

# French Curriculum



#### **Intent**

The intent is that all pupils will develop a genuine interest and positive curiosity about foreign languages, finding them enjoyable and stimulating. The intention is that pupils in Maple will realise that learning a second language provides them with the opportunity to explore relationships between language and identity, develop a deeper understanding of other cultures and the world around them, with a better awareness of self, others and cultural differences. The intention is that they will be working towards becoming life-long learners.



#### **Implementation**

Maple School uses the 'Language Angels' scheme of work and resources to ensure that we cover a relevant, broad and ambitious foreign language curriculum in French which will inspire and excite our pupils by using a variety of topics and themes. The four key learning skills: **listening**, **speaking**, **reading** and **writing** will be taught and all the necessary **grammar** will be covered in an age appropriate way across Years 3-6. This will enable pupils to use and apply their learning in a variety of ways, laying down solid foundations for future language learning and also helping the children to understand that this a subject which has rich cross curricular links, for example in English grammar, hence enriching their education in other subject areas too.



#### **Impact**

As pupils progress through their junior years at Maple, they will build upon their application of the key skills when learning French: speaking, listening, reading, writing and grammar. They will develop confidence and more ambition when experiencing more lengthy text and content within lessons, as acquisition of previous language and understanding will be constantly revisited in new ways and built upon. They will be able to give more personalised responses based on a wider bank of vocabulary, linguistic structures and grammatical knowledge. Their spoken and written language will be more lengthy and they will attempt to use a variety of conjunctions, adverbs, adjectives, opinions and justifications. They will make cross curricular connections and see the value of studying French in their future education and indeed in the wider world!



# French Curriculum Map

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Core Vocabulary Units:	Core Vocabulary	Core Vocabulary	Core Vocabulary (Revise those of
	Numbers Colours	Revision of Numbers and	Revision of previous years:	all previous years)
		Colours	New units:	New Unit: Xmas
		New units: Days of the week	Classroom Commands	
		Months of the year.	Salutations	
				At School:
				( <u>Grammar</u> - gender and definite
	Basic French Unit-	<u>Presenting Myself</u>		articles; first person singular of
Autumn	<u>Introduction to France.</u>	(Grammar-nationalities and	Do you have a pet?	the verb 'to study' and verb 'to
±		adjectival agreement based on	(Grammar-gender and changing	go'; formulating opinions and
•		gender)	a definite article to a definite	justifications; adjectival
			article)	agreement)
	Animals	The Family		The Weekend
	(Grammar- gender,articles,	(Grammar-different	What's the Date?	(Grammar-using connectives to
	first person singular of verb	possesives for 'my' moving		expand sentences; opinions and
	to be)	from first person to third		justifications)
		person singular)		
	<u>Musical instruments</u>	At the café	The weather	Healthy Lifestyle
	( <u>Grammar</u> - gender;	(Grammar-First person		(Grammar: Partitive article)
9	definite/quantitive article;	singular-'I would like)		
Spring	first person singular of verb			
Sp	to play)			<u>Habitats</u>
				( <u>Grammar</u> - verb 'to grow' and 'to
	Little Red Riding Hood			live' fully conjugated in the
	(Grammar-definite articles)			present tense)

		In the classroom (Grammar-gender and indefinite article; use of negative)'	Clothes (Grammar-conjugation of high frequency verbs-verb to wear in present tense)	
Summer	I can  (Grammar-definite article; high frequency structure 'I would like; first person singular of verb to have)  Fruits (Grammar-indefinite article; articulating a simple opinion-'I like/I don't like; fruit in plural form)	The Romans (Grammar-Verb 'I am and negative 'I am not')  Goldilocks and the Three Bears	My Home (Grammar-first person singular of the verb to live and to have. Full use of negative)  The Planets (Grammar-Adjectival agreement)	Me in the World (Grammar-revise first person singular of high frequency verbs: to have, to be, to live, to be called)  Pronouns and regular verbs: Verb stem and endings. Regular verb endings  Pronouns and irregular verbs: Pronouns; creating verb stem and looking at endings

<u>8</u>
≊
S
Key

Key Skills
Speaking:
Speak with others using
simple words, phrases and
short sentences(eg. greeting

Speak aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus.

and basic information about

Use correct pronunciation when speaking and start to see links between pronunciation and spelling.

