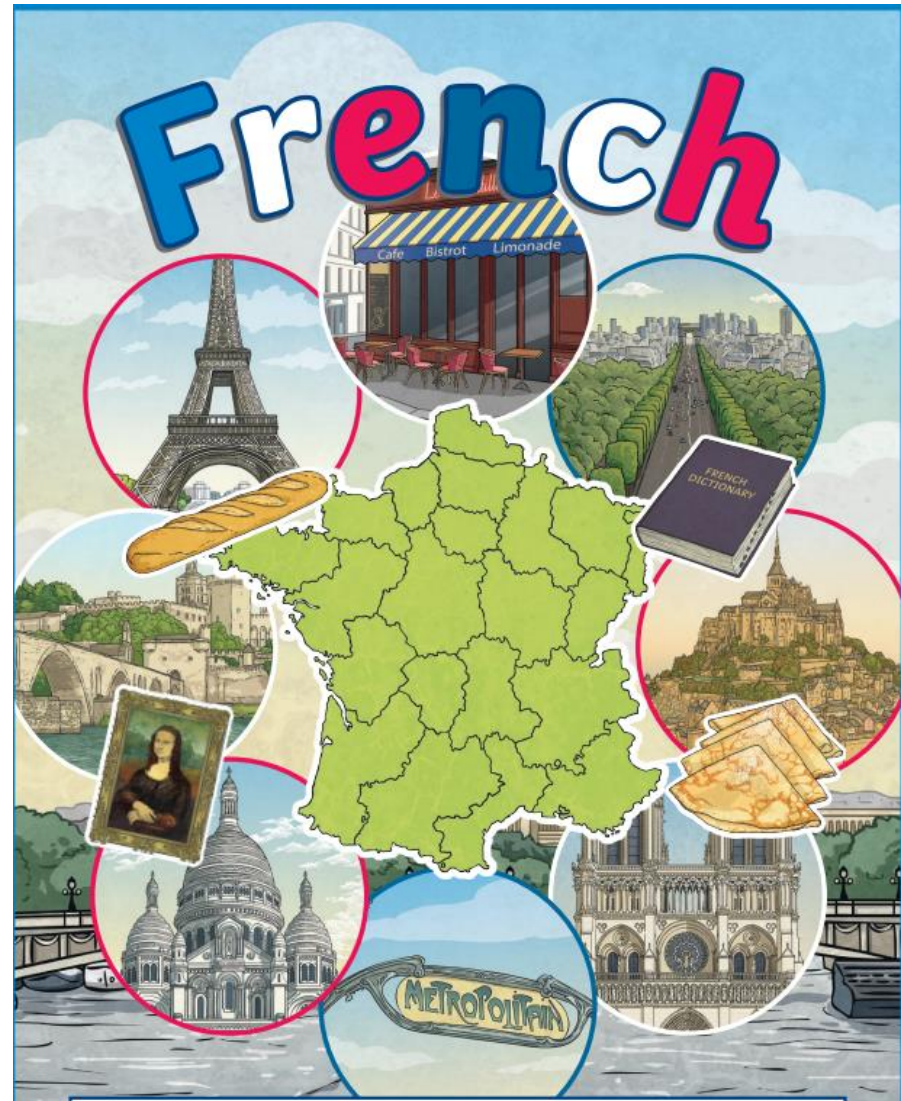




Curriculum

MFL: French LKS2





Curriculum MFL: French Rationale

Intent:

As the UK is becoming an increasingly multicultural society, we have a duty to provide our children with an understanding of other cultures and languages. The Modern Foreign Language (MFL) provision at Key Stage 2 in Springfields First School is designed to reflect this and also takes into consideration the primary MFL entitlement as set out in the National Curriculum 2014. It will provide pupils with the confidence and independence to explore and be able to attempt manipulation of the structure of language. Learning another language gives children a new and broader perspective on the world, encouraging them to understand their own cultures and those of others.

The key elements of MFL learning at Springfields are:

The main language that we study is French.

When teaching French, children are also exposed to learning about French culture and life.

Learning fosters an interest in learning other languages.

Children are made aware that the French language has grammatical and phonetic structure, and that the structure differs from one language to another.

Children's reading, writing, speaking and listening skills are developed.

Children are provided with the transferable skills to learn foreign languages in the future.

We believe in quality first teaching which involves high demands of pupil involvement and engagement with their learning. There is an emphasis on learning through dialogue, with regular opportunities for pupils to talk both individually and in groups.

