



#### Intent

French is the modern foreign language taught at St Anselm's for Years 3-6. It is our aim to encourage children to enjoy and develop a curiosity about learning languages by exploring the French language and French-speaking culture. The four key skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing are practised equally and lessons have an emphasis on being entertaining and enjoyable to motivate our children and increase their self-confidence, creativity, and sense of achievement. Wherever possible, cross-curricular links are made to reinforce learning. French achievement certificates are presented weekly to pupils to celebrate their success.

#### <u>Implementation</u>

MFL is an important part of St Anselm's curriculum. All key stage two pupils have a weekly 45-minute French lesson with a specialist French teacher. Our curriculum is developed in accordance with the aims of the MFL Programme of Study in the National Curriculum. Different topics are completed in a logical order and include an appropriate balance of spoken and written language. Units are planned and sequenced to ensure that pupils revisit and build on new vocabulary and grammatical concepts. Lessons are structured to include the pillars of progression: phonics, vocabulary, and grammar. Our focus is for pupils to progress beyond producing individual words to forming sentences and paragraphs and to linking sentences and expressing opinions.

There is a KS2 French lunchtime club held once a week during the Winter and Spring terms, and a Year 2 French Club offered during the Summer term. Children enjoy food-tasting, singing French songs, doing craft activities, and playing French games. Our Year 4 students are also involved in a French pen-pal project with a primary school in Paris where we exchange postcards and Christmas cards.

During International Week the French curriculum is brought to life at St Anselm's with an annual 'French Singing Competition'. The project aims to combine French, music, and dance and for the children to have fun learning the language. The languages, cultures, and traditions of other countries around the world are explored across the whole school during International Week and children complete themed activities and are encouraged to share an aspect of their heritage.





		Year 3	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Topics	St Anselm's French Sing-off competition Personal Information.	Personal Information, family, pets	Francophone Countries, Hobbies, Bastille Day
Skills	Greetings. Personal information. Alphabet. Classroom instructions. La Toussaint. Christmas in France/ Francophone country.	Numbers 21 – 31  Phonics. Months, birthdays, days of the week.  Family, Pets, colours, opinions  Where I live, nationality.  Grammar: possessives, feminine, masculine nouns, plurals, conjunctions, order of colour adjectives in a sentence in French.	French-speaking countries in the world, nationality, which languages are spoken in ou class?  Numbers 1-100.  Hobbies.  Opinions.
Intent	Learning a French song to perform in order to train and work children's memories to retain language, to work productively as a team, to perform and use creativity to enhance performance, to have fun learning languages, to feel connected to the wider school community.  Greet someone and say goodbye.	To build on previous learning and help the children to introduce themselves in more detail.  To be introduced to some French grammar such as possessives, feminine, masculine nouns, plurals, word order with colour adjectives in French, conjunctions, opinions.  To develop the family topic by also describing your pet, it's colour and giving an opinion on animals.  To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.  Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied.	To make children aware of other French- speaking countries in the World and where they are geographically.  The relevance of learning another language in relation to the wider world; to be aware of diversity and which languages are spoken by class members.  To build on existing knowledge of numbers, to begin to describe some hobbies, (revisiting opinions) with a view to developing this further at the start of year 4.  To learn about French/ Francophone festivals





	Children will learn how to present themselves in French.  Ask someone their name and say own name.  To recite numbers 1-20 (adding and subtracting numbers also to link with Maths.)  Ask someone their age and say own age.  Ask someone how they feel and describe how they feel.  To learn some basic phonic sounds and the alphabet to aid pronunciation.  Learn basic classroom instructions.  Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied.	To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day' on February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .	To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.  Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied.
Vocabulary *Revisited	Bonjour, salut, au revoir. Comment t'appelles-tu?	Janvier a décembre C'est quand ton anniversaire?	Les pays Francophones: en Haiti, a Port-au- Prince, en France, a Paris, au Canada, a
Vocabulary	Je m'appelle 1 a 20	Mon anniversaire est le	Ottowa, au Sénégal, a Dakar, et
	Quel age as-tu?	1 a 20, 21 a 31.  Janvier a decembre	J'habite II/ elle habite Je /on parle le français, l'anglais, le créole, le
	J'aians	L'anniversaire de est	wolof
	Comment ca va? Ca va bien,	Lundi a dimanche	
	comme-ci comme ca, ca va	Ou habites-tu?	Je danse, je lis,je joue au foot, je nage, je
	mal	J'habite a	chante
	A-Z	En Angleterre	tres, assez bien, mal
	Phonemes: ou, on,oi,ch,	Tu as des freres et des soeurs?	et, aussi
	ille,ique,in,i	J'ai	J'aime ca, je n'aime pas ca





