite à..., dans le nord, le sud, l'ouest, l'est, de l'Angleterre | To learn and join in singing a traditional French song | Exploring silent letters in French (vent, nord...) and comparing to ones in English. |


|  |  |  |  | To prepare a short presentation saying <br> where you live and what the climate is <br> like <br> To scan a more detailed text with <br> unknown language for details |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y5 L19 | Comparing UK <br> and France <br> Stereotypes | 3,11, |  | No new vocabulary | To understand that there are <br> stereotypical images associated with <br> countries <br> To consider key similarities and <br> differences in daily life in the UK and |


|  | Recap of simple negative |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y6 L2 | As for lesson 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9 \\ & 11,12 \end{aligned}$ | As-tu...? | To perform a sketch in French to an audience <br> To present oral work confidently, speaking clearly and audibly with good pronunciation <br> To understand key details from an authentic text <br> To make predictions based on existing knowledge <br> To use a dictionary <br> To evaluate work | Evaluating accuracy of oral work of others including grammar, pronunciation and vocabulary. |
| Y6 L3 | Clothing - school uniform <br> Expressing and justifying opinions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | des chaussures, des chaussettes, un sweat J'aime, Je n'aime pas C'est + adjective (laid, moche, super, joli) | To match sound to sentences and paragraphs <br> To add two short verses to a rhyming poem <br> To understand details including opinions from spoken passages To construct a short paragraph by adapting a model | CC - compare aspects of everyday life in different countries (school uniform). <br> Use knowledge of rhyme and recognise different letter strings which create the same sound. |
| Y6 L4 | Family members <br> Structures and quantifiers from Y3, Y4, Y5 <br> Adjectives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,11,12 } \end{aligned}$ | Il s'appelle; il a xans; il est; il habite à <br> Très, assez <br> Sympa, intelligent, amusant Sportif/sportive Beau/belle | To join in two playground games in French <br> To understand the main points and simple opinions expressed in a short, written text and respond by answering true/false questions <br> To follow a story as it is read aloud, demonstrating understanding To recognise agreements and patterns in the foreign language | Using prior knowledge and contextual clues to understand unfamiliar vocabulary / phrases. CC - traditional tales which cross cultures. |


|  |  |  |  | To listen for clues to meaning - e.g. tone of voice |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y6 L5 | Occupations vocabulary <br> The verb être | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Il est, elle est <br> Médecin <br> Vendeur/vendeuse <br> Serveur/serveuse <br> Agent de police <br> Professeur | To understand that some nouns for occupations change their spelling in relation to gender <br> To understand key details from a short, spoken passage <br> To match sound to sentences and paragraphs, by re-ordering lines from a song <br> To recognise that word order may vary between languages <br> To use a dictionary to find additional nouns to construct short sentences - il est infirmier | Discussion of French use of gender for all nouns and relationship between spelling and gender. Also discuss lack of article for professions. |
| Y6 L6 | Christmas <br> Family members <br> Phrases to use when playing games in French | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,11,12, \end{aligned}$ | Donne-moi <br> A toi <br> A moi <br> S'il te plaît <br> Merci | To play a game using phrases in French To recognise adjectival agreements in a short text <br> To read aloud phrases from a text using a variety of voices and expression To prepare songs and sketches for a performance <br> To listen for clues to meaning - tone of voice, key words | How are plurals created in both languages for nouns and adjectives? Comparison of rules. |
| Y6 L7 | Christmas <br> Songs and games | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,12, \end{aligned}$ | As lesson 6 | To sing French songs with accurate pronunciation <br> To speak audibly and clearly when performing to an audience | CC - learning songs from another culture for a festival. |
| Spring <br> Y6 L8 | Homes <br> Phrase revision Receptive use of eight rooms of the house | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Il y a, j'habite dans, j'habite à <br> Voici <br> Une maison Un appartement | To match sound to individual word in a list of nouns <br> To identify the sounds of some letters of the alphabet | CC - comparing homes in different countries. Explore English words which come from French |


