



	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	The following skills are taught, revisited, developed and applied to each unit in Year 3.	The following skills are taught, revisited, developed and applied to each unit in Year 4.	The following skills are taught, revisited, developed and applied to each unit in Year 5.	The following skills are taught, revisited, developed and applied to each unit in Year 6.
1	Listening: Can recognise questions and negatives. Can understand and respond to simple instructions and questions. Can identify sounds in the French language. Can recognise some adjectives, and identify plurals in spoken French.	Listening: Can recognise familiar words and phrases in spoken French. Can recognise who is being talked about from a pronoun. Can identify the gender of a noun from its article and understand that French sentence structure can differ from English sentence structure.	Listening: Can understand the main points of a short speech, story or poem that contains unfamiliar language. Can recognise and understand the difference between masculine and feminine definite and indefinite articles. Can recognise and understand the difference between "mon", "ma" and "mes"."	Listening: Can understand the main points and some of the detail from a short spoken passage, a spoken story or a spoken poem, which contains more complex phrases and some unfamiliar language. Speaking: Can join in with longer conversations, giving more complex opinions. Can use
INTENT	Speaking: Can join in with simple songs and rhymes. Can ask and answer simple questions using accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand them. Can talk about themselves using some common verbs in the first person singular form.	Speaking: Can ask for and express simple opinions from memory with accurate pronunciation. Can talk about where they live and what they like to do, and describe friends and family members using simple adjectives. Can give simple instructions and use sentence structures that are different in French than in English.	Speaking: Can hold a continuous conversation, giving simple opinions. Can adapt familiar sentences by changing a few words. Can prepare and present a short talk in French about a place, person or thing. Can describe what others do or like doing, using the third person singular form of the present tense. Can ask questions	familiar words and sentence structures to construct new sentences. Can say sentences using the future and past tenses. Can develop and perform a simple sketch or role-play in French, using correct articles and accurate pronunciation and intonation. Can recognise the difference between "tu" and "vous". Reading:
	Reading: Can read and pronounce familiar written words accurately.	Reading: Can understand a familiar written text, reading and listening at the same time.	using the second person singular. Reading: Can read aloud unfamiliar written words with accurate pronunciation.	Can understand the main points and some detail from a short written text containing unfamiliar language. Can recognise the "vous", "ils" and "elles" forms of some common present-tense