	Écoutez, écrivez, répétez, silence, ouvrez vos cahiers, fermez vos cahiers, pensez, lisez, demandez, levez la main Joyeux noel, bonne année.	Je n'ai pas de freres/ soeurs (Je suis fils unique, Je suis fille unique) mon, ma, mes, frere, soeur, mere, pere, oncle, tante, grand-pere, grand- mere, grand-parents, qui s'appelle (ent) et aussi Phonemes: eux, e, é, eau, gne, qu, c, an. Tu as un animal domestique? J'aiun chien, un chat, un lapin, un poisson rouge, un serpent, un oiseau, une souris, un hamster, une tortue, un cochon d'inde qui s'appelle Je n'ai pas d'animal Colours: blanc, noir, marron, orange, rouge, vert, bleu, jaune, gris J'aime, j'adore, je n'aime pas, je déteste et, aussi	
Prior Knowledge	None, as the children start to learn French in year 3 at St Anselms.	Numbers 1-20, verbs s'appeler and avoir used again in the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> person when describing family and pets. Negative form repeated three times in this unit.	Verb habiter, conjunctions: et, aussi, nationalities
Knowledge	To memorise a French song and sing and perform it.  To understand vocabulary related to the personal information topic.  To identify where France is located on a world map.  To name the capital of France.	To understand vocabulary related to the topic studied. To continue to develop skills in the four attainment targets in the target language. To learn about grammar such as possessives, (mon, ma, mes). To be aware of the gender of nouns. To be able to recognise and use the present tense with the first and second person. To be able to use a couple of conjunctions. To be introduced to the negative form. Pupils taught how to express need for clarification (répétez s'il vous plait)	To learn which countries in the world speak French as their official language. To recognise the locations of some Francophone countries on a World map. To understand how to say 'in' a country in French depending on the gender of the country. To understand how to say 'in' a town in French, 'a'. To use a French dictionary; To be able to recognise and use the present tense in the first to third person (parler)





	To learn some basic phonemes.  To begin to develop skills in the four attainment targets in the target language.  To be able to recognise and use the present tense with the first and second person with 2 verbs s'appeler and avoir.  To understand about La Toussaint (All Hallows day) French festival and Christmas in France / Francophone country.  Sing part of a Christmas carol for the Christmas carol service.	To understand about l'Épiphanie and la Galette des Rois, (the cake eaten in France on Jan 6th to celebrate the end of the festive season (the Feast of the Epiphany).  To understand about other French celebrations such as' la Chandeleur' (Candlemas) and 'le Poisson d'avril' (April Fool's day)  To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on February 22 <sup>nd.</sup>	To understand vocabulary related to the topic studied.  To continue to develop skills in the four attainment targets in the target language.  To be able to recognise and use the present tense with the first and second person.  To give opinions on hobbies.  To revise conjunctions and learn a couple of intensifiers.  To understand about the French festival on 14th July 'Bastille Day'.
Suggestions for implementation	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking. Language games, songs. Grammar and phonics to be included when appropriate.	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking.  Language games, songs.  Grammar and phonics to be included when appropriate	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking. Language games, songs. Grammar and phonics to be included when appropriate





Questions to	Can you sing me the French	Can you count from 1-31?	What does 'Francophone' mean?
measure impact	song you have been	Can you name the months of the year?	Can you name some Francophone countries in
'	learning?	Can you name the days of the week?	the world? Where are they?
	Can you tell me your name,	Can you describe when your birthday is?	Can you name some languages spoken around
	age and say how you are	Can you ask someone when their birthday is?	the world?
	feeling in French?	Can you introduce members of your family?	Can you say where you live and which
	Can you ask someone their	How do you say 'my mother', 'my father 'and 'my	language(s) you speak?
	name, age and say how you	grandparents' in French?	Can you describe a hobby you do?
	are feeling?	Can you ask someone if they have brothers or sisters?	Can you say how well you do it?
	Can you recite the alphabet	Can you ask someone where they live?	Can you give an opinion on your hobby?
	in French?	Can you tell someone where you live?	Why and when do the French celebrate
	What is La Toussaint?	Can you ask someone if they have a pet?	'Bastille Day?'
	What are some differences	Can you describe the colour of your pet?	
	between the way the	Can you give an opinion on animals?	
	English and French	Why do you think it is useful to study another language?	
	celebrate Christmas?		
Suggestions for	Give basic personal	Give personal information describing family and pets	Describe where you live and the language
the	information.	using conjunctions.	spoken in a country using a conjunction.
development of	Listen attentively and	Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in	Describe a hobby, use the negative form and
greater depth	understand classroom	and responding in the target language with little support.	give a brief opinion.
	instructions and short	Engage in a short dialogue and ask and answer questions	Listen attentively and show understanding by
(Activities to	sentences in the target	using familiar language.	joining in and responding.
complete	language.	Write short sentences (including conjunctions and	Write short sentences (including conjunctions
independently)	Write short sentences.	opinions).	and opinions).
	Read and recognise familiar	Read and understand familiar words and sentences	Read and understand familiar words and
	words and sentences based	based on the topic studied.	sentences based on the topic studied.
	on the topic studied.		





Expectations by	Speaking skills:				
the end of the	Pupils can produce simple sentences (with support), using familiar vocabulary or use phrases they have learned by heart.				
year	Listening skills:				
	Pupils can listen to and unde	rstand words and short phrases.			
	Reading skills:				
	Pupils can read and understa	nd familiar words and a few short sentences.			
	Writing skills:				
	Pupils can write simple short sentences to a model based on a familiar topic.				
Enrichment/	Literacy: Phonics, alphabet	ICT: Design a birthday invitation on the computer.	Geography: French-speaking countries in the		
curriculum links	Music, Dance: Sing and	La Galette des Rois, (Feast of the Epiphany) (6th Jan)	world.		
Diversity	dance to perform a French	La Chandeleur (2nd Feb), Candlemas;	PE: Healthy Living week link 'Five-a-day		
BTK	song	Art: Draw, paint a picture/ portrait of a family member	Fitness' dance routine in French to promote		
	Maths: Adding and	and label and describe in French.	exercise.		
	subtracting numbers.	Literacy: Pets, grammar: masculine & feminine & plural	Research a French-speaking country as a		
	Learn about La Toussaint	nouns	project.		
	Festival and Christmas in	Art: Draw, paint /make a clay sculpture of your pet and	History: To learn about Bastille Day and the		
	France / Francophone	label and describe in French.	French revolution.		
	countries.	Le Poisson d'avril (April Fool's day) in France, Paques,			
		Easter in France/ Francophone country.	Maths: Adding and subtracting larger		
		Music: Invent a French Rap song about days of the week.	numbers, counting in tens, PE: Playing		
		To understand the benefits of learning another language	pétanques outdoors (a typical French hobby)		
		and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on			
		February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .			