#### Listening:

myself)

Listen and respond to familiar spoken words, phrases and sentences(eg. simple instructions, rhymes and songs)

Develop understanding of the sounds of individual letters and groups of letters(phonics).

#### Key Skills Speaking

Communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions, using longer phrases and sentences.

Present short pieces of information to another person.

Apply phonic knowledge to support speaking(also reading and writing)

#### <u>Listening:</u>

Listen for and identify specific words and phrases in instructions, stories and songs.

Follow a text accurately whilst listening to it being read.

<u>Reading:</u>

Accurately read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short sentences(eg.in fairy tales or character/place descriptions).

## Key Skills Speaking:

Take part in short conversations using sentences and familiar vocabulary.

Present to another person or group of people using sentences and authentic pronunciation, gesture and intonation to convey accurate meaning.

Understand and express simple opinions using familiar topics and vocabulary.

#### Listening:

Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences in longer passages of the foreign language(eg. instructions given, stories, fairy tales, songs and extended listening exercises)

Undertake longer listening exercises and be able to identify key words or phrases so as to answer questions.

## Key Skills Speaking:

Use spoken language to initiate and sustain simple conversations on familiar topics or tell stories from their own experience.

Present to an audience about familiar topics(eg. role-play, presentation or read/repeat from a text/passage).

Use connectives to link together what they say so as to add fluency.

#### Listening:

Understand the main points in passages of language spoken with authentic pronunciation and at authentic speed.

Understand and identify longer and more complex phrases and sentences (eg.descriptions, information, instructions)in listening exercises and be able to answer questions based on what they hear.

Reading:	Accurately read a wider range	Reading:	Reading:
Recognise and understand	of familiar written words,	Read a variety of simple texts	Read aloud with expression and
familiar written words and	phrases and short sentences	in different but authentic	accurate pronunciation.
short phrases(eg. basic nouns	aloud to another person.	formats (eg.stories, song	
and the first person ('I' form		lyrics covering familiar topics,	Read and understand the main
of simple verbs) in written text.		reading exercises with set questions, emails or letters	points and more specific details from a variety of simple texts in
Text.		from a partner school.	different but authentic formats
Read aloud familiar words or		Trom a parmer school.	(eg. stories, reading exercises
short phrases in chorus.			with set questions, emails, letters
			from a partner school or internet
			sites in the target
			language(supervision required)
Writing:	Writing:	Writing:	Writing:
Write some familiar simple	Write some familiar words,	Write simple sentences and	Write longer sentences and short
words from memory or using	phrases and simple sentences	short paragraphs from	paragraphs from memory or using
supported written materials	from memory or using	memory or using supported	supported materials (eg. a word
(eg.familiar nouns)	supported written materials	written materials (eg. using a word bank).	bank)
	(eg. using a word bank).	word bank).	Use verbs in the correct form
		Use verbs in the correct form	(eg. first person 'I' or third
		(eg. first person 'I' or third	person 'he', 'she', 'you' and plurals
		person 'he', 'she', 'you' in their	'we' and 'they' to express what
		writing to express what they	they and other people do, like
		and other people do, like etc)	etc.)
		Check spellings with a	Identify and correctly use
		dictionary.	adjectives (eg. colours or size)
			and connectives placing them
			correctly in a sentence and

understand the concept of

			adjectival agreement (where relevant).
Grammar: Start to understand the concept of gender (masculine,feminine,neuter if applicable), and how this is shown in the language being studied.	Grammar: Understand the concept of gender(masculine, feminine, neuter if applicable, and which article(definite or indefinite)to use correctly with different nouns.  Introduce and use the negative form.  Begin to look at what a fully conjugated verb looks like.	Grammar: Understand the concept of gender(masculine and feminine) and which article(definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns.  Use the negative form, possessives and connectives.  Understand what the different parts of a fully conjugated verb look like and what each of the personal pronouns are.	Grammar: Understand the concept of gender (masculine, feminine, neuter where applicable) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns.  Understand what the different parts of a conjugated verb look like, know what each of the personal pronouns are, understand a verb stem and the different endings (where appropriate) for the main types of verbs.  Be able to identify and correctly use adjectives (eg. colours or size) and connectives and understand the concept of adjectival agreement (where relevant).