Implementation:

Our curriculum covers all requirements as set out in the National Curriculum and is taught on a weekly basis. The French curriculum allows for progression, building on pupils' prior knowledge, with defined end points. It also recognises the necessity to provide a clear sequence of lessons and repetition of language skills to ensure they are embedded upon leaving Year 4. A clear progression document supports the curriculum plan to ensure skills and knowledge (phonic, vocabulary and grammar) are embedded throughout the year groups. To promote an active learning of languages, a range of teaching methods are implemented to ensure that the children are developing their linguistic skills. Activities can consist of actions, rhymes, stories, song, drama, grammar focus, video clips and dictionary work. Children take part in conversations at an appropriate level, reacting to instructions and questions and expressing opinions and feelings. French days are also part of the curriculum, giving children opportunities to develop a deeper cultural understanding of France such as learning about French artists, the geography of France, food tasting and role-play. Such days also emphasise the importance of learning a MFL and the enjoyment of a life-long skill. Work is recorded in a French exercise book. Displays in the classrooms support French units of work and current vocabulary. Assessment for learning is ongoing, with the school following Rosenshine's principles of questioning to deepen understanding.

Impact:

Assessment in MFL is carried out at the end of units of work for each KS2 pupil by the class teacher and conducted through informal speaking and listening or written assessment. It is a less formal approach than in core subjects. As with all foundation subjects at Springfields, data is inputted on our Sonar assessment tracker to ensure children are working within the curriculum expectations for their year group. French books provide evidence of pupil work. Pupil voice opportunities provide valuable feedback which is used to assess pupil understanding and aids refinement of the units of work.



Curriculum Map Unit Overview

French - LKS2

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
y e a r 3	French greetings- puppets (rhyme) Phonics /oi/ Classroom instructions Exploring Paris Playground Games-numbers to 20 How old are you? Christmas celebrations	Body Parts Understanding every French noun is masculine or feminine. Use dictionary skills to locate vocabulary. My family & Pets- Family members and pets - The farmer's in his den (stories & rhymes) Use dictionary skills to locate vocabulary.	Time- Months of the year/ Days of the Week/ Seasons Numbers 1-31 Weather- Describe the weather using phrases and sentences. Bastille Day Explore French speaking countries
y e a r 4	Alphabet- phonics Multiples of 10 to 100 Colours- describe shapes by colour & size- position of adjective to noun correspondence Christmas- comparisons between France and UK- food, traditions & decorations. Develop vocabulary and use of indefinite article.	Food- The Greedy Dog Revise numbers to 100 incorporating money & shopping State preferences- learn verb- aimer-to like Revise masculine & feminine The Very Hungry Caterpillar story- create sentences using previously taught vocabulary; colours, days of the week, food, numbers. Ensure adjectives agree with noun gender.	Leisure & Hobbies Create sentences using vocabulary. Learn verbs- faire- to do/make jouer- to play Consolidation of learning



Curriculum Map

Year 3

Autumn -Greetings & Playground games Exploring Paris

Repeat short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel.
Read aloud some words from simple songs, stories and rhymes e.g Deux Petits Oiseaux.
Become familiar with pronunciation and phonics - 'oi' = 'wa'.
Focus on specific phonemes e.g. oi in trois, qu as 'c' in quatre.
Ask and answer questions in French? e.g (Comment tu t'appelles?/ ca va?/ Quel age as tu?)
Introduce self to a partner with simple phrases- Je m'appelle.....
Follow verbal instructions in French e.g. levez vous, asseyez vous, rangez vos affaires, ecoutez moi, regardez moi, repetez.
To know that most nouns in French become plural by adding an 's' at the end, as in English.
To know that tone of voice can indicate a question.
To know that a cedilla is the tail mark under the 'c' changes the pronunciation of the c from a hard sound to a soft 's' sound.

Spring -Body parts/ Family & pets

Listen and identify key words in rhymes and songs and join in e.g 'tete et epaules'.
Begin to identify vowel sounds and combinations
Begin to use a bi-lingual dictionary.
Apply phonics e.g. 'oi' in oiseau/ 'on' 'en' in cochon /chien and silent 't' in chat.
Name body parts in French. Learn new vocabulary for body parts
Talk about family members and pets using familiar verb- s'appeller'. E.g. Mon pere s'appelle...
Identify key words in rhymes and songs- The farmer's in his den.
Know that we can use connectives such as et (and) to join clauses.
Know that most nouns in French become plural by adding an 's' at the end, as in English.
Know that placing ne and pas around a verb makes the verb negative- e.g. avoir - J'ai..... Or Je n'ai pas un animal.
Know that, in French, the possessive adjective 'my' must agree with the gender of the noun and that we use mon (m.), ma (f.) and mes (pl.) to refer to family members/ body parts.
Introduce adjectives such as grand(e), petit (e), gentil (le), amusant (e), mignon /e/
Identify plurals of nouns. Describe body parts using some e.g. Les cheveux longs

Summer-Time & weather

Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences- weather report.
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
Use familiar vocabulary in phrases and simple writing.
Know days of the week. Recognise that days do not start with capital letters in French.
Know the seasons.
Say which month their birthday is in- Mon anniversaire est en record as a sentence in books.
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 to build sentences and how these differ from or are similar to English.
E.g. Extend one weather phrase with the use of 'et' to describe two types of weather or add in 'mais' (but). E.g Il y a du soleil mais il y a des nuages.