|  |  |  | Salon, salle a manger, cuisine, salle de bains, garage, balcon, jardin, chambre | To be aware of cultural differences in housing at home and abroad <br> To reflect on techniques for memorising language <br> To re-use known language in a new context | (garage, chauffeur, chef...) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y6 L9 | Homes <br> Adjectives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | Petit, grand, superbe, magnifique <br> Immense, de luxe, en haut, en bas | To recognise and practise the French vowel sounds <br> To identify and substitute nouns in a sentence <br> To contribute to a shared writing task, describing an ideal home To produce own piece of writing, adapting a model | Discuss words that have similar spellings in both French and English. What do we think the origins of these words might be? |
| Y6 L10 | Homes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,11,12, \end{aligned}$ | Une fenêtre Une piscine | To memorise and perform a verse from a song <br> To evaluate work <br> To understand the gist of an audio recording, matching adjectives to nouns To identify different text types | Consider how to ensure that pronunciation is accurate and sounds French rather than English. |
| Y6 L11 | Homes Recap of prepositions from Y5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9 \\ & 11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Sur, sous | To identify nouns and adjectives contained in a text <br> To sort word cards into nouns, verbs, adjectives, prepositions <br> To be familiar with abbreviations used in a dictionary to identify nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs <br> To recognise potential hazards when using dictionaries and how abbreviations can help To read phrases with appropriate intonation and expression | Making use of knowledge of word order and sentence structure to support understanding of a written text. |


| Y6 L12 | Furniture <br> vocabulary <br> Recap of repetition requests from Y 3 and Y 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & 9,10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | Répète, s'il te plaît; répétez, s'il vous plaît; ...qu'est-ce que c'est en français? <br> Une chaise, une lampe, un divan, une table, une television, un frigo, une chaine hi-fi, une douche, un micro-ondes, un tapis | To ask for repetition/clarification in <br> French <br> To revise the sound of the letter in French <br> To use knowledge of pronunciation patterns to create a rap | Why do you think some nouns are so similar in both English and French? Discuss the formal and informal forms for talking to different people (tu and vous). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y6 L13 | Revision of French alphabet | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9 \\ & 11,12, \end{aligned}$ | Eh bien, alors, mmm, voyons, | To sustain an unrehearsed conversation of at least four exchanges To use stalling strategies in conversation To find key information from an authentic text <br> To read for enjoyment or to find information | Why do languages require stalling strategies? |
| Summer Y6 L14 | Planning a holiday Recap of days of the week and months | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, } \\ & \text { 9,10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | On va, aller, partir | To understand where French is spoken throughout the world To explore the climate of a chosen holiday destination To write sentences by following a model | CC - discussion of different countries around the world that are predominantly French speaking. Why might this be the case? |
| Y6 L15 | Planning a holiday Letter writing | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9 \\ & 10,11,12, \end{aligned}$ | On va rester dans... un hôtel, un appartement, un gîte, un camping | To use the internet to research different types of accommodation To write a short letter to book accommodation, adapting a model To use a dictionary as appropriate | Applying knowledge of sentence structure and vocabulary to compose a short, formal letter. |
| Y6 L16 | Planning a holiday | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9 \\ & 10,11,12, \end{aligned}$ | On va aller, prendre | To use the internet to research travel options and food typical of the country To use the immediate future tense in writing to express intentions | CC - discussion of different eating habits and types of food eaten at meals. |


|  | Recap of means of transport from Y4 |  | En bateau, en avion, en voiture, en train | To write short sentences by adapting a model <br> To read authentic texts for enjoyment and for information |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y6 L17 | Planning a holiday Places of interest to visit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9, } \\ & \text { 10,11,12, } \end{aligned}$ | On va visiter, regarder D'abord, plus tard Le musee, le chateau, la plage, le zoo, le jardin publique, la piscine, le centre commercial, le parc d'attractions, un match de | To use the internet to research places of interest at holiday destination <br> To write a programme of activities for a week on holiday, adapting a model and using the immediate future tense To present information about an aspect of culture <br> To use a dictionary as appropriate | As new words are needed for new inventions / creations e.t.c., do you think the English and French words will be similar or different? Discuss. |
| Y6 L18 | The culture of the country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 } \\ & \text { 10,11,12 } \end{aligned}$ | No new vocabulary | To prepare presentation for next lesson in relation to holiday plans and the area to be visited To consider material to use in the presentation: cultural information food, climate, places of interest, festivals, songs, dances, music... <br> To use support material appropriately and adapt suggested models To plan and prepare collaboratively and analyse what needs to be done to carry out the task | CC - gathering of cultural information about a French speaking country. |
| Y6 L19 | Presentation of cultural information | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, } \\ & 11,12, \end{aligned}$ | No new vocabulary | To present information about an aspect of culture To perform to an audience | Evaluating the spoken presentations of others. <br> Are sentence structures, vocabulary and pronunciation accurate? |
| Y6 L20 | Review of learning | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 \\ & 10,11,12 \end{aligned}$ | No new vocabulary | To recall key vocabulary and structures learnt during the year. | Why do we learn other languages? |


|  |  |  | To work collaboratively to answer <br> quiz-type questions. <br> To complete activities which <br> consolidate and celebrate learning in <br> French. | What have you found <br> interesting about the <br> French language? |
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