### **Bacton Primary School**

## **Modern Foreign Languages (French)**



#### Intent

At Bacton Primary School, where the majority of children speak only one language, we believe that learning an additional language is full of rich opportunities. We have chosen French as our modern foreign language as France is our nearest neighbour and children moving on from Bacton Primary School to our catchment and partner high school – Stowupland - will continue their studies there. Our intent is for children to develop a practical knowledge of a modern foreign language, enabling them to express their thoughts and ideas in a different way. Learning a second language offers the chance to explore relationships between language and identity, develop a deeper understanding of another culture and improve overall attainment. It also serves to broaden horizons and develop values of inclusion and respect as well as a curiosity in the wider world.

#### **Implementation**

We are committed to implementing this vision following national curriculum guidelines. French is taught in KS2, with a wide range of topics covered through the RIGOLO programme. Our aim is that by the time our children leave in Year 6, they will have mastered basic French conversation, and be fully prepared for their language learning at high school. To make sure our children have the best knowledge and skills, we ensure that they regularly hear native speakers through the programme with built in opportunities to revise and master content. Furthermore, children develop their understanding of the language through practical and challenging lessons, including the use of videos, songs and rhymes. Our MFL curriculum is designed to progressively develop children's skills in languages, through immersive learning days and regular revision. Children progressively acquire, use and apply a growing bank of vocabulary organised around topics. Children are encouraged and supported to develop their speaking and listening skills through conversational work, singing activities and games. As confidence and skill grows, children record their work through pictures, captions and sentences.

### **Impact**

The impact of our language programme will be to not only create a sense of belonging to the wider world, but to also equip children with vital skills and prepare them for future opportunities in modern life. Our children are encouraged to understand the relevance of what they are learning in languages and how it relates to everyday life and travel. Also how it could help them in another country or in commerce, or to talk to a French speaker. Teachers foster an enjoyment of languages through a variety of lessons including interactive, singing and outdoor lessons. Progression through a topic should be evident in the development of key skills and acquisition of main vocabulary. Further, as children move through KS2 they progress from largely speaking and listening – gaining vital vocabulary in single words or phrases, to writing, reading and applying their learnt vocabulary and grammar skills in spoken and written sentences and pieces at increasing length and accuracy. The learning challenges used to plan and teach MFL, ensure that children are accessing work at age related expectations, with regular opportunities to be challenged. Children are assessed according to age related expectations in line with curriculum requirements. This is done in line with the school assessment calendar. This information is recorded and monitored by the co-ordinator.

