



STEETON PRIMARY SCHOOL

FRENCH (MFL) CURRICULUM



VOCABULARY



LISTENING



SPEAKING



READING



WRITING



GRAMMAR

FRENCH (MFL) CURRICULUM AT STEETON PRIMARY SCHOOL

INTENT

The modern foreign language we teach at Steeton Primary School is French. Our MFL curriculum provides an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and lays the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It enables 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. Our French curriculum incorporates the understanding of French so that children know more, remember more and understand more. As a result, children develop the knowledge to be able to communicate in another language other than English.

We have planned a progressive sequence of work for French that is systematic, meeting all the National Curriculum objectives for KS2 MFL. The main intent of our MFL curriculum is for curriculum to progressively be able to:

- 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
- 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.

Children study the culture, history and geography France in KS1 within their history and geography lessons. This gives children the basic understanding of France as a country and a taste into the traditions, spoken greetings and food. In KS1 children will also learn French songs off by heart. When they children move up to LKS2 they start the French scheme of work which builds upon the general knowledge of France learnt in KS1 and starts their journey of learning a second language within school. In UKS2 children will build upon their knowledge and understanding of written and spoken French from LKS2 and meet the NC objectives for the end of KS2. Children will have opportunity to access an effective languages curriculum which focuses on the building blocks of language: phonics, vocabulary and grammar. These 'pillars' of phonics, vocabulary and grammar contain much of the knowledge that beginning learners need. We intend for children to meet the aims of the KS2 NC objectives and be fully ready for their KS3 MFL curriculum.

IMPLEMENTATION

French is taught in LKS2 and UKS2 using the iLanguages scheme as our main lesson plan and resource source. Lessons are taught by class teachers in LKS2 and UKS2 once a week in the 2 terms of the year through our key concepts:



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We plan for small steps in learning using retrieval technique. Children will have the opportunities to try different activities, games and oral exercises which allow the children the chance to learn, practice, retain and apply their language skills to different scenarios within their year group and then progressively in the next key stage. In addition, we aim to create a sense of learning through fun and 'having a go' and French lessons to be enjoyable and engaging.

Children will 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: feminine, masculine 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.

IMPACT

Our French curriculum is fun and enjoyed by learners, well-resourced and planned to demonstrate progression within the year being taught and from LKS2 to UKS2: recapping and building on the previous year's learning.

On leaving Steeton Primary School, our children will have a firm foundation mixed with an enjoyable experience in the French language with skills that will be transferable to other languages they may encounter in KS3, with some children choosing to take the subject further for GCSE level.

Assessment is based on progress towards the end of key stage statements, outlined in the agreed syllabus. Pupils do not need to be assessed formally after every unit of work, however teachers assess children's learning in every lesson and give feedback, support and challenge where appropriate. MFL is discussed in LKS2 and UKS2 Phase Curriculum Impact Meetings and Leadership Curriculum Impact Meetings and parents are kept informed of their child's progress at parents' evenings, through school reports and work is celebrated through School Ping.

STEETON PRIMARY SCHOOL FRENCH (MFL) OVERVIEW

LKS2	Greetings and French culture Classroom instructions Animals vocabulary Numbers and plurals	Connectives and simple sentences Gender Memorisation and storytelling Saying my name Christmas	French names Colours Opinions Word order of adjectives A traditional story: the Enormous turnip	Numbers 1-10 French maths: addition and subtraction <i>J'ai</i> (I have) Age Easter	Definite (<i>le, la, les</i>) and indefinite (<i>un, une, des</i>) articles <i>Je voudrais</i> (I would like) Extending sentences with <i>mais</i>	<i>C'est</i> Extending sentences with <i>aussi</i> Numbers 1-15 Days of the week Assessments Paris project
UKS2 (2024 onwards)	Revision of animals and classroom instructions A French poem How to use a French bilingual dictionary Parts of the body Introduction to the negative	Colours Adjectival agreements Food Opinions about food Goldilocks story Christmas: the snowman	<i>Je voudrais</i> with food Phonemes e and an Revise numbers 1-15 Months Numbers 16-31 French maths: division and multiplication April Fool's day (<i>poisson d'avril</i>)	Dates and birthdays Personal descriptions (hair and eye colour) The third person (verbs) Phonemes r and ch	Family vocabulary Possessive adjectives (<i>mon, ma, mes</i>) Phoneme eu Further dictionary skills Clothing vocabulary Revise adjectival agreements	Memorise a short text (Talk4writing) Revise food, opinions, months, numbers and personal descriptions Assessments French food project

September 2022

MFL Concepts:

	KS2
Autumn 1	Lesson 1: Greetings and French culture Lesson 2: Greetings and classroom instructions Lesson 3: Classroom instructions Lesson 4: Animals Lesson 5: At the pet shop Lesson 6: Numbers and plurals
Autumn 2	Lesson 7: Connectives and simple sentences Lesson 8: Gender Lesson 9: Memorisation and storytelling Lesson 10: <i>Je m'appelle</i> Lesson 11: French names Lesson 12: <i>Je suis</i>
Spring 1	Lesson 13: Colours Lesson 14: Colours and opinions Lesson 15: Word order of adjectives Lesson 16: Word order and opinions Lesson 17: The enormous turnip
Spring 2	Lesson 18: Story and numbers 1-10 Lesson 19: Numbers and <i>j'ai</i> Lesson 20: Age Lesson 21: Definite (<i>le, la, les</i>) and indefinite (<i>un, une</i>) articles Lesson 22: <i>Je voudrais</i>

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