		Year 4	
Skills	S1 To memorise, sing and perform a French song. S2 To ask someone which sport they do. S3To describe which sports I do. S4 To list the days of the week. S5 To give an opinion on a sport. S6 To list some parts of the face and body in French. S7 To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics. S8To use a French dictionary.	S1 To describe a noun and a colour and remember the correct position of the adjective in French. S2 To describe a part of my body that hurts in French. S3 To name some medicines. S4 To perform a short dialogue at the Doctor's with some support. S5 To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics. S6 To use a French dictionary. S7 To understand and list different types of weather. S8 To list the compass points. S9: To be familiar with a map of France and identify where the capital is located and a few towns.	S1 To describe some healthy and unhealthy foods in a sentence in French.  S2 To use the Present tense verbs 'manger' and 'boire' to form sentences about what is healthy and unhealthy to eat and drink.  S3 To recognise the negative form and form a sentence using it.  S4 To describe healthy and unhealthy activities in French.  S5 To list some animals and habitats in French.  S6 To describe animals in more detail with the use of adverbs, action verbs, adjectives and conjunctions.  S7 To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.  S8 To use a French dictionary.
	Autumn	Spring 2	Summer 2
Topics	French Sing-off competition Sports, opinions, reasons, days of the week Face, body	At the Doctor's Weather, compass points	Healthy living Animals and Habitats
Intent	Building on children's learning on the topic in year 3 to give a more detailed account of their hobbies. Learning a French song to perform in order to train and work children's memories to retain language,	Build on previous learning about the parts of the body. Describe ailments/ medicines to take at the Doctor's in order to perform a short role-play. To understand and produce a short weather forecast.	To revisit food and hobbies to describe in healthy lifestyle choices in more detail.  To build on Year 3 work on pets to describe animals in more detail with the use of more language such as adverbs, action verbs, adjectives and conjunctions.  To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.





	to work productively as a team, to perform and use creativity to enhance performance, to have	To extend language by adding a compass point, season, conjunction and intensifier to describe the	Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied.
	fun learning languages, to feel	weather.	
	connected to the wider school	To learn the phonic sounds of the	
	community.	language covered in these topics.	
	To learn the phonic sounds of the		
	language covered in these topics.	To understand the benefits of learning	
	Relevant grammar to be taught	another language and celebrate	
	based on topic studied.	'International Mother Language Day	
		'on February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .	
		Relevant grammar to be taught based	
		on topic studied.	
Vocabulary	Tu joues?	J'ai mal au, a la, a l', aux	Je mange, tu manges, je bois, tu bois, negative: je ne
	Je joue au cricket	J'ai un rhume	mange pas de, je ne bois pas de
*Revisited	au football	Je voudrais voir un docteur	pour ma santé, bon pour la santé, mauvais pour la santé
Vocabulary	au tennis	Je voudrais aller au cabinet médicale	
	au rugby	voici une ordonnance, une injection,	du poisson, de la viande blanche, du fromage allégé, du
	Tu fais, je fais du cyclisme,du	prends des médicaments,des	lait écrémé, du pain complet, de l'eau, des céréales, des
	skate, de la danse, de la	comprimés,	fruits, des légumes, des noisettes, de la viande rouge, du
	natation,je ne joue pas au	reste au lit pendantjours	lait entier, des chips, des frites, du chocolat, du beurre, du
	football, je joue bien/mal,et,	Quel temps fait-il?	pain blanc, des bonbons, des boissons sucrées, des biscuits
	aussi, mais, le weekend, parfois,	A Marseille il fait beau, il ne fait pas	Revisit healthy activities: Je fais de la natation, je fais du
	de temps en temps, tous les	beau,	judo, du cyclisme, je fais des promenades, je joue au
	jours, lundi a Dimanche	Il pleut, il fait du soleil, il neige, il fait	football, je joue au tennis, je joue aux jeux électroniques,
		froid, il fait chaud, il fait beau,il fait	je regarde la télé, je ne joue pas, je ne fais pas, je ne
	J'aime, j'adore, je n'aime pas, je	mauvais, il fait du vent,	regarde pas
	déteste ca,	Dans le nord, le sud, l'est, l'ouest, le	Opinions:
	c'est amusant, super, génial,	centre de la France L'hiver, le printemps, l'été, l'automne	c'est amusant, super, génial, barbant, nul, fatigant
	barbant, nul, fatigant	If y a un orage	Days of the week revisited, lundi a dimanche
	la tete, les oreilles, le nez, la	tres, assez, un peu	
	bouche, les yeux,les épaules, les		