Can understand familiar written phrases and simple sentences, and respond to them. Can recognise whether written nouns are singular or plural.Can use a bilingual dictionary to look up new and unfamiliar words. Gan recognise with some familiar words. from memory. Can write short, simple responses to questions using familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Can use a bilingual dictionary to look up new and unfamiliar words. Can identify common French sentences to questions using familiar words. Can write sime is pleif amiliar words. Can write sime is pleif amiliar words. Can write sime is pleif amiliar words. Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in the first person singular.Can use a bilingual dictionary to look a write and that some verbs a write and that some verbs a write and future tenses. Can understand that some nound adjectives change to match the no and plural form with the appropriate a person, place or thing; or what of an write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in the first person singular.Can use taking aplace or thing; or what of some complex sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentences structures that differ from English.Can use the correct form of some ormed present-tense sentences write furure- and past-tense sentences writh help.	T				
respond to them. Can recognise whether written nouns are singular or plural.Can recognise subject pronouns and first, second and third personal singular forms of common present-tense verbs. Can write some familiar words from memory. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Ianguage. Can recognise the meaning of "mon", "ma" and "mes", and that adjectives change to match the noun. Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.the past and future tenses. Can understand that of "mon", "ma" and "mes", and that adjectives change to match the noun. Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.the past and future tenses. Can understand that of "mon", "ma" and "mes", and that adjectives change to match the noun. Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.the past and future tenses. Can understand the basic meanings of "on" in French.Writing: Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Writing: Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write the correct form of some can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in the common present-tense verbs in theIanguage. Can recognise the meaning of "mon", "ma" and "mes", and that adjectives change to match the noun. Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.Writing: Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Writing: Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in the simple sentences structures thatIanguage. Can recognise the meaning of "mon", "ma" and "mes", and that adjecti			5		
Can recognise whether written nouns are singular or plural.first, second and third personal singular forms of common present-tense verbs. Can write some familiar words from memory. Can write short, simple responses to questions using familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.first, second and third personal singular forms of common present-tense verbs. Can identify common French sentence structures.of "mon", "ma" and "mes", and that adjectives change to match the noun. Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.understand the basic meanings of "on" in French.Writing: Can write some familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Writing: Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theof "mon", "ma" and "mes", and that adjectives change to match the noun. Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.understand the basic meanings of "on" in French.Writing: Can write some familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Writing: Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theof "mon", "ma" and "mes", and that adjectives change to match the noun. Can write complex sentences to questions using familiar words.understand the basic meanings of "on" in French.Writing: Can write some familiar words. Can write some singular words. Can write some singular Can writ		• • •		5	5
nouns are singular or plural.singular forms of common present-tense verbs. Can write some familiar words from memory.singular forms of common present-tense verbs. Can identify common French sentence structures.adjectives change to match the noun. Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.French.Writing: Can write some familiar words. form memory.Writing: Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Writing: Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theWriting: Can adjectives change to match the noun. Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.Writing: Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.Writing: Can write simple responses to questions using familiar words. Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theWriting: Can adapt sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentence structures thatCan write simple adjectives correct form of some correct form of some correct form of some changing words, and write some simple sentence structures thatWriting: Can write simple sentences structures that		•	5 0 1	55555	
Writing: Can write some familiar words from memory. Can write short, simple responses to questions using familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Present-tense verbs. Can identify common French sentence structures.Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.Writing: Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.Writing: Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Writing: Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theWriting: Can understand that some nouns have irregular plurals.Can use familiar words and structures to write complex sentences containing opinions. Can write sentences from memory to describe a person, place or thing; or what others do or like doing. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense third person singular werbs. Can adapt sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentence structures thatWriting: Can use familiar words and structures to write more complex texts from memory, describing a place, person or thing. Can write some regular nouns in the singular and plural form with the appropriate a tricle. Can write simple adjectives correct form of some irregular verbs in the first and third person singular. Write future- and past-tense sentences with help.		-			5
Writing: Can write some familiar words from memory. Can write short, simple responses to questions using familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Can identify common French sentence structures.have irregular plurals.Writing: Can write complex texts from memory, describing a place, person or thing. Can write some singular nouns in the singular a person, place or thing; or what others do or like doing. Can write the correct form of some can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theWriting: Can write complex sentences to spell familiar words. Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theWriting: Can write some common present-tense third person singular verbs. Can adapt sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentence structures thatWriting: Can use familiar words and structures to write more complex texts from memory, describing a place, person or thing. Can write some regular nouns in the singular and plural form with the appropriate a tricle. Can write simple adjectives correct form of some common present-tense third person singular. Can write future- and past-tense sentences with help.		nouns are singular or plural.	3	v 5	French.
Can write some familiar words from memory. Can write short, simple responses to questions using familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.structures.Writing: Can write some singular nouns with to spell familiar words. Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some com write the correct form of some com write the correct form of some com write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theCan write some sentences to spell familiar words.Can write simple sentences to spell familiar words. Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theCan write some sentences the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theCan write some the some singular the correct structures thatCan write some the some the some the some singularCan write some the some the some the some the some singularCan write some the some the some the some the first and third person singular. Can write future- and past-tense sentences with help.			•		
from memory. Can write short, simple responses to questions using familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Writing: Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theWriting: Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theWriting: Can write simple sentences thatWriting: write more complex texts from memory, describing a place, person or thing. Can write some regular nouns in the singular and plural form with the appropriate a person, place or thing; or what others do or like doing. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense third person singular verbs. Can adapt sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentence structures thatwrite more complex texts from memory, describing a place, person or thing. Can write some regular nouns in the singular and plural form with the appropriate a person singular. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense third person singular write future- and past-tense sentences with help.		-	Can identify common French sentence	have irregular plurals.	•
Can write short, simple responses to questions using familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article.Writing: Can use knowledge of French phonics to spell familiar words. Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theCan write complex sentences can write complex sentences can write simple adjectives others do or like doing. Can write the correct form of some correct the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in theCan write complex sentences containing opinions. Can write sentences from memory to describe a person, place or thing; or what others do or like doing. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense third person singular verbs. Can adapt sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentence structures thatdescribing a place, person or thing. Can write some regular nouns in the singular and plural form with the appropriate article. Can write simple adjectives correct form of some common present-tense third person singular verbs. Can adapt sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentence structures that		Can write some familiar words	structures.		Can use familiar words and structures to
to questions using familiar words. Can write some singular nouns with the correct article. Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in the common present-tense verbs in the		from memory.		Writing:	write more complex texts from memory,
Can write some singular nouns with the correct article. Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in the common present-tense verbs in the		Can write short, simple responses	Writing:	Can write complex sentences	describing a place, person or thing. Can
the correct article.Can write simple sentences from memory about myself, my opinions and what I do. Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in thea person, place or thing; or what others do or like doing. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense third person singular verbs. Can adapt sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentence structures thatarticle. Can write simple adjectives correctly to match a noun. Can use the correct form of some irregular verbs in the first and third person singular. Can write future- and past-tense sentences with help.		to questions using familiar words.	Can use knowledge of French phonics	containing opinions. Can write	write some regular nouns in the singular
memory about myself, my opinions and what I do.others do or like doing. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense third person singular the first and third person singular. Can write future- and past-tense sentences common present-tense verbs in thecorrect form of some common 		Can write some singular nouns with	to spell familiar words.	sentences from memory to describe	and plural form with the appropriate
what I do.the correct form of some commoncorrect form of some irregular verbs inCan write simple sentences aboutpresent-tense third person singularthe first and third person singular.friends and family members.verbs. Can adapt sentences bywrite future- and past-tense sentencesCan write the correct form of somechanging words, and write somewith help.		the correct article.	•	a person, place or thing; or what	article. Can write simple adjectives
Can write simple sentences about friends and family members. Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in thepresent-tense third person singular verbs. Can adapt sentences by changing words, and write some simple sentence structures thatthe first and third person singular. write future- and past-tense sentences			memory about myself, my opinions and	others do or like doing. Can write	correctly to match a noun. Can use the
friends and family members.verbs. Can adapt sentences bywrite future- and past-tense sentencesCan write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in thechanging words, and write some simple sentence structures thatwith help.			what I do.	the correct form of some common	correct form of some irregular verbs in
Can write the correct form of some common present-tense verbs in thechanging words, and write some simple sentence structures thatwith help.			Can write simple sentences about	present-tense third person singular	the first and third person singular. Can
common present-tense verbs in the simple sentence structures that			friends and family members.	verbs. Can adapt sentences by	write future- and past-tense sentences
			Can write the correct form of some	changing words, and write some	with help.
first person singular. differ from English.			common present-tense verbs in the	simple sentence structures that	
			first person singular.	differ from English.	