Curriculum Map Language Skills

Year 3 End Points

Vocabulary	Grammar	Cultural Spotlight	Phonics
Say hello and goodbye in French. - Say "my name is/I am called..." in French and ask somebody their name in French -Say how I am feeling in French and ask somebody how they are feeling -Identify familiar words in short texts- stories and rhymes- e.g. deux petits oiseaux -Read, write, say and recognise numbers 1-31 in French -Read, write, say and recognise up to 10 animals in French -Read, write, say and recognise up to 10 body parts in French -Read, write, say and recognise days of the week and months of the year in French. -Recognise and respond to simple classroom commands. - Start using a bi-lingual dictionary to find words.	Understand that all nouns in French are either "masculine" or "feminine". - Read, write and say the masculine and feminine articles - le, la, un, une -Use some simple verbs in the first person 'I' form - I am je suis, je peux, I can, I have, J'ai -Start to recognise some verbs in negative form using ne and pas - Put together a short sentence using a verb and a noun in French ("I am, I play,) -Write 2-3 sentences adding words or using a writing frame.	To know the names of some Parisian landmarks. Showing awareness of the capital and identifying some key cultural landmarks e.g. know that the Louvre is a famous French art gallery. Recognising cultural similarities and differences. between customs and traditions in France and England. Recognising that different languages are spoken in the community/world To know some French playground games. To know some French festivals that happen throughout the year such as La fete des Rois. Learn about Bastille Day (14th July) and why it is celebrated in France. To know that there are French speaking countries around the world.	Read numbers in words from 1-31 in French -Read up to 10 animal words in French -Read up to 10 body part words in French -Read the words for the days of the week and months of the year in French. -Pronounce familiar language with good pronunciation and intonation. - Understand the sounds of individual letters and groups of letters and speak them aloud individually and in chorus- oi, an, en, silent t, except with an e. -Start recognising key language features such as accents.



Curriculum Map

Year 4

Autumn -Alphabet, Phonics, multiples of 10, shapes & Colours.

Spring-Food, Shopping & Stories (The Greedy Dog & the very Hungry Caterpillar)

Summer -Leisure & Hobbies

Choosing appropriate adjectives from a wider range of adjectives.
 Listening to songs, joining in with songs and noticing sound patterns.
 Know numbers up to 100.
 Learn vocabulary for colours and shapes.
 To know that a cognate is a word that is the same in both French and English e.g. un triangle.
 Know the verb and some of its forms- aimer.
 To know that when building 2 digit numbers in French, we say 'twenty and one' or vingt-et-un.
 To know that adjectives of size are positioned in front of the noun in French e.g. un grand cercle. To know that adjectives of colour are positioned after the noun in French e.g. un cercle bleu.
 To know that most (but not all) adjectives take an extra 'e' at the end of the word to make it feminine.
 Know plural nouns take on 'des' not 'un or une'.
 To know that 'je aime' becomes 'j'aime' and 'je ne aime pas' becomes 'je n'aime pas' to help with pronunciation- aimer

Follow a familiar story -listening and reading - join in with repetitive phrase- mais, il a encore faim....
 Carefully pronounce phonemes- 'Je' J'aime, Je n'aime pas, Je deteste, J'adore.
 Use question: Qu'est-ce que tu veux? and the response: 'Je voudrais.....s'il vous plait.
 Recap negative formation and reason for Je becoming J'...
 To know that de becomes du (not de le) when followed by a masculine noun.
 Recap making plurals: use of de l'/ du/ de la/des for 'some'.
 Using a model to form a spoken sentence.

Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing- notice cognates (e.g football, hockey).
 Show accurate pronunciation and intonation when engaging in conversations.
 Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others.
 Verbs (including conjugation and negation)- 'faire'/ 'jouer'.
 Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly (e.g preferences).



Curriculum Map Language Skills

Year 4 End Points

Vocabulary	Grammar	Cultural Spotlight	Phonics
Pupils know the months of the year, adjectives and several parts of the body. Pupils know 10 regular -er verbs: chanter, donner, écouter, parler, porter, préparer, regarder, répéter, trouver and utiliser. Pupils use: 'aimer', 'preferer', 'mon', 'ma' and 'ton', 'ta'. Pupils know and use subject pronouns for 'it', 'il' and 'elle'.	Pupils know that 'avoir', also means 'be' with reference to age and states e.g.cold. Pupils know French singular present tense forms translate both simple and ongoing present tense in English. Pupils know that 'de' means of, as well as its use to convey possession (La sœur de Pierre, and La fête de Menton). Pupils know singular persons of -er verbs 'aimer' and 'préférer'. Pupils know that many adjectives follow the noun, whilst in English they come before it. Pupils know the plural definite article 'les'	Pupils know about traditions such as; Menton Carnival, Mother's Day in Francophonie, family activities (a trip to the zoo) and the French cartoon, Tintin.	Pupils know the 'e' sounds [e] [eu] [é -er -ez] and [è ê]. Pupils know a new spelling [ai] for the [ê/è] sound. Pupils know silent Final e, ç/c, -ien, and qu sounds. Pupils know the sounds -tion and r.