	genoux, les pieds, les bras, les mains, les jambes	Demain il va faire, il va pleuvoir, neiger	le chameau, le singe araignée, l'ours blanc, le lapin, le requin
		Au printemps, en hiver, en été, en automne	II/ alla habita, ils habitant, dans
		automne	II/ elle habite, ils habitent, dans les habitats: la foret tropicale, l'océan, le désert,
			la prairie, l'Arctique, l'Amazonie, l'Océan Pacifique,
			le Sahara, dans, est un habitat dans le Groenland, le Parc
			National South Downs
			il /elle est féroce, timide, petit, grand, fort, faible, lent, rapide, mignon,
			il/elle n'est pas et, aussi
			blanc, noir, marron, bleu, gris, orange, vert
			il court, il marche, il saute, il nage, il galope rapidement, lentement, doucement
Prior Knowledge	-er verb endings for 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> person,	To build on the topic about parts of the face and body in the previous	To revisit days of the week, opinions, conjunctions and opinions from Year 3 work to describe healthy lifestyles in
	Verb jouer, danser introduced in	term to describe what parts of the	French.
	Year 3, opinions and days of the	body hurt.	To build on Year 3 work on pets and
	week revisited.	To revisit conjunctions, intensifiers, a + town in French (as explained in Year 3) To revisit the geography of France	revisit colours, the verb 'habiter', conjunctions and intensifiers.
		(briefly looked at in Year 3.)	
Knowledge	To understand vocabulary related to the topic studied.	To be able to form adjectival agreements with colours and	To understand vocabulary related to the topic studied. To continue to develop skills in the four attainment targets
	to continue to develop skills in	remember the order of nouns and	in the target language.
	the four attainment targets in the	adjectives in a sentence in French.	To recognise and use the Present tense in the third person
	TL;	To use the present tense and	(singular and plural.)
	give opinions and justify them;	imperative in order to perform a role- play at the Doctor's.	To form a sentence using the negative form.





	to be able to recognise and use the present tense with the first and second person, to memorise a French song and perform it to be aware of the colour going after the noun in French and how it agrees with the noun; to be able to recognise and use the present tense with the first and second person with 2 high frequency verbs jouer and faire.	To ask what the weather is like.  To produce a short weather forecast with support including conjunctions, compass points and intensifiers.  To recognise the negative form.  To read and understand familiar phrases and begin to decode simple sentences and pick out key information in the target language.  To use a simple glossary or dictionary to find out meaning of unfamiliar words.  To produce some familiar complex sentences using a model and some from memory.  To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .	To use adjectives, verbs and adverbs to describe animals more fully.  To list habitats.
Suggestions for implementation	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking. Language games, songs.	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking. Language games, songs.	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking. Language games, songs.





Questions to	Can you sing a French song?	Where does an adjective usually go in	Can you say some healthy foods and activities that you do
measure impact	Can you list some sports?	a sentence when it is used to describe	in French?
	Can you say which sports you do?	a noun in French?	Can you describe some unhealthy ones?
	Can you give an opinion on a	Can you say a part of your body hurts	Can you list some animals and habitats in French?
	sport?	in French?	Can you describe what an animal looks like, how it moves
	Can you tell me a day of the week	Can you list a medicine in French?	and where it lives in French?
	you do a sport?	Can you ask me what the weather is	
		like in French?	
		Can you describe the weather to me in	
		French?	
		Can you list the compass points in	
		French?	
		Can you name the seasons in French?	
		Why do you think it is useful to study	
		another language?	
Suggestions for	Use the negative form in order to	Give a weather forecast and use the	Describe healthy and unhealthy foods and activities in
the	describe sports I do and do not do.	negative form, conjunctions and	French using the negative form and conjunctions with little
development of	·	intensifiers with little support.	support.
greater depth		Use the Immediate Future tense to	Describe where an animal lives, what it looks like and how
(Activities to		describe tomorrow's weather.	it moves using intensifiers, adverbs, conjunctions and
complete			adjectives, (with little support.)
independently)			Know where the adjective should be placed in the sentence
, ,,			and how it should agree with the noun.





Expectations by	Speaking skills:			
the end of the	Pupils can use simple familiar structures and words (with or without support) to create their own short utterances.			
year	Listening skills: Pupils can listen to and understand short phrases on familiar topics.			
	Reading skills:			
	Pupils can use simple reading strategies to help decode meaning of words and use a simple glossary or dictionary to find out meaning of unfamiliar words.			
	Writing skills:			
	Pupils can use familiar language to	create short sentences with the appropria	ate scaffolding.	
Enrichment/	Music, Dance: Sing and dance to	Drama: Perform a role-play at the	Science: Healthy foods v unhealthy foods.	
curriculum links Diversity BTK	perform a French song Noel, Christmas in France/Francophone countries. Look at traditional, popular sports in France such as la pétanque,	Doctor's surgery.  Music: Learn and join in with songs about parts of the body and weather.  Drama: Perform a short weather	PE: Healthy exercise habits, Healthy Living week link: 'Five-a-day fitness' dance routine in French to promote exercise  Art: Draw and label a healthy and unhealthy plate of food in French.	
	football, cyclisme, le Tour de	forecast in French.	Learn about some healthy traditional French dishes such	
	France.	Geography: Explore the geography of France and its major towns. Revise the compass points and seasons.	as ratatouille and cassoulet.  Learn about the longer French lunch breaks and the importance of mealtimes in France.	
		Le Poisson d'avril (April Fool's day) in	Science: Discuss animal habitats.	
		France on 1st April; Paques, Easter in France / Francophone countries.	Art: Learn about the French painter 'Rousseau' who was famous for painting animals and jungle scenes Paint a	
		To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .	picture in the style of Rousseau and write a description of the animal in French.  Complete a nature trail and find some toy animals I plant in the nature garden and describe them in French.	