Autumn 1 - Core Unit 1 (Unité essentielle 1)	Autumn 1 - Unit D — Playtime (Unité D — La récréation)	Autumn 1 - Unit J - On Holiday (Unité J — En vacances)	Autumn 1 Unit P — Actions (Unité P — Les actions)
Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge
No prior knowledge needed.	"J'aime"	Countries	Familiarity with the perfect past tense in
	Using "c'est"	Numbers	French
Knowledge:	"Qu'est-ce que c'est?"	Using "il y a"	
Recognise some basic French			Knowledge:
greetings.	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Begin to recognise and use perfect past
Recognise the numbers 1-10.	Recognise a familiar word in a spoken	Recognise some basic holiday	tense sentences with help.
Respond to some simple classroom	sentence, given a visual prompt.	vocabulary.	Recognise some adverbs from the
instructions.	Repeat and copy down a few short	Understand some sentences about	lessons.
Respond to some simple questions	sentences about themselves.	animals at the zoo.	Recognise and use, with some help, third
when prompted with visual cues.	Play a simple French playground game,	Be able to prepare and deliver a	person singular verbs to describe what
Recognise basic family vocabulary.	when given visual or spoken prompts.	short talk about a holiday, copying	someone is doing.
	Repeat part of a simple French song.	sentences from the unit that differ	Build on what they've learnt about
	Spell basic French words with some	from the English sentence structure.	sentences in French and begin to use
	help.	Be able to translate French words	model sentences to make new ones, with
	Express an opinion with a simple	using a bilingual dictionary with	help.
	phrase, given some assistance.	assistance.	
	Follow some of a written text when		
	listening to it read aloud.		
Autumn 2 - Core Unit 3	Autumn 2 Unit E — My Home	Autumn 2 Unit K — Eating Out	Autumn 2 Unit Q — In France
(Unité essentielle 2)	(Unité E — Chez moi)	(Unité K — Sortir dîner)	(Unité Q — En France)
Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge
Greetings	Using "c'est"	Numbers	The different meanings of the pronoun
Numbers 1-10	Using "il y a"	Pronouns "il" and "elle"	"on".
	Colours and numbers	"S'il vous plaît" and "merci"	Familiarity with the points of the
Knowledge:		Familiarity with the euro symbol (${f \epsilon}$)	compass in English
	Knowledge:	Familiarity with money in English	Numbers





