Shipbourne School Modern Foreign Language Curriculum: FRENCH – using Classroom Secrets

Purpose of Study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening for other cultures. A high-quality language education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world, which are core values within our school community and our ethos for learning. 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 ultimately also in writing. It should also provide opportunities for pupils to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read good literature in its original language. Language teaching should form the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study, work and live in other countries.

Aims and Intent

Our curriculum for languages 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.

By the end of year 6, we want our children to have the foundations and confidence for Secondary language learning and have a developing appreciation of the cultural aspects of France. From this developing knowledge, they will have a curiosity about the wider world and the potential it offers for their future.

Programmes of Study and Implementation

Children study French from Year 2 upwards with a focus on practical communication. French is taught fortnightly using Salut digital software which provides exposure to a good balance of written and spoken vocabulary and key phrases which the children initially read and speak before recording in written form further up the school. Differentiation and scaffolded delivery ensures that all pupils in our mixed-age classes can access learning from their individual starting points and focus is placed on remembering and retrieving knowledge both within and across units.

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- · describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing languages
- 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.

Classroom Secrets MFL Rationale

This MFL scheme of work and the accompanying resources are designed to help support the delivery of the statutory modern foreign languages curriculum as outlined in the National Curriculum published 2014.

Progression

The sequence of progression for the scheme of work has been carefully planned and considered in order for the lessons to introduce the vocabulary needed to complete topics and to link into future topics as they emerge. However, the design also enables fluid use of the scheme so that teachers may choose their own order of units to fit in with their teaching, prior knowledge of the children and any ongoing projects or topics within their classroom.

With each unit, there is an introduction video tutorial, a comic-based story to support the introduction of new vocabulary and accompanying worksheets. On Classroom Secrets Kids, there is a range of interactive games to support each unit.

Resources

The resources that have been created, carefully follow the scheme of work, and are designed to be completed within the classroom, alongside the supporting online games, which can be completed at home or as an extension/introduction to the lesson.

There are several types of resources included within each unit, though not all resources need to be used. The different resources are there for choice and balance and for the teacher to meet the needs of their class.

The scheme of work will be regularly reviewed to ensure the content is fit for purpose and in line with current curriculum guidelines.

KS2 Grammar Points			
	French		
Gender	Children should experience teaching surrounding the definite and indefinite articles. Children should also be taught about the feminine and masculine form which will be a new concept to most. Things to cover: le (m), la (f), les (plural), l' (before a vowel); un (m), une (f), des (some)		
Regular verbs	Children should learn the endings of the most frequently used regular present tense verbs and pronouns. Children will also be introduced to the structure of regular present tense verbs along with rules for pronunciation. Example things to cover: —er verbs. jouer = to play: je joue; tu joues; il / elle / on joue; nous jouons; vous jouez ils jouent; elles jouent		
Irregular verbs	Children should be introduced to the most frequently used irregular verbs, to be and to have. Avoir = to have: J'ai, Tu as, Il/ Elle/On a, Nous avons, Vous avez, Ils/ Elles ont Être = to be: Je suis, Tu es, Il/Elle/On est, Nous sommes, Vous êtes, Ils/Elles sont		
Adjectives	Children should learn the different ways adjectives are used in the French language and their position within a sentence, as, in the majority of cases, the adjective follows the noun. They should also learn about the agreement of adjectives and how endings will change depending on the noun's gender. un chapeau bleu, le chien brun, un chat blanc Some exceptions to this rule: une petite maison, une grande boutique		