		Year 5	
Skills	S1 To memorise, sing and perform a French song. S2 To list foods and drinks and be able to order these at a café. S3To list the planets in French and describe their size and colour. S4 To describe whether a planet is far or near to the Sun. S5 To use a French dictionary. S6 To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.	S1 To describe my appearance and someone else's, including hair and eye colour in French. S2 To describe my personality and someone else's using conjunctions and intensifiers and the correct adjectival agreement. S3 To learn how to conjugate the irregular high frequency verbs 'avoir' and 'etre '. S4 To list clothes and colours in French and use correct adjectival agreement and word order. S5 To describe what I wear and the colour for different seasons, weather conditions and for school. S6 To conjugate the regular -er verb 'porter'. S7 To give an opinion on an outfit. S8 To use a French dictionary. S9 To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.	S1 To describe my daily routine using some high frequency present tense verbs and some reflexive verbs.  S2 To give opinions on my routine activities.  S3 To learn to tell the time with a focus on the hour, quarter past and half past.  S4 To describe my routine with a time, a conjunction and an opinion.  S5To use a French dictionary.  S6 To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.
	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Topics	St Anselm's French Singing Competition At the café/restaurant Planets, colours	Physical descriptions, personality Clothes, colours	Daily routine and weekend activities Time
Intent	To train and work children's memories to retain language. To work productively as a team and perform and use	To describe self and other people in more detail. Revise parts of the body (covered in year 4), adjectives, colours (covered in year 3 & 4), conjunctions, opinions and high frequency irregular verbs 'avoir' & 'etre' for all the pronouns. Previously only 1st, 2nd and 3rd person covered.	To describe routine and weekend activities and revisit hobbies topic (Year 4), days of the week and conjunctions (year 3). To revisit recent topic on clothes by describing clothes worn at the weekend





	creativity to enhance performance.  To have fun learning languages and feel connected to the wider school community.  To build on Year 4 learning when children were introduced to healthy eating and to communicate in a café/ restaurant;  To learn how to describe distance from a planet to the Sun, to revise colours, adjectives, conjunctions and intensifiers.  To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.  Relevant grammar to be	To conjugate the regular -er verb 'porter' for all the pronouns.  To describe school uniform and clothes for different situations.  Revise different types of weather/seasons, colours and adjectival agreements, conjunctions.  To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.  Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied.  To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .	To describe routine in more detail and build on the previous topic by describing an activity and adding a time, conjunction and an opinion also.  To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.  Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied.
	taught based on topic studied.		
Vocabulani		L'ai tu as il a nous avons vous avez ils/elles ent les	La work and in malays is ma brassa les
Vocabulary	au petit déjeuner, je prends, je mange, je bois,	J'ai, tu as, il a, nous avons, vous avez,ils/elles ont, les cheveux chatains, bruns, noirs, roux, blonds, raides,	Le week-end, je me lève, je me brosse les dents, les cheveux, je m'habille, je prends
*Revisited	tu prends, du pain, du	frisés, courts, mi-longs, longs, les yeux bleus, marron,	mon petit déjeuner, je bois, je mange
Vocabulary	beurre, de la confiture, un	verts, je porte, il/elle porte des lunettes, une barbe, une	des céréales, du pain, du pain grillé, du
•	croissant, une biscotte, et,	moustache, je suis petit, elle est, il est grand, de taille	beurre, de la confiture, des fruits, du thé, du
	aussi, Un coca, un jus	moyenne, et,aussi, mais, intéressant, élégant, drole,	café, du jus d'orange, du chocolat chaud
	d'orange, un café (au lait),	sérieux, intelligent, gentil, loufoque, prévenant,	
	un thé, une limonade, un	énergique, paresseux.	je regarde la télé, je lis des bandes dessinées,
	orangina, Un hamburger,	Je suis, tu es, il est, elle est and negative form	J'écoute de la musique, Je joue à l'ordinateur,
	un hot-dog, des frites, des	tres, assez, un peu	je joue au foot, Je vais à la piscine, Je vais au
	chips,		cinema, je me couche.





	Un sandwich au fromage, au jambon, un croquemonsieur, une glace, du beurre. Vous désirez? Je voudrais, l'addition, voila,bon appétit, s'il vous plait, merci, voila, c'esteuros, c'est combien?  Les planetes, Jupiter, Uranus, Pluton, Neptune, le Soleil, Lune, Mercure, Vénus, Saturne, Mercure, la Terre, c'est, est, loin de, pres de, dans le centre, petit, grand, énorme, tres, assez, ou est, bleu, rouge, jaune, vert, bleu, marron, blanc, gris et, aussi, de plus	Les vetements je porte, tu portes, il/elle porte, nous portons, vous portez, ils/elles portent une écharpe, des gants, des bottes, des chaussures, des chaussettes, des collants, des sandales, un manteau, un imperméable, un tee-shirt, une veste, un chapeau de soleil, des lunettes de soleil, un maillot de bain, une cravate, un pullover, une jupe, une robe, un jean, un pantalon, un short, un chemisier, une cravate, une casquette, une veste.  Couleurs bleu, blanc, rouge, jaune, vert, noir, gris, violet,marron, et, aussi  J'aime, j'adore, je n'aime pas, je déteste Je pense que c'est J'adore ce look, c'est super, génial, chic, laid, nul À l'école je porte, le weekend je porte, quand il fait beau je porte, quand il fait froid, quand il neige je porte, En hiver, en automne, en été, au printemps	et, après, aussi, plus tard, finalement.  C'est barbant, c'est fatigant, c'est nul, c'est amusant, c'est génial, c'est super  Numbers 1 a 12  Numbers 1 a 60  Quelle heure est-il?  Il est une heure et quart, et demie, moins le quart, midi, minuit, A quelle heure tu te leves?  Je me leve a six heures
Prior Knowledge	Colours, conjunctions, adjectives and the high frequency verb etre (est) are revisited.	High frequency avoir and etre verbs, colours, adjectives, conjunctions, opinions, seasons, weather are being revisited again.	High frequency verbs:' manger',' boire', 'prendre', opinions, conjunctions, numbers, some breakfast foods, leisure activities.
Knowledge	To memorise a French song and perform it. To understand vocabulary related to the topic on Café food.	To understand vocabulary related to the topic Physical Descriptions. To continue to develop skills in the four attainment targets in the target language.	To listen attentively to and understand a short, spoken passage made up of several sentences containing familiar language.