Recognise the days of the week when spoken in sequence. Understand most of the colours. Understand numbers up to 20. Respond to questions about likes and dislikes with a single word. Recognise negative responses to a	Recognise a familiar sound when it is heard in a song. Identify one or two key words from the story with support. Copy out or repeat sentences which use numbers in simple descriptions. Be able to repeat aloud full sentences	Knowledge: Understand, with help, the main points in the spoken and written versions of the story, and some unfamiliar vocabulary. Recognise subject pronouns, and	Understanding basic cooking instructions Knowledge: Read sentences in the perfect past tense about what they have eaten with some help. Be able to understand the main points
question when given a visual prompt.	about their homes and daily routines. Write a word in French to respond to a spoken question. Recognise sentences where the word order is different to English.	begin using "il" and "elle" to form a few sentences about what someone is having to eat/drink, with help. Take part in a simple role-play using prompts.	from the unit's recipe with help. Prepare and present a short presentation with some help. Ask questions in the second person
	Identify an article with some help.	Know that formal language, e.g. the " <i>vous</i> " form, is used for talking to customers in restaurants etc.	singular using the correct intonation when prompted. Recognise that "on" has several meanings in French.
Spring 1 - Core Unit 3 (Unité essentielle 3)	Spring 1 Unit F — My Town (Unité F — Ma ville)	Spring 1 Unit L — Hobbies (Unité L — Les passe-temps)	Spring 1 Unit R — Family (Unité R — La famille)
Useful Prior Knowledge French numbers up to 20 The song "Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes" The tune of "Happy Birthday to	Useful Prior Knowledge Familiarity with the euro symbol (€) Numbers Familiarity with money in English "Il y a"	Useful Prior Knowledge Using "j'aime" Making basic negative sentences Using "c'est…"	Useful Prior Knowledge Numbers Knowledge of the traditional fairy tale "Cinderella"
You"	Confidence with giving directions in English	Knowledge: Be able to express likes and dislikes	Knowledge: Talk about what they have done using the
Knowledge: Sing along and do the actions to a French song, with a visual aid.	Knowledge:	using visual prompts, and understand that "tu" is often used to form a question.	perfect past tense when provided with a model sentence.





