

JOHN WHEELDON PRIMARY ACADEMY

MFL - FRENCH LONG TERM PLAN

Languages

The national curriculum primary programmes of study and attainment targets for key stage 2

Aims

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.

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.

Subject content

Key stage 2: Foreign language

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.

The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.



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
- 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.



	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
YEAR 3	I'm learning French: Find France on a map of the world Say some key facts about France/ French speaking countries Ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French. Say hello and goodbye in French. Ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French Count to 10 in French Read, write, say and recognise ten colours in French	Animals: Recognise and name different animals Say I am a animal Write 10 animal words Ask someone what animal they like Say what my favourite animal is Recognise some animal plurals	Fruits: Recognise and name different fruits Say I like / dislike something Write 10 fruit words Ask someone what fruit they like Say what 'My favourite fruit is Recognise some fruit plurals Order a kg ot ½ kg of certain fruits Say I would like	STERM Vegetables: Say the names of 10 vegetables Identify 10 vegetables Ask politely for different vegetables Identify a noun in a sentence Identify plural vegetables Say you like/ dislike certain vegetables Order a kg or ½ kg of particular vegetables	Ancient Britain: Listen attentively to key facts in French on Ancient Britain Name in French, the six key periods of Ancient Britain Name in French three of the types of people who lived in Ancient Britain Name in French the three key hunting tools used during the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age in Ancient Britain Name in French the three types of dwellings people lived in during the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age Read, write and say the French word for "I have" "I am" and "I live"	R TERM Ice creams: Name 10 ice cream flavours Say which is your favourite flavour Say I would like a particular ice cream Know how to order a tub or cone Ask for more than one ice cream in the same order Say please and thankyou within the order



	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
YEAR 4	AUTUMI Presenting myself: Ask and answer the questions 'How are you?' 'What is your name?' 'How old are you?' and 'Where do you live?' in French.	My family: Name the family members in French from memory. Describe our own or a fictitious family in	SPRING Café: Order foods Order drinks Order snacks	Olympics: Listen attentively to longer passages of French Look at the key facts of the modern	SUMME Classroom: Name twelve common classroom objects. Learn how to replace an indefinite article/determiner	R TERM House: Say I live in a house Say I live in an apartment Write I live in a
	Say 3 sentences to talk about myself Write 3 sentences about myself with limited mistakes Recall numbers 0 - 10 Say and read numbers 0 - 20 To say 'hello' and 'goodbye' in French	a fictitious family in French by name, age, and relationship. Count to 70 in French. Understand possessive adjectives better in French ('my' form only)	Ask for a French breakfast Role play a café situation Be a waiter/ customer Know 'a' Know 'some'	Olympic games Look specifically for verbs, adjectives and nouns Introduce the verb faire ('to do') as well as a negative option for not doing a particular sport using the structure je ne fais pas de. Link the word for a sport to how we use / change that word to describe that sport	with the appropriate possessive adjective. Learn how to use the negative in French. Describe what we have and do not have in our pencil case/rucksack.	house or apartment Say what rooms we have/ do not have Use the conjunction 'et' to join sentences together.



	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
YEAR 5	AUTUMI Pets: Know the names for 8 common pets. Ask somebody if they have a pet and give an answer back. Say in French what pet we have/do not have and give our pet's name. Start to use the simple connectives et (and) and mais (but) to make more complex and interesting sentences. Describe the pet using simple colours	The date: Recall from memory the seven days of the week Recall the twelve months of the year Say the numbers 1-31 in French. Ask and answer what the date is in French. Ask and answer the question 'when is your birthday?' in French.	Meather: Recognise 9 types of weather Recall and name 9 types of weather Ask what the weather is Reply in French Describe the weather in France, in French using a map Use the positions for inside the country - N/S/E/W/centre Role play a weather forecast	Clothes: Recognise 21 types of clothing Name and recall 21 types of clothing Explore the regular 'er' verb Revisit the use of the possessive adjective 'my' Describe clothes in terms of colour use numbers to ask for a particular number of something	SUMME Habitats: Say the key elements that animals and plants need to survive Write the key elements that animals and plants need to survive Name the 5 most common habitats Name an animal that lives in each habitat animals and plant that grows in each habitat	Planets: Name some/all the planets in French on a solar map. Spell some/all the planets in French on a solar map. Say and write extended sentences for at least one planet. Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement in French and apply these rules to own work improving grammatical accuracy



	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
YEAR 6	School:	WW2:	The weekend:	Healthy eating:	Me in the world:	Regular Verbs:
	Name the subjects	Group and order	Tell the time to half	Say and write what we	Say some of the	Recognise and
	we study in school in	words to decode	past, quarter past and	eat and drink to stay	different countries and	understand what a
	French with the	unknown language.	quarter to	healthy.	the relative capital cities	pronoun is in both
	correct definite			Say and write what we	in the French-speaking	English and French
	article/determiner.	Understand the key	Say what they do at the	do not eat and drink	world	
		facts of history	weekend	to stay healthy.		Say what the key
	Extend sentences by	from WW2 when			Spell some of the	personal pronouns
	giving an opinion on	described in French.	Write what they do at	Say and write the	different countries and	are in French.
	the various school		the weekend using 2 or	activities we do and do	the relative capital cities	
	subjects and extend	Say and write in	more sentences	not do to stay in shape	in the French-speaking	Understand what a
	even further by	French the key		including a choice of	world and find them on a	verb is in both
	giving a justification	countries and	Integrate conjunctions	physical activities.	map.	English and French
	for that subject.	languages involved in				and how to then
		WW2.	Say if you like/ dislike	Follow a simple,	Say and write about	create
	Start to tell the time		an activity	healthy recipe in	some key celebrations in	
	by learning how to	Write a letter in		French.	the French speaking	Stem and work out
	say time by the hour.	French home	Learn 10 short phrases		world and some of the	the endings for
		explaining what life			differences in terms of	regular -ER, -IR
	Say at what time we	is like as an evacuee			geography and historical	and -RE verbs.
	study certain	living in the			sites between Paris and	C
	subjects at school.	countryside			Port-au-Prince.	Conjugate in
					Ca	French a regular - ER verb.
					Say and write something	ER verb.
					we do to help the planet	Conjugate in
						French a regular -
						IR verb.
						IN VEID.
						Conjugate in
						French a regular -
						RE verb.