To continue to develop skills in the four attainment targets in the target language.

To understand transactional language at a café.

To recognise and use present tense verbs in the first and second person (formal vous) and be aware of how to address someone in the formal way with 'vous' such as a waiter/waitress.

To understand vocabulary related to the topic Planets. To continue to develop skills in the four attainment targets in the target language.

To be able to recognise and describe the planets using adjectives in the TL; to describe which planets are close and far away from the Sun.

To recognise and use intensifiers such as tres, assez.

to recognise superlatives with support; to

To understand and recognise how to describe someone's appearance and personality in some detail.

To use the present tense of 'avoir' and 'etre' from first person singular to third person plural (all pronouns). To recognise the negative form; to be aware of adjectival agreements; to use intensifiers, adjectives, conjunctions to extend sentences and make them flow more naturally. To be aware of the Epiphany celebration in France, la Galette des rois, the cake eaten in France on Jan 6th to celebrate the end of the festive season (the Feast of the Epiphany) to be aware of la Chandeleur (Candlemas), to know about how April Fool's day is celebrated in France.

To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on February 22<sup>nd</sup>.

To describe my daily routine including the time, conjunctions and opinions to form more complex sentences.

To read and understand more complex sentences and pick out key information from short passages or texts in the target language. To use a French dictionary to add new language to my work.





	understand that Vénus is		
	the hottest planet and that		
	Pluton is the coldest planet		
	in the Solar System;		
	to be familiar with Present		
	tense third person 'est'; to		
	learn about the English		
	Composer Holst and his		
	famous work 'Les Planetes'.		
Suggestions for	Activities practising all four	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading,	Activities practising all four key skills:
implementation	key skills: listening, reading,	writing and speaking.	listening, reading, writing and speaking.
	writing and speaking.	Language games, songs.	Language games, songs.
	Language games, songs.		
Questions to	Can you order a drink and	Can you describe your hair and eye colour in French?	Can you describe your daily routine?
measure impact	some food in a café?	Can you describe someone else's?	Can you give an opinion on an activity?
	Can you list some café	Can you describe your own and someone else's	Can you tell the time on the hour and using
	foods and drinks?	personality?	quarter past and half past?
	Can you list some planets	Does the adjective change according to your gender?	
	and describe them using	How does the adjective change?	
	colour and size adjectives?	Can you describe what clothes and colours you are	
	Can you say if a planet is far	wearing?	
	or close to the Sun?	Can you describe what someone else is wearing?	
	Who was Holst?	Can you describe what you wear to school, for different	
		seasons and according to the weather in French?	
		Can you give an opinion on what you are wearing?	
		Why do you think it is useful to study another language?	





Suggestions for	Perform a café role-play.	Conjugate the verbs avoir, etre and porter using all	Describe daily routine using conjunctions and
the	Describe a planet's colour	pronouns.	adding a time.
development of	and size and proximity to	Invent sentences using these verbs.	Give opinions on different activities.
greater depth	the sun.	Describe own physical appearance and personality and	Count to 60.
Breater debar.	Use of the negative form to	that of others.	Accurately tell the time.
(Activities to	describe what a planet is	Use of the negative form to describe self and others.	Explain what a reflexive verb is and give some
complete	not like.	Describe clothing and add a correct colour adjective.	examples.
independently)	Use a superlative to explain	Give an opinion about clothes.	examples.
macpenaentry	that Vénus is the hottest	Describe school uniform and clothes worn according to	
	planet and that Pluton is	weather and season.	
	the coldest planet.	weather and season.	
	the coldest planet.		
Expectations at	Speaking skills:		
the end of the	Pupils can speak in sentences	, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language struc	ctures.
year			
	Listening skills:		
	Pupils can listen to and under	stand longer sentences (sometimes containing new words).	
	Reading skills:		
	Pupils can read and understand more complex sentences and pick out key information from short passages in French.		
	Writing skills:		
	Pupils can produce longer sentences using familiar and unfamiliar language with support (eg. adapting language, using resources).		
Enrichment/	Music: Singing a French	Art: Create a self-portrait/ portrait of a family member or	PE: Healthy Living week link: 'Five-a-day
curriculum links	song	friend and describe in French.	Fitness' dance routine in French to promote
Diversity	Dance: Dance as part of the	Music: Perform a French Rap in groups and conjugate	exercise.
ВТК	performance	high frequency verbs 'avoir', 'etre' and 'porter'.	Art: Design a poster / comic strip describing
	Drama: At the	Drama: Perform a catwalk fashion show revising clothes,	own routine/celebrity's imaginary routine.
	café/restaurant role-play,	colours and opinions.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Art /ICT: Design a French	Grammar: Clothes & colours and grammar, regular –er	Maths: Practise telling the time.
	menu	verb endings, adjectival agreements with nouns, word	Art: Split a page into 8 boxes and design a
	Science: Planets and	order with adjectives.	comic strip about your daily routine with
	proximity to the Sun		times added