Recognise most of the French body parts when they're spoken. Read the numbers 11-20 with some assistance. Accurately say the name of the month of their birthday when given a visual prompt. Understand the difference between singular and plural.	Understand simple directions when prompted with images or gestures. Say and write something about where they live, with help. Understand simple prices when given visual prompts. Read along with a story as it is read out in class. Play French word games, including forming simple sentences with verbal prompts.	Read the unit's story aloud and recognise some French words and phrases in the written text when prompted. Be able to talk about what they do and like doing, giving simple opinions with help. Recognise the difference between "le"/"la" and "un"/"une" in the context of the unit. Understand that some nouns have irregular plurals in French.	Identify third person plural forms of common verbs, with help. Recognise the two different second person subject pronouns — "tu" and "vous". Use single words from the unit to substitute into model sentences, creating new sentences.
Spring 2 - Unit A — Animals (Unité A — Les animaux)	Spring 2 Unit G — Describing People (Unité G — Décrire les gens)	Spring 2 Unit M — A School Trip (Unité M — Une excursion scolaire)	Spring 2 Unit S — A Weekend with Friends (Unité S — Un weekend avec des amis)
Useful Prior Knowledge The nursery rhyme "Old MacDonald had a Farm" The game 'Charades'	Useful Prior Knowledge "oui" and "non" Basic French colours	Useful Prior Knowledge Numbers 1-5 "The Wheels on the Bus" song Colours	Useful Prior Knowledge Understand that French adjectives have masculine and feminine versions
Knowledge: Be able to respond to questions when given a spoken model to copy. Repeat a simple phrase to say that they don't understand something. Hear a simple sentence and then repeat it orally. Copy down a short, simple sentence. Read a short rhyme with help.	Knowledge: Be able to recognise subject pronouns, given some visual prompts. Repeat sentences using some common verbs. Describe others using short phrases when given visual aids. Copy down plural nouns with the correct articles. Summarise in English a character from a story.	Knowledge: Recognise and understand the difference between "mon", "ma" and "mes" in the French story text. Identify sentences that use different structures in French, e.g. identifying negative sentences in relation to positive sentences. Recognise the future tense when prompted.	Knowledge: Understand the main points of the unit's story in written form. Develop and present a simple role-play, taking sentences from the Question and Answer screens as a basis. Build on their knowledge of the past tense, and be able to write and say perfect past tense sentences with help.





Recognise some basic French		Form basic opinions about what they	Take part in a continuous conversation
adjectives such as colours.		like to do in the context of school trips.	with some verbal prompts.
		Join in with familiar French songs,	
		pronouncing the majority of words	
		clearly.	
Summer 1 - Unit B — Food	Summer 1 Unit H — The Body	Summer 1 Unit N — Seasons	Summer 1 Unit T — The Future
(Unité B — La nourriture)	(Unité H — Le corps)	(Unité N — Les saisons)	(Unité T — Le futur)
Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge
Greetings for use in role play	Using "c'est"	The seasons in English	Understanding of the future tense in
ne pas	The song "Tête, épaules, genoux et	"Qu'est-ce que c'est?"	English
Numbers and colours for some of	pieds" from Core Unit 3	Colours	The traditional fairy tale "The Three
the activities	Parts of the body		Billy Goats Gruff"
	The game 'Charades'	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
Knowledge:	The traditional fairy tale "Little Red	Recognise that the pronoun "on" is	Recognise that adjectives change
Give a spoken response to a simple	Riding Hood"	often used in sentences relating to	depending on the gender and number of
written question using a single		the date.	the noun.
word answer.	Knowledge:	Respond to questions using simple	Recognise a comparative sentence from
Pronounce some common letter	Be able to recognise articles and	opinions with help.	its structure when prompted.
strings correctly.	understand that they signify the	Understand French instructions to	Write and perform a role-play with help,
Give an opinion in French with a	gender of a noun.	make a Chinese lantern with	incorporating basic future tense
visual prompt.	Pronounce articles clearly when	reference to English instructions	sentences.
Repeat a couple of sentences, including talking about what they	speaking and spell them correctly when writing.	and some help. Recognise and write some adjectives	Question why certain words might be have been used the unit's story.
would like, using the first person.	Read a French rhyme with some help	after nouns with help.	nave been used the unit's story.
Copy the main vocabulary with	with unfamiliar vocabulary.	Recognise that many adjectives go	
some mistakes.	Repeat sentences that use adjectives	after the noun in French and	
	to describe things.	therefore differ from English	
	Pick out some subject pronouns when	sentence structure.	
	reading, with assistance.		