Annual Curriculum Coverage

	Term 1 – Units 1-3	Term 2 Units 4-6	Term 3 Units 7-9	Term 4 Units 10-12	Term 5 Units 13-15	Term 6
	Cultural Unit Where is France?	My Home	Food	Shopping	The Weather	Revision and
	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	enrichment
	Where is France?	Rooms in the home	• Simple foods	• Currency	What's the weather today?	
	What major cities are there in France?	Basic adjectives to describe the	Foods found on a simple café menu	Asking how much something is	What's the weather this week?	
	What is Paris like?	home and the rooms	Create their own menu	Holidays and Celebrations	What's the weather over the year?	
	Numbers and Alphabet	Describing where they live	Visits to the butchers and bakers	Children will learn:	Using maps to talk about weather in	
	Children will learn:	Colours	Calendar	Singing Happy Birthday	different places	
	• Numbers to 30	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Talking about their own birthday	Sports	
	• The alphabet	Basic colours and colours of the	Days of the week	Learning words to do with festivals and	Children will learn:	
Yea	Correct pronunciation	rainbow	Months of the year	events such as Christmas.	• Simple sports	
1r 3	All About Me		The state of the s			
•		Correct pronunciation of each colour Links, and any colours the agency are	Correct pronunciation	Learning vocabulary about holidays	• Simple phrases to describe what sports they	
	Initial recap of basic greetings.	Links - are any colours the same or different in Facility 2.	Clothing	My Town	play	
	Children will then learn:	different in English?	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	School	
	Various ways of greeting each other	Animals	Basic items of clothing	Words to describe their town	Introduction to school days in France	
	Introducing yourself and asking questions	Children will learn:	School uniform	Words to describe shops and features of	• Lessons	
	such as 'ça va?'	Family pets	Introduce body parts – main limbs.	their town	Likes and dislikes of lessons	
		Likes and dislikes		Transport in their town including transport	Different jobs	
		Introducing your pet		vocabulary	The classroom	
				Asking where you live		1
	Cultural Unit Where in the world speaks	My Home	Food	Shopping	The Weather	Revision and
	French?	Children will learn:	Revise foods from Y3	Revision of Year 3	Revision of weather from Y3	enrichment
	Children will learn:	 Describing the size of a home. 	Revise the bakers and butchers	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	
	 All about other countries that speak 	Things you'll find in each room	Children will learn:	Pocket money	Describing the weather with	
	French.	(household appliances etc)	Foods found in the supermarket	Different shops and prices	adjectives.	
	Numbers and the Alphabet	Colours	Creating own shopping lists	Holidays and Celebrations	Describing past, present and future weather	
	Children will learn:	Revise colours of the rainbow	Calendar	Revision from Y3	Sports and Hobbies	
	 A recap of numbers to 30 	Children will learn:	Revise days of the week and months of the year	Children will learn:	Revision of sports	
~	Numbers to 100	Introducing other colours such as	Children will learn:	How to talk about	Children will learn:	
ea	Phonic blends and sounds	gold, silver and platinum	Speaking and writing the date both past and	holidays and holiday destinations	Introducing hobbies	
4	Spelling words	Begin to explore descriptions such as	present – 12-hour clock	Different ways you can	Simple phrases to describe hobbies	
	My Family and me	'light blue'	• Time words – tomorrow, today, next week	travel	Describing sports and hobbies they	
	Children will learn:	Animals	Clothing	Describing major festivals	like/dislike	
	Introducing your parents and siblings	Children will learn:	Revise items of clothing	My Town	School	
	Talking about your family.	Farm animals	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Revision of Y3	
	Introducing Grandparents	• Zoo animals	Describing what you wear on different days. On	How to describe places in the town	Children will learn:	
	Asking about someone else's family.	Create/design their own farm or zoo	weekends, I wear	How to get to my town, it's location in the	• Tour of the school	
	Talking about yourself (illnesses etc)	create, design their own farm of 200	Create a clothing shop	country	School times and subjects	
	Asking someone's age		Body parts	How to get to places in the town directions)	What I want to be when I leave school	
	Cultural Unit – French	My Home	Food	Shopping	The weather and Seasons	Revision and
	Festivals	Children will learn:	Revise previous work on foods	Revision of Year 3 and 4	Revision of Y3 and Y4	enrichment
	Children will learn about	Describing the homes of friends and	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	ennament
	the following major	families.	Likes and dislikes for food	Money and change Changing for its and a second se	Completing and filming a weather forecast	
	festivals:	Describing my street	Healthy eating	• Shopping for items – conversations	Describing weather around the world	
	• Christmas	My dream home	Talking about food preferences, asking	Holidays and Celebrations	Sports and Hobbies	
	• Easter	Colours	someone their preference.	Revise Y3 and Y4 work	Revise sports and hobbies	
	Bastille Day	Revise colours of the rainbow	Calendar	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	
	• La Fête des Voisins	Children will learn:	Revise previous work completed in Y3/4	Using dates to talk about a holiday	Describing a week of sports and hobbies at	
_	Numbers beyond 100	Describing shades of colours, such as	Children will learn:	Use time words to describe holidays.	school	
'ea	Children will learn:	'pale green, dark red'	Telling the time to the hour, half past etc, 12-	Planning food and lists for a party	School	
r 5	 Numbers up to and beyond 100. 	Describing objects using colour	and 24-hour clock	Describe a party	Revision of Y3 and Y4	
	Ordinal numbers	Animals	Asking someone the time and replying correctly	Towns and Cities	Children will learn:	
	 Maths games and Activities 	Revision of animals	– 12- and 24-hour clock	Revision of Y3 and Y4 work	Journeys to school	1
	My Family and Friends	Children will learn:	Clothing	Children will learn:	Places in school	1
	Children will learn:	Describing animals (size and colour)	Revise Y3 and Y4 work	Sentences to describe towns and cities	My future aspirations	1
	 Introducing wider family members 	Animal habitats	Children will learn:			1
	 Talking about your friends. 	At the pet shop	Describing outfits, colours and sizes etc.			1
	 Using sentences to describe friends and 		Clothing preferences of yourself and a friend.			1
	family.					1
	Recap illnesses, I have a cold etc					1
	Asking where you live (recap)					1
	 Asking where you live (recap) 	L		1	1	