Music:' The Planets' by Holst. Art: Draw/ paint the planets in the Solar system and label in French	To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .	Geography: Learn about a French/ Francophone festival
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		Year 6	
Skills	S1 To memorise, sing and perform a French song. S2 To describe where I live. S3 To describe which facilities there are in my area. S4 To describe what my area is like using adjectives. S5 To use the negative form to describe what my area lacks and what my area is not like. S6 To give an opinion on my area. S7 To use a French dictionary. S7 To learn the phonic sounds of the language	S1 To list the countries involved in WW2 and the languages spoken there. S2 To learn vocabulary about WW2 and decode some complex language by looking for cognates as clues. S3 To form some sentences comparing country and city life during that period. S4 To use the past tense to describe what you saw in French. S5 To write a letter as an evacuee in French. S6 To use a French dictionary. S7 To describe what type of home I live in. S8 To describe the rooms in my home and if I have a garden. S9 To use the negative form to say what I do not have in my home. S10 To give an opinion on my home. S11 To use a French dictionary. S12 To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered	S1To say which school you go to and list the subjects studied. S2 To give opinions on subjects. S3 To describe how you get to school. S4 To list items in a pencil case. S5 To list some jobs. S6 To say which job you would like to do in the future using the Future tense. S7 To use a French dictionary. S8To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.
	covered in these topics.	in these topics.	
	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Topics	St Anselm's French Sing-Off Competition My Area	World War 2 My Home	School, pencil case, time, transport Future plans, jobs, opinions
Intent	To participate in the French Sing -off competition and memorise a French song. to train and work children's memories to retain language,	To link with the History curriculum by learning about WW2 in French.  To decode more complex, longer passages of written language and identify cognates.  To compare life in the countryside to that of a town during WW2.	For children to learn to describe which school they attend, how they get to school, which subjects they study and revise giving opinions. This topic will be useful to learn as it is in the French GCSE KS4 curriculum.





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	to work productively as a team, to perform and use creativity to enhance performance, to have fun learning languages, to feel connected to the wider school community.  My Area is a useful topic to learn as it is in the French GCSE KS4 curriculum.  To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics.  Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied.	To produce a letter from a child evacuee in French. To build on the topic of describing my area to describe my home in more detail. To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics. Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied. To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .	To describe future plans and learn how to form the Immediate Future and Conditional tenses with a couple of key verbs This topic will be useful as it is in the KS4. To learn the phonic sounds of the language covered in these topics. Relevant grammar to be taught based on topic studied.
Vocabulary	Ou habites-tu?C'est	La Seconde Guerre Mondiale,	Mon école s'appelle
	comment?	Countries and languages	Il y a éleves,
*Revisited	J'habite dans une maison,	La France, on parle, le français, L'Angleterre, l'anglais,	C'est une grande/ petite école
vocabulary	un appartement, au bord	l'Italie, l'italien, l'Allemagne, la Pologne, le polonais, la	A l'école j'étudie
	de la mer, dans un village,	Tchécoslovaquie, Le tchécoslovaque, la Tchécoslovaquie,	Quelle est ta matière préférée?
	en ville, a la montagne, a la	les Etats-Unis, Chers parents, maman, papa,	Ma matière préférée est
	campagne,	Ça va? Moi, ça va bien, moi, ça va mal,	Matieres, le français, l'anglais, les maths, les
		Places	sciences, l'histoire, la géographie, l'éducation
		Je suis à la campagne, je suis en ville,	physique, le dessin, l'informatique
	11 - 21 - 21 - 22 - 23 - 23	C'est enfumé, sombre, triste, dangereux, difficile,	J'adore, j'aime, je n'aime pas, je déteste,
	Il y a, il n'y a pas,	amusant, calme, sain, sans danger	car, parce que, c'est, cependant
	Extension: J'y habite depuis	mais, parce que, et, aussi	barbant, nul, fatigant, ennuyeux, difficile,
	ans)	Signing off a letter: Grosses bises, a bientôt	inutile, génial, super, amusant, intéressant, facile.
	(il y a beaucoup de choses a faire, il n'y a pas grand	Past tense j'ai vu	Opinions on the teacher
	chose a faire		Opinions on the teacher
	CHOSE a faile		





