



MFL CURRICULUM

MFL Overview

INTENT

Learning a foreign language is a necessary part of being a member of a multi-cultural society and provides an opening to other cultures. Our high-quality French education fosters children's curiosity and deepens their understanding of the French language and culture. Lessons enable children to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. We provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read examples of literature in the original language. Our French teaching provides the foundation for learning further languages, equipping children to study and work in other countries.

The national 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.

We aim to create the very best Linguists. We challenge children to think, act and speak like those working in the field would. We do this by equipping all our students with the knowledge and skills to thrive and succeed in language learning; encouraging and inspiring them with quality first teaching, broadening their awareness of other countries and communities and providing opportunities for participation in a broad range of linguistic and cultural educational experiences.

It is intended that when children leave our school, they:

- have a natural curiosity and confidence to explore, other countries, cultures and languages,
- are accepting that, in a multi-lingual society it is a valuable skill to be able to communicate effectively with others in another language.
- they will be engaged and prepared to continue language learning at secondary school.

IMPLEMENTATION

Children have weekly lessons in French throughout Key Stage 2, using our own ambitious curriculum, which draws on the best bits of a number of schemes and experts in the field. Our French teacher is an MFL specialist who captivates the attention of our learners as they explore the wonder of communicating in French. As part of the lessons, children also learn of the French culture as well as making curriculum links with other subjects e.g learning about the River Seine in Year 4, during their topic on 'Rivers' or the involvement of the French Resistance during the 'Conflict' topic in Year 6.

We work closely with our local secondary school to support learning and transition as pupils move from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 3.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	MOI Greetings Asking and saying how you are feeling Introductions Take part in a French poem Ask simple questions French Alphabet Becoming familiar with a French dictionary 'Le fermier dans son pré' Christmas	LA FAMILLE/LES NUMÉROS Family words Use of 'voici' and 'mon' and 'ma' Know numbers to 20 in sequence and out of sequence Recognise the written forms of numbers Take part in a French poem Be able to talk about brothers and sisters and ask others Build up simple conversational skills Easter	ON FAIT LA FÊTE Say age and ask others Ask and answer questions on personal identification Learn months of the year Say birthday and ask others Understand dates and important dates in France. Learn days of the week. Understand a reading text. Make birthday invitations Listen to, join in and show understanding of a poem about seasons
Year 4	LES SPORTS Sports Express opinions Interview people about sports they like and dislike. Revise and practise days of the week. Say what sports you do and play. Learn some common -er verbs. Introduce an irregular re verb Understand a reading text on hobbies Revise and practise numbers to 31 Learn numbers to 40 Use numbers with prices Christmas	LES PORTRAITS Colours Conduct a survey about colours Revise and practise use of 3 rd person with likes and dislikes Understand and perform a poem about colours Use a dictionary more confidently To write own poem To join in with a story about colours To do some art based on Jean de Buffet Easter	LES PORTRAITS/ RACONTE UNE HISTOIRE Learn the names of shapes Describe a shape using size and colour Introduce idea of position of adjectives and agreement of adjectives Describe a picture using 2d shapes Study the artist Matisse Describe the colour of hair and eyes To write a description with some detail Describe personality Learn words for parts of the face Take part in a song about parts of the body Understand and join in with a fairy story Introduction to the weather

Year 5 BON APPETIT/BONNE **SANTE** Fruit Revise and practise colours and numbers to 31 and higher Express opinions and preferences. Understand a recipe and imperative verbs Revise days of the week Join in with 'Jacques le gourmand' story Use story to look at irregular verb and an er verb in past tense

vocabulary

JE SUIS LE MUSICIEN Different types of music. Express opinions using 'c'est' Conduct a survey about people's music preferences Use formal and informal question forms Understand more complex sentences Perform a role play about buying a dvd Learn numbers to at least Learn the names of some musical instruments

LES ANIMAUX
Learn names of pets
Have a conversation
about pets describing
what pets you have and
don't have
Conduct a survey about
other people's pets
Opinions about pets
including linkage phrases
like 'à mon avis', 'par
contre', 'je pense que'
Write a description of a
pet including size, age,
colour, personality

Discuss which food and drink is good and bad for your health Christmas

Learn other food and drink

Introduce idea of- er verb conjugation with first, 2nd and 3rd person singular Perform and write a pop star interview. Use as a way to revise general conversation previously taught Easter

Encourage using a dictionary for new adjectives
Learn the name of some wild animals and describe Begin to use qualifiers with confidence.
Listen to and appreciate 'Le Carnaval des
Animaux' by Saint Saens Show understanding of 'Les quatre amis' story Design comic strips based on the story and share with the class

Year 6

EN VILLE

Revise weather Say where you live Recognise and use compass points Revise and practise the alphabet Revise all numbers to 100 Ask questions (practise inversion and polite form). Describe where other people live Places in a town Describe what there is and isn't in a town. Use of 'Est-ce que' to form questions Christmas

NOTRE ECOLE

Transport words Describe how you travel to school. Learn the names of continents and some countries Describe how you travel there Conjugate the verb 'aller' Explain the use of 'aller' to form the future tense Compare and contrast French and English schools Learn places in a school Describe a school using phrases 'voici' and 'il y a' Introduce other prepositions

Easter

NOTRE ECOLE INTRODUCTION TO GERMAN

Consolidate and practise more difficult prepositions e.g. à côté de, en face de, près de Reinforce verb patterns in the present tense of er verbs and some irregular verbs Understand the time Describe a school day and what time things are Learn words for school subjects Be able to discuss and speak about a school timetable Introduction to classroom items Use vocabulary in phrases and questions Revise and practise colours Show good understanding of describing nouns in the plural using size, colour and number Introduction to German inorder to show how language learning skills practised and mastered over Years 3-6 can be transferred to another language.

Here are some suggestions for ways you can help your child:

1. Take your child to a museum

France has produced some of the most talented artists, such as Monet and Renoir. Check your local museum's schedule to see when it is featuring a French-inspired exhibition and bring your child along. The admission for children is typically free.

2. Celebrate French holidays

Celebrating important French holidays, such as **Bastille Day**, will teach your child about French history. Celebrate by making some fun crafts or taking part in holiday traditions. Similar to the Fourth of July, the French display fireworks.

3. Cook a French meal

Familiarise your child with <u>French cuisine</u> by having him or her help you whip up a traditional French meal. Your child can channel their inner Julia Child with traditional French dishes, such as quiche and crème brûlée.

4. Watch a French movie

Fire up Netflix and host a <u>French movie</u> night with your family. Here are some kid-friendly French movies you and your child can enjoy: "A Monster in Paris," "The Red Ballon," and "Tintin and the Lake of Sharks."

5. Listen to French music

Do you have a Pandora or Spotify account? Download some French songs to listen to while at home or on the road. Listening to French music will help familiarize your child with French accents and pronunciations.

6. Puzzles

You can download and print dozens of free French crosswords and word searches for your child. He or she will have fun playing, while simultaneously learning French vocabulary and simple sentences. Keep a stack in the car for long road trips.

7. Memory game

Create some French flashcards and place them face down on a table. Your child will flip over two cards. If the pictures match, your child will flip over two more cards. The point of the game is to match all of the cards from memory.

8. Colouring books

Purchase a French colouring book. These colouring books will spark your child's creativity, while helping him or her learn various vocabulary words and themes.

9. Read French books

There are many beginner French books. Le Petit Prince is one of the most well-known French children's books. You can find the book in almost any bookshop or online.

10. Hangman

This French activity is played exactly like the original Hangman version, except you are using French vocabulary words and phrases instead of English.