	Cultural Unit – French	My Home	Food	Shopping	Seasons and the Planets	Revision and
	History	Children will learn:	Revise previous work on food	Revision of previous years	Revision of weather	enrichment
Ye	Children will learn about:	Comparing houses in my street and	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	
	• France in WWI and WWII	town	Writing a menu for school	At the market	Describing the seasons	
	Bastille Day	Comparing houses between	Creating a healthy eating menu	Weights	Activities and the weather	
	Napoleonic War	countries.	Practise ordering foods in a restaurant or shop	Holding a conversation	Planets in our solar System	
	 Also includes conversations – formal 	Designing a home	Calendar	Holidays and Celebrations	Sport and Hobbies	
	and informal.	Colours	Revise previous work on time and calendars	Revision of previous year groups	Revise work from previous year	
	French Maths	Revision of work on colours	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	
	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Describing dates and times linked to timetables	Retelling a simple story, such as Christmas	 Describing and planning a sporting event. 	
	 To play and create maths games 	 Describing physical appearances; 	Describing and using arrival and departure	in French.	This could link	
6	 Complete maths activities such as 	'blonde haired'	times in an airport/railway station	Describing position of holidays (before	to the Olympics or Sports Day	
	addition and subtraction	Applying grammatical rules correctly	Clothing	August, after Easter)	School and The Future	
	My Community	Animals	Dressing for the weather.	Future holiday plans.	Revision of school	
	 Initial recap of family and friends 	Revision of animals	Preferences and descriptions.	Towns and Cities	Children will learn:	
	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Recap body parts. I wear my scarf around my	Revision from previous year groups	What I want to study at	
	 Introducing community members such as 	Describing animal body parts	neck when it is cold, etc	Children will learn:	school/university	
	teachers, religious figures, neighbours,	Designing an animal and its habitat	Heck when it is colu, etc	Describing cities around the world and	Building sentences	
		I	l .	1	1	1

comparing them.

• Describing places of interest

people who help us.

Hospitals/GP surgery

Progression in Learning

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Speaking and Listening	 Pupils should: Respond to simple questions with support from a spoken model or visual clue Respond to spoken instructions Recognise numbers 1–20 Discriminate sounds and identify meaning when items are repeated several times Greet others with confidence and reply to the questions Know a well-known children's song in language studied Sing a song from memory, with clear pronunciation Identify common nouns Begin to know some key vocabulary e.g. body parts, colours 	Pupils should: Identify and pronounce accurately the names of some countries and towns Sing a song from memory on a related topic Listen with care Listen to a story and select keywords and phrases from it Ask and answer simple questions with correct intonation Remember a sequence of spoken words Speak clearly and confidently Initiate a conversation when working with a partner Express opinions	 Pupils should: Understand numbers in multiples of 10 up to 100 Understand and give simple directions Say that they don't understand and ask for something to be repeated Give information Use short sentences when asking and answering questions Prepare a short talking task alone or with a partner and present this with reasonable pronunciation Listen to a story or poem and identify key words and phrases 	 Pupils should: Follow short descriptions in order to find specific information Devise and perform a short sketch in role play situation Demonstrate creativity and imagination in using known language in new contexts Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences Understand longer and more complex phrases or sentences Use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain conversations and to tell stories Prepare a short presentation on a familiar topic Be understood when speaking in a different language
Reading	Pupils should: Sequence written instructions Recognise some familiar words in written form Recognise and read known sounds within words Read some key vocabulary	 Pupils should: Understand words displayed in the classroom Research additional vocabulary using a dictionary Read familiar words and join in with a non-fiction text / story 	Pupils should: Show understanding of a short text containing familiar and unfamiliar language Retrieve information from a text To make predictions based on existing knowledge Read aloud to a partner or small group	Use knowledge of word order and sentence construction to support the understanding of written text Read and understand the main points and some detail from a short written passage Read aloud with confidence
Writing	Pupils should: Write some of the numbers to 20 from memory Experiment with writing simple words Copy accurately in writing some key words Copy or label using single words or short phrases	Pupils should: Write familiar words and simple phrases from a model Understand and write a short email using structures learnt	Pupils should: Write a simple poem Write short sentences in a presentation or booklet Write simple instructions accurately Write sentences on a range of topics using a model	Pupils should: Write sentences using some description Apply a range of linguistic knowledge to create simple, written pieces that can be understood Use dictionaries to support writing
Knowledge about languages	Understand and start to use some basic core structures	Pupils should: Understand the main core structures and begin to use some actively. Identify phonemes that are the same as or different from English or other languages they know	Pupils should: • Use agreements of adjectives • Manipulate language by changing an element in a sentence	Pupils should: • Understand and use negatives • Recognise patterns in the foreign language
Knowledge about the culture of a country	Pupils should: • Start to understand cultural similarities and differences and how festivals are celebrated • Understand the differences in social conventions when people greet each other	Pupils should: • Identify counties where selected language is spoken • Investigate aspects of lifestyle in selected country e.g. food or leisure activities • Investigate weather patterns of select country	· ·	Pupils should: Present information about an aspect of culture Compare and contrast countries where language is spoken with this country Investigate famous people / events from the chosen country to be studied Investigate cultural differences