	et, aussi, cependant, de plus,mais, ni  le supermarché, le marché, la mairie, la bibliotheque, le centre commercial, la poste, la boite postale, l'église, le cinéma, l'arret de bus, le musée, le parc, c'est calme, pollué, pittoresque, beau, grand, petit, bruyant, moche, animé, charmant  c'est, ce n'est pas  tres, assez, un peu  j'aime chez moi, je n'aime pas, j'adore, je déteste, c'est confortable, c'est super, c'est génial, c'est nul	au rez- de -chaussée, au premier étage, au deuxieme étage, au sous-sol, un garage, un jardin un lit, un oreiller, une couverture, une armoire, un bureau, une bibliotheque, un ordinateur, une television, un coffre a jouets  et, aussi, de plus, mais. J'habite, tu habites, Dans une maison, un appartement, en ville, a la campagne, a la montagne, au bord de la mer,dans un village Rooms: une cuisine,une salle à manger, une salle de bains,une chambre, une buanderie, un bureau, un salon chez moi il y a, chez moi il n'y a pas de  Opinions: J'aime, je n'aime pas, j'adore, je déteste chez moi  C'est grand, petit, confortable, nul	J'aime le professeur, je n'aime pas le professeur  Ext: Je suis fort/e en Je suis faible en  Intensifiers: tres, trop, un peu, assez  Je vais a l'école a pied, en voiture, a vélo, en train, en autobus, en autocar, en taxi un crayon, un stylo, une gomme, une regle, une calculatrice, un taille-crayon, de la colle, des ciseaux,des feutres  Je voudrais etre mécanicien/nne, médecin, coiffeur/euse, macon, chef, gérant/e,  Je voudrais faire le tour du monde, je voudrais etre riche/ fameux/euse (J'aime travailler a l'extérieur, a domicile, avec les enfants, avec les animaux, les ordinateurs,)  C'est bien payé, mal payé, Ca serait créatif, répétitif, amusant, intéressant, ennuyeux, facile, difficile Il/elle travaille dans un bureau, une école, un magasin, un hopital, un chantier, un garage, un restaurant
Prior Knowledge	In year 3 pupils were taught how to say where they live and to give opinions.	Children will be familiar with the Present tense verbs c'est, il y a and the negative form ce n'est pas, il n'y a pas de as we covered this in Year 6 Winter term.	Languages were used in the Year 6 WW2 topic. Opinions, a high frequency present tense verb 'j'ai', the negative form, a couple





	Some adjectives are being revisited.	Opinions, adjectives and conjunctions will also be revisited.	of modes of transport and conjunctions will be revisited also.
Knowledge	To be able to describe an area and facilities using adjectives and the negative form.  To give an opinion on an area with a reason.  To use the high frequency Present tense c'est, il y a.  To give and understand some French directions.	To listen carefully to and understand several sentences containing familiar language.  To give an oral presentation more independently using more complex sentences including the past tense, the negative form, adjectives, conjunctions and opinions.  To compare life in the city and the country during WW2.  To say which languages are spoken in WW2 countries.  To read and understand key information through learned vocabulary and phrases, reading strategies and independent research such as using a French dictionary.  To produce complex sentences using familiar language and unfamiliar language. To adapt language more and use a French dictionary.  To produce a letter from a child evacuee in French  To be able to compare a typical French home with a British one.  To understand and recognise how to describe a home and bedroom; to use the negative form, adjectives, conjunctions; the present tense.  To give an opinion on my home.  To understand the benefits of learning another language and celebrate 'International Mother Language Day 'on February 22 <sup>nd</sup> .	To be aware of the differences between the French and British school systems.  To list the school subjects and give opinions with reasons using conjunctions.  To describe transport to school.  To list the contents of a pencil case using a high frequency Present tense verb.  To be able to describe which job would be of interest and which would not (negative form) and give opinions and reasons why; to be a able to list some places of work; to be able to recognise and understand how to use the immediate future tense and conditional tense with a few verbs in the 1st person relating to the topic.
Suggestions for implementation	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking. Language games, songs.	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking. Language games, songs.	Activities practising all four key skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking. Language games, songs.
Questions to measure impact	Can you sing a song in French?	Can you decode language and work out the gist of a passage of language about WW2?	Can you say which school you attend?





	Can you say where you live? Can you list some places in your area? Can you describe what there is and is not in your area? Can you list some adjectives? Can you say what your area is like and not like? Can you give an opinion on your area?	What is a cognate? Can you list some countries involved in WW2? Can you identify where those countries are located on a world map? Can you list some WW2 vocabulary? Can you compare life in the countryside and in a town during WW2? Can you write a letter as a WW2 child evacuee? Why do you think it is useful to study another language?	Can you list your subjects and give an opinion with a reason about them? Can you say which subjects you are good at and not so good at? What are some differences between French and British schools? Can you list some items in your pencil case? Can you list some jobs? Can you say which job you would like to do in the future?
Suggestions for the development of greater depth Activities to complete independently	Describe your area using conjunctions, the negative form and giving an opinion.	Compare city and country life during WW2  Use of the perfect and imperfect tense to describe life during WW2.  Write a letter as a WW2 child evacuee.	Describe your favourite subject and give reasons why. Explain which job you would like to do and give reasons. Explain which job you would not like to do and explain why.





<b>Expectations by</b>	Speaking skills:		
the end of the year	Pupils can produce some sentences independently using familiar vocabulary and understand how to form a sentence in the language).		
	Reading skills: Pupils can read and understapplying their knowledge of Writing skills:	erstand short passages of a few sentences on a familiar the tand a wider range of more complex text with some unfamily for the following strategies and independent the tanguage with tanguage with the tanguage with the tanguage with the tanguage w	liar language. They can decode longer texts by lent learning skills such as dictionary work).
Enrichment/ curriculum links Diversity BTK	resources).  Music, Dance: Sing and perform a French song to an audience	History: The study of WW2 and life for some child evacuees.  Geography: Where are the countries involved in WW2 located on a world map?  Art: Learn about Vincent Van Gogh's painting 'The Bedroom' based in Arles, France.  Music: Sing a song about furniture in a bedroom.  To understand the benefits of learning another	Art: Create a poster about school in French Art: Design your ideal school uniform in French and label. ICT: Design your ideal school timetable in French. Music: Sing a French song about school subjects.