Summer 2 - Unit C — At School (Unité C — À l'école)	Summer 2 Unit I — Sport (Unité I — Le sport)	Summer 2 Unit O — The Environment	Summer 2 Unit U — Jobs (Unité U — Les métiers)
		(Unité O — L'environnement)	
Useful Prior Knowledge	Useful Prior Knowledge		Useful Prior Knowledge
Days of the week	"ne pas"	Useful Prior Knowledge	Familiarity with the future tense in
Numbers 1-12 for telling the time	The meaning of the verb "aimer"	Familiarity with food chains	French
"Il y a"		Making negative sentences using "ne"	Colours
Using "voici" to introduce a noun	Knowledge:	and "pas"	
	Identify an article in a spoken	"Il y a"	Knowledge:
Knowledge:	sentence, with some support.		Recognise and begin using some job titles
Be able to respond to questions	Give words or phrases to say which	Knowledge:	and their correct article in speech.
using one-word answers or	sports they like.	Recognise and use some articles	Identify some sentences that use the
gestures.	Use a bilingual dictionary with	when prompted.	future tense with some help.
Use numbers in a sentence to tell	guidance to look up words.	Recognise that the third person	Write a short passage using sentences
the time with some support.	Follow a model with some assistance	singular form of the present tense is	from the Question and Answer screens.
Repeat basic questions.	to write sentences in the first	used to describe what an animal	Change regular nouns into their plural
Pronounce vocabulary, including	person.	eats.	forms with some help.
articles, correctly with some	Recognise some sentences which have	Prepare and present a short weather	
support and visual aid.	a different word order.	report, using sentences provided	
Copy down singular nouns with		that differ from English sentence	
their article.		structures.	
Pronounce some French sounds		Write some regular plurals when	
correctly.		provided with the singular noun, and	
Follow a story as it is read, with		recognise that some plurals are	
visual prompts.		irregular when prompted.	
Identify a sound in a song with			
some help.			
Understand that plural nouns have			
a different article to singular			
nouns.			





Approach to MfL

At Alexandra Junior School, we teach modern foreign languages, through French, in half termly units spread out throughout the year. Every child will have approximately one hours' worth of French teaching a week during the unit. Every lesson has a range of fun, interactive games to help our pupils build listening and reading skills.

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.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Implemen · 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.

In order to achieve this our quality first teaching is supported by 'Salut!' which is a full set of teaching resources based around the interactive whiteboard (IWB). This Scheme of Work is fully mapped to the KS2 Programme of Study for foreign languages — with each PoS statement broken down into measurable Learning Outcomes for each year. All resources are presented in a fun and friendly way, to help deliver engaging French lessons to all pupils. For each unit, there's a simple, catchy song in karaoke format and a fully illustrated story to help pupils to engage with the language. There are audio recordings of all the French content and everything has an English translation, so to ensure the language is modelled accurately.

Our Curriculum is split into four stages:

Stage 1 (Year 3)	The first stage is aimed at absolute beginners. The Core Units introduce basic language like colours and numbers that will be essential for the rest of the course. It also has three simple, topic based units to spark children's interest.
Stage 1 (Year 4)	Stage 2 starts to introduce some more varied language and sentence structures, including sentences in the third person. But all in contexts that the children will be familiar with.
Stage 1 (Year 5)	Stage 3 contains more complex vocabulary and sentence structures. Children will learn to use adjectives to add detail to their sentences, and talk about their hobbies and holidays.
Stage 1 (Year 6)	Stage 4 gives children a taste of other tenses. Using the perfect and near future tenses, children will talk about what they've seen and done, and what they're going to do in the future.





	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3 (Referred to in scheme as Stage 1)	Core unit 1	Core unit 2	Core unit 3	Animals	Food	At School
Year 4 (Referred to in scheme as Stage 2)	Playtime	My Home	My Town	Describing People	The Body	Sport
Year 5 (Referred to in scheme as Stage 3)	On Holiday	Eating Out	Hobbies	A School Trip	Seasons	The Environment
Year 6 (Referred to in scheme as Stage 4)	Actions	In France	Family	A Weekend with Friends	The Future	Jobs





Part 1	Word level teaching activities
	Each lesson includes two different screens for teaching the key vocabulary — 'Present Vocab' and 'Review
	Vocab'. Each lesson then has a selection of games that draw on listening, reading and memory skills. Teachers
	will then complete simple word-level games with the class to test their new vocabulary. In addition to the
	current lessons vocabulary teachers will always re visit the vocabulary from the previous lesson also.
Part 2:	Sentence-level activities
	These help the children put their new vocabulary into a conversational context. Speaking and writing in
	sentences is a key part of the Programme of Study. So in each lesson, there's a 'Question & Answer' session
	where the new vocabulary is put in a conversational context. There are then a number of games, quizzes an
	worksheet tasks to support the lessons learning.