**Long Term Plan** 

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	<u>Bonjou</u> r	<u>En classe</u>	Mon corps	<u>Les animaux</u>	<u>La famille</u>	Bon anniversaire!
	Saying hello and goodbye	Classroom objects	Introducing parts of	Animals and pets	Identifying members of	Recognise and ask for
	Asking and saying your	Colours	the body Describing	Numbers 11-20	your family The alphabet	various snacks Giving
	name Asking and saying	Saying your age	eyes and hair Days of	Giving someone's name	Household items	opinions about food
	how you are Nouns	Classroom instructions	the week	Describing someone	Using basic prepositions	Numbers 21-31 Months
	(musical instruments)		Character		(sur and dans) to describe	of the year
	Numbers 1-10		descriptions		position	
Year 4	Encore!	Quelle heure est-il?	<u>Le Fêtes</u>	<u>Où Vas-tu?</u>	On mange!	<u>Le cirque</u>
	Revising ways to describe	Talking about leisure	Talking about	Going to French cities	Shopping for food	Talking about
	people Nationalities	activities Telling the	festivals and dates	Giving and understanding	Asking and saying how	francophone countries
	Giving characteristics	time	Talking about	basic directions	much something costs	Talking about the
	using various adjectives	Talking about what time	presents at festivals	Talking about the	Talking about activities at	languages we speak
		you do activities	Numbers 31 – 60	weather	a party	Identifying different
			Giving and	Weather and places in	Giving opinions about	items of clothing
			understanding	France	food and various	Clothes and colours
			commands		activities	
Year 5	<u>Salut Gustave!</u>	<u>L'école</u>	<u>La nourriture</u>	<u>En ville</u>	<u>En vacances</u>	<u>Chez moi</u>
	Greetings and personal	School subjects	Asking politely for	Places in the town	Asking and saying where	Rooms and places in
	information Talking about	Talking about likes and	food items	Asking the way and giving	you are going on holiday	the house Descriptions
	brothers and sisters	dislikes at school	Describing how to	directions Saying where	Expressing opinions	of rooms (colour and
	Saying what people have	Asking and saying the	make a sandwich	you are going	about holidays	size) Saying what
	and have not (using 3rd	time	Expressing opinions	Giving the time and	Talking about what you	people do at home
	person <i>avoir</i> )	Talking about timings of	about food	saying where you are	are going to do on	Saying what people do
	Saying what people are	the school day	Talking about	going	holiday	and where
	like (using 3rd person		healthy and		Talking about holiday	
	être) including negatives		unhealthy foods		plans (some use of future	
					tense)	
Year 6	<u>Le week-end</u>	<u>Les vêtements</u>	<u>Ma journée</u>	<u>Les transports</u>	<u>Le sport</u>	<u>On va fair la fête</u>
	Asking and talking about	Asking and saying what	Asking and talking	Talking about forms of	Talking about which	Revising prices / forms
	regular activities	clothes you like Giving	about daily routine	transport	sports you like	of transport Places and
	Saying what you do not	opinions about clothes	Talking about times	Asking and talking about	Saying what you think of	immediate future plans
	do	Saying what clothes you	of daily routine	where you are going and	different sports	Revising descriptions of
	Asking and saying what	wear	Asking and talking	how you get there.	Giving reasons for	people/ places Revising
	other people do	Asking and talking	about breakfast	Talking about plans for a	preferences Talking about	opinions of food /
	Talking about what you	about prices (numbers	Talking about details	trip Buying tickers at the	a sporting event	clothes / Ordering food
	like / don't like	60 – 80)	of a typical day	station		in a café

# **Progression of Knowledge and Skills**

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening	Respond to simple everyday	Demonstrate an understanding of a	Understand the main points from a	Understand and respond to spoken
	classroom instructions. Join in and	range of familiar and spoken	short spoken passage made up of	and written language from a variety
	understand simple words/phrases-	phrases. Follow a short written	familiar language in simple	of stories, songs, poems or
	e.g.	text, listening for specific words	sentences- e.g.	passages. Listen for clues to
	<ul><li>Days of the week</li></ul>	and phrases- e.g.	<ul><li>a short rhyme/song</li></ul>	meaning such as tone of voice and
	• Colours	basic phrases concerning	<ul><li>familiar short stories- e.g.</li></ul>	key words. Listen to and read
	<ul><li>Numbers</li></ul>	myself, my family, school, the	traditional tales	different short texts for enjoyment.
	<ul><li>Words and phrases in a song</li></ul>	weather, and food	a telephone message	
	or rhyme		an announcement	
			weather forecast	
Speaking	Answer questions using single	Begin to use correct intonation	Ask and answer simple questions	Take part in simple conversations
	words, short phrases and simple	when asking and answering simple	and talk about their interests.	and express opinions. Build on
	sentences. Memorise part of a	questions and giving basic	Prepare and practise short	known structures to respond to
	short spoken text or conversation	information on different topics.	presentations and conversations on	what is said with some spontaneity.
	for collaborative presentation. Say	Express simple likes and dislikes.	familiar topics, speaking clearly	Recount simple events, stories and
	and repeat single words and short	Memorise and present a short	with good pronunciation. Use a	information. Speak with increasing
	simple phrases with reasonable	presentation on a known subject.	wider range of sentence starters to	confidence and fluency. Discuss
	accuracy- e.g.	Use simple sentence starters to	begin to describe places and	and ask questions with increasing
	<ul><li>Greet someone</li></ul>	describe people and places using	actions using a range of verbs and	accuracy of pronunciation and
	<ul><li>Say oui, non, s'il vous plait,</li></ul>	adjectives and simple verbs- e.g:	some simple adverbs. Understand	intonation.
	merci	Say where I live	and express simple opinions.	
	<ul> <li>Name classroom objects</li> </ul>	Say the date and time	Change elements in a sentence to	
	<ul><li>Days of the week</li></ul>	Talk about festivals	create own. Integrate new words	
	<ul> <li>Say when my birthday is</li> </ul>	Talk about different foods	into familiar structures to build	
	<ul> <li>Name parts of the body</li> </ul>		sentences of varying length- e.g.	
			• use et to join ideas	
			• take part in an interview	
			present a short presentation	
Reading	Recognise and read out a few	Understand and read out familiar	Read and pronounce correctly	Discover and develop an
	familiar words and phrases. Use	written phrases. Understand the	sentences with some unknown	appreciation of a range of writing in
	context to work out unfamiliar	main points of a short paragraph	words containing familiar letter	French. Read aloud short texts
	written words- e.g.	that uses familiar language. Use	strings. Understand that words do	containing some unfamiliar words.
	• From stories or rhymes	context and previous knowledge to	not always have a direct equivalent	Understand the main points and
	Labels on familiar objects	workout meanings of new words	in own language. Use context and	opinions in written texts from
	The date	e.g.	previous knowledge to aid	various contexts.
		simple descriptions of	understanding. Understand the	

