French

Curriculum Plan

National Curriculum From September 2014



Southridge First School

Purpose of study:

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Aims:

To ensure that all pupils:

- . understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- . speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- . can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- . discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Subject content for Key Stage 1

Pupils should be taught:.

Subject content for Key stage 2: Foreign languages

Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary.

Pupils should be taught:

- . to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- . to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- . to engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*

- . to speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- . to develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*
- . to present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
- . to read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- . to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- . to broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- . to write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- . to describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
- . to 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.

The starred (*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.

Attainment targets:

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

Nursery	
Autumn 1	Classroom instructions and songs and rhymes.
Autumn 2	Greetings and songs and rhymes.
Spring 1	Numbers to 6 and songs and rhymes.
Spring 2	Je m'appelle and songs and rhymes.
Summer 1	Numbers to 12 and songs and rhymes.
Summer 2	French through story - Pie Corbett talk for writing - Dans La Jungle

	Reception	
Autumn 1	Recap classroom instructions, greetings and numbers to 12.	
Autumn 2	 Sunderland Early Years Autumn Term Unit French songs and rhymes Respond to and say: bonjour, salut, au revoir, bonne nuit Take part in a song to practice new vocabulary – deux petit oiseaux 	
Spring 1	Sunderland Early Years Spring Term Unit Learn to respond to and say Je m'appelle and respond to et toi?	
Spring 2	Sunderland Early Years Spring Term Unit Classroom instructions - use a physical response to show understanding of classroom instructions	

Summer 1	 Sunderland Early Years Summer Term Unit Repeat and understand words for 6 colours – red, blue, green, yellow, orange and pink. – song – l'arc en ciel. Understand the meaning of mon pére, ma mere, mon frère and ma soeur
Summer 2	Sunderland Early Years Summer Term Unit Parts of the body – la tete, le bras, la main, la jambe, le pied Begin to know numbers to 10 Recognise and repeat vocabulary for farm animals
Supporting books	 Les coulers d'Elmer we're going on a Bear Hunt/La chasse a l'ours Les coulers d'Elmer La planet bizarre Zozoo Gruffalo Version Française

Year 1	
Autumn	Talk for Writing - French through story - Dinosaurs
Spring	Talk for Writing - French through story - Pirates
Summer 2	Talk for Writing - French through story - Knights

Year 2	
Autumn	French through Story: L'homme en pain d'epices
Spring	French through story: Jacques et le Haricot magique
Summer 1	French through story: Anabelle et son grande pere
summer 2	French through story: l'Arche de Noe

	Year 3
Autumn 1	 Unit 1 – Je parle le francais Where is France? Geographical position. How do you get there? Capital city, monuments, governance, key cities and rivers, climate etc Revise from KS1 – greetings, asking and answering names Revise from KS1 classroom commands e.g. Regardez, Ecoutez, Arrêtez, Levez-vous, Asseyez-vous, Répétez, Touchez Silence, Ecrivez, Marchez, Sautez, Tournez, Frappez etc. Ask and answer questions about how they are. Say thank you. Numbers 1-12 Reinforcement and consolidation of classroom object vocabulary Identify masculine, feminine and plural. Introduce mon, ma, mes. Write sentences describing classroom, pencil case, bag etc
Autumn 2	Christmas Unit • How French children celebrate Christmas

	 Naming, reading and writing vocabulary associated with Christmas e.g. Noël, une chaussette, papa Noël, père Noël, un bonhomme de neige une étoile, une bougie, un rouge gorge, un arbre de Noël etc.
Spring 1	 Unit 2 – Je me présente' Numbers 13-20 Where do you live Say where they live and asking others where they live Say which country they live in and which (main) language they speak Say the names of the countries surrounding France Asking and answering questions orally and in written form
Spring 2	 Unit 2 – Je me présente' Days of the week Written descriptions of the weather Asking and answering questions Alphabet
Summer 1	 Unit 3 - En Famille Numbers 21-30 Describing members of the family Reading and writing a letter about my family Asking and answering questions
Summer 2	Unit 3 - En Famille
Supporting Books	 Enfin la paix Homme de couleur Loup, loup y es-tu? La planete bizarre

	Year 4	
Autumn 1	 Unit 4 – Les Animaux Numbers 31-40 Name of pets Revision of masculine and feminine nouns Opinions about pets 	
Autumn 2	 Unit 4 – Les Animaux Revision of plural nouns. Masculine and feminine adjectives Adjectives: colour, size and quality. Writing a description of pets Stories: in the pet shop Reading and writing an animal colour poem. 	
Spring 1	Unit 5 – Mon Anniversaire Numbers 41-60 Telling the time Daily routines – er verbs Reading and writing a letter about a typical day.	
Spring 2	 Unit 5 – Mon Anniversaire Months of the year and festivals Asking someone when their birthday is and saying when their own is Writing birthday greetings Seasons and revision of the weather – writing descriptions of the seasons using months and weather phrases Learning and writing weather poems 	
Summer 1	 Countries surrounding France and the location of French towns. Revision of j'habite a/ j'habite en 	

	 Question words and asking questions Present tense of verb aller (singular form) Information about Paris
Summer 2	Unit 6 – Le Monde • Points of the compass • Describing one's home town • Sending a postcard from a holiday destination
Supporting books	 Loup loup, y es-tu? Home de couleur Toc toc monsieur croc The rabbit problem There was an old woman who swallowed a fly Le problème avec les lapins