At the end of each unit, there's a story lesson. This story draws together some of the vocabulary learnt earlier in the unit.

Pre-cueing of vocabulary is encouraged to ensure that the key vocabulary relating to the topic is retained by all learners. All French lessons support our school context-based drivers, the 5Es (Excel yourself, Embrace yourself, Explore the world, Engage with others, Express yourself). These are explicitly shared with the children.

A key focus within the curriculum is the idea of retention and that the children should be able to recall learnt facts further down the line. With this in mind, the children will be assessed at least half a term after the original teaching. The children will be assessed on their understanding of key vocabulary and learnt skills. The idea behind this is that the knowledge is able to be retained in the child's long-term memory which means that it can be recalled at a later date.





SEND/Differentiation

Our modern foreign languages curriculum allows for inclusivity, allowing all children to engage with their lessons. It is our belief that all children have an equal right to a broad and balanced curriculum, which enables them to meet their full potential. Through our teaching, we provide learning opportunities that enable all pupils to make good progress. We strive hard to meet the needs of those pupils with special educational needs, those with disabilities, those who are deemed more-able and talented and those learning English as an additional language, and we make all reasonable adjustments to achieve this.

<u>SMSC</u>

Spiritual development in MFL

Pupils are taught to accept and embrace other languages and cultures through the teaching of MFL. In relation to this, the Scheme of Work covers topics from travel to education, healthy living and social awareness. Pupils are encouraged to be empathetic to the cultures, beliefs and traditions of others and stereotypes are challenged where necessary.

Moral development in MFL

Pupils are encouraged to show empathy and understanding to others and learn about right from wrong. Stereotypes and intolerance are challenged through the teaching of language and culture.

Social development in MFL

Pupils are encouraged to work independently in lessons and proactively use the target language in classwork, whether through pair work, co-operative learning techniques or group work. Pupils are often differentiated in groups of varied abilities to encourage social interaction with others in the class with whom they may not usually interact. Pupils are encouraged to experiment with language and learn from their mistake. There is a supportive environment in MFL classes where mistakes are seen as learning opportunities.

Cultural development in MFL





Cultural development and cultural awareness are fundamental in language learning. Exploration of language and culture is key to language learning. Pupils are encouraged to embrace 'difference' at all stages of their linguistic development and accept ideas which may be 'alien' to them, as culturally significant. Pupils are encouraged to discuss and challenge stereotypes within a national and international context. Media and new technology are encouraged to explore pupils' interest in language and culture in all aspects of their learning.

Assessment and Record keeping

Formative assessment

Assessment is an integral part of every subject. The children are continuously assessed before, during and after the lessons. After each lesson, the children will be assessed using an 'I can' statement. This will be shown on the appropriate page in the floor book. The children will be RAG rated on how they have achieved the particular knowledge or skill they have been working on. Green will show that the child has achieved ARE within that lesson. If the name is not coloured, then that means that they are not working at ARE. The word 'absent' will be put next to the name if the child was away during the lesson. This assessment will inform a teacher's judgement as to whether they are age related at the end of the unit. Any of the 5Es that are relevant to the lesson will be noted next to the learning objective on the 'I can' statement.

Summative assessment

At the end of a unit, the teacher will fill in an assessment grid which will assess the children based on the outcomes from the entire unit. Retention of knowledge is supported through a range of mini quizzes revisited regularly.

Learning Recovery

In light of missed learning due to COVID 19, recovery provision has been planned for and is detailed in specific year group catch up plans. These have been formulated through collaboration of SLT, subject leaders, teachers and across the Key Stage with the feeder Infant School. These plans will be reviewed, modified and RAG rated regularly to inform future teaching & learning. For further detail please see each year group's separate plans.







1	