		objects, festivals, food.	main points and some detail from	
			short written text or passages- e.g.	
			• postcards	
			' ·	
			• emails	
			• parts of a story	
			a description of someone	
Writing	Write or copy simple words or	Write one or two short sentences	Write a few short sentences with	Write at varying length for different
	symbols correctly. Use a word list	using a writing frame or model.	support using expressions which	purposes and audiences using a
	to note and remember new	Write words from memory with	they have already learnt- e.g.	variety of grammatical structures
	vocabulary e.g.	increasing accuracy- e.g.	• postcards	that they have learnt. Write
	<ul><li>Numbers</li></ul>	<ul><li>Personal information</li></ul>	<ul><li>a simple note or message</li></ul>	sentences using a model, adapting
	<ul><li>Days of the week</li></ul>	Where I live	a simple email	and changing the vocabulary to
	<ul><li>Colours</li></ul>	<ul><li>Holiday greetings</li></ul>	<ul> <li>a short text on a familiar</li> </ul>	express own meaning. Write simple
	<ul> <li>Classroom objects</li> </ul>		topic- e.g. 3-4 short sentences	sentences from memory.
	<ul> <li>Family members</li> </ul>			
Grammar	Understand feminine and	Understand feminine and	Understand feminine and	Understand feminine and
	masculine forms e.g. le, l', la and	masculine forms e.g. le, I', la and	masculine forms e.g. le, I', la and	masculine forms e.g. le, I', la and
	un, une. Recognise basic	un, une. Recognise different	un, une. Use a negative.	un, une. Use a negative. Uses
	differences with English. Know that	adjectival endings. Begin to	Understands and uses the definite	j'aime/je n'aime pas etc with an
	months of the year and days of the	recognise different verb forms	article mostly correctly: le/la/l'/les.	infinitive. Uses des with plural
	week do not have capital letters in	between you plural and singular,	Understand and use au/à la/à l'.	words.
	French, first notions of gender,	and first and third person Use il y a	Begin to use je vais + infinitive to	
	comparing word order in French to	+ indefinite article. Use c'est +	talk about future plans. Apply	
	English, spells words using French	adjectives. Begin to use negative.	grammatical knowledge to make	
	alphabet.	Recognise some prepositions	longer sentences. Use et to join	
	- a.p.1.a.c.	Treadsse some prepositions	ideas	