

*"Giving children the keys to unlock their future"*



**MFL (French)**

Our curriculum aims to develop an interest in and a motivation to learn other languages – we hope to build foundations for future language learning. We teach and introduce learning the French language and the culture of France in a stimulating and enjoyable way.

Our French teaching follows the National Curriculum, with the focus of study being on practical communication. This involves the children learning the essential skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing French as they progress through the school.

In Key Stage 1 the main focus for French learning is oral - building children's awareness of key words and phrases. This is done through songs, stories and using online resources. In Key Stage 2, children progress to reading and labelling before speaking and writing sentences in French. Visual resources in books and on display, along with vocabulary lists and regular quizzes, will help to build our children's knowledge. We use a mixture of topic based resources and stories to support learning.

Our curriculum is sequenced as follows:

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
	<b>General Progression: Year R-2: Speaking and Listening and Oral work; Years 3 and 4: Speaking and listening, write labels progressing to simple sentences. Years 5 and 6: Write simple sentences, progressing to a short paragraph.</b>					
<b>Reception</b>	Opportunity for exposure to French through songs and rhymes, greetings (e.g. bonjour), building awareness that words may be spoken in another language.					
<b>Year 1</b>	Through Year 1 and Year 2 French will be taught orally, exposing children to another language. Encourage and celebrate other languages from around the world.				<b>Greetings and introductions</b> To respond to greetings e.g 'Hello'; 'Goodbye' To confidently say single words and repeat them	
<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Numbers to 10</b>	<b>Colours</b>	<b>Days of the week</b>	<b>Food</b>	<b>Storymaking – the very hungry caterpillar</b>	

	To say some single words from memory	To say some single words from memory	To say some single words from memory	To say some single words from memory	To say some single words from memory. To enjoy and participate in a story in French.
<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Numbers to 20</b> To identify and use familiar words. To translate words.	<b>Clothes/colours</b> To identify and use familiar words. To translate words.	<b>Animals</b> To identify and use familiar words. To translate words.	<b>Sports</b> To identify and use familiar words. To translate words.	<b>All About Me</b> To ask and answer simple pre-learned questions from memory and use several short phrases and questions
<b>Year 4/5</b>	<b>Going shopping</b> To identify and use familiar words. To translate words. To write some familiar simple words.	<b>Christmas in France</b> To identify and use familiar words. To translate words. To foster children's curiosity about France.	<b>Days and Months</b> To identify and use familiar words. To translate words. To write some familiar simple words.	<b>All About Me (revisit)</b> To identify and use familiar words. To write some familiar simple words in sentences.	<b>On holiday</b> To foster children's curiosity about France. To write some familiar simple words in sentences.
<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Seasons/Weather</b> To identify and use familiar words. To write familiar words in sentences.	<b>A French café</b> To identify and use familiar words. To use extended sentences to communicate for practical purposes.	<b>Directions/Maps</b> To identify and use familiar words. To use extended sentences to communicate for practical purposes. To write some familiar simple words in sentences		<b>A trip to Paris</b> To use extended sentences to communicate for practical purposes. To learn key information about France and its capital city.
<b>Year 6</b>	<b>What's the Time?</b> To identify and use familiar words. To write familiar words in sentences.	<b>The body</b> To identify and use familiar words. To write familiar words in sentences.	<b>In Town</b> To identify and use familiar words. To write familiar words in sentences.		<b>Living in France</b> To use extended sentences to communicate for practical purposes. To deepen children's understanding of the wider French-speaking world and beyond.