

LANGUAGES (FRENCH)	Long Term Planning Overview							
	AUT	UMN	SPR	ING	SUM	MER		
Year 3	A New Start (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Calendar and Celebrations (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Animals I Like and Don't Like (Approximately 3h 30 mins)	Carnival, Colours and Playground Games (Approximately 2 h 30 mins)	Breakfast, Fruit, Nouns and a Hungry Giant (Approximately 3 hours)	Going on a Picnic (Approximately 3h 30 mins)		
Year 4	Welcome to School (Approximately 3h 30 mins)	My Area, Your Local Area (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Family Tree and Faces (Approximately 3h 30 mins)	Celebrating Carnival & Body Parts (Approximately 2h 30 mins)	Feeling Unwell/ Jungle Animals (Approximately 3 hours)	Summer Time (Approximately 3h 30 mins)		
Year 5	My school, my subjects (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Time in the City (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Healthy Eating and Going to the Market (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Carnival clowns and clothes (Approximately 3 hours)	Out of This World (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Going to The Seaside (Approximately 3.5 hours)		
Year 6	Everyday Life (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Where I live, where you live (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Playing and enjoying sport (Approximately 3.5 hours)	This is me, Hobbies and Fun (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Café culture, restaurants (Approximately 3.5 hours)	Performance Time (Approximately 3.5 hours)		



Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

LANGUAGES (FRENCH)

YEAR 3

National Curriculum

Purpose of study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Aims

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.

Attainment targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study. Schools are not required by law to teach the example content in [square brackets].

Subject content

Key stage 2: Foreign language

Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable 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.

The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.



Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

- 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.

	Areas of Learning							
Prior Learning:								
ks1 numbers	 Christmas 	 Simple animals 	• Colours	• Colours	Simple foods			
Simple Greetings								
Common Misconceptions: • Mispronunciation of language	Common Misconceptions: ■ Mispronunciation of language	Common Misconceptions: ■ Mispronunciation of language	Common Misconceptions: • Mispronunciation of language	Common Misconceptions: ■ Mispronunciation of language	Common Misconceptions: • Mispronunciation of language			



AUTUMN		SPR	ING	SUMMER	
Unit Focus: A New Start	Unit Focus: Calendar and Celebrations	Unit Focus: Animals I like and Don't Like	Unit Focus: Carnival Colours Playground Games	Unit Focus: Breakfast, fruit nouns and a hungry giant	Unit Focus: Going on a picnic
 Getting to know you 	 Command, colours, numbers 	Epiphany celebrations	Carnival and playground	A hungry giant story Fruit and	Where does the ginger
• Numbers • Colours	Bonfire Night colours Calendar time	Animals around us	Easter celebrations	vegetables	breadman live?Going on a picnic (story)
	Christmas starry night				
		Key Questions/Foc	us Areas of Learning		
Content: Ask and answer name	Days Months (a respond to	Celebrating Epiphany Names	Colours	Breakfast foods	Foods for a picnic
Ask and answer simple feelings	simple question)	of domestic animals	Ask what colour something is.	Ask and answer likes/dislikes	Asking politely
Count 0-11 6 colours	Asking the day / month Ask birthday month Celebrating Christmas	Ask and answer a like/dislike	Giving a response Likes and dislikes Celebrating	Ask for food item politely	Colours Commands Ask and answer where you live 0-15 (0-20)
Phonics: Key listen out activity based on: numbers ix	Key listen out activity based on: days of the week i	Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in animal nouns ch/oi	Easter Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds/words in questions and answers	Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in fruits and vegetable nouns Une/ue	Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds/words in picnic story ons
Grammar: Exploration of recognising and answering a question	Exploration of: recognising and understanding simple commands	Exploration of: recognising nouns asking a question		Exploration of: nouns and beginning to recognise masculine/feminine nouns	Exploration of: practising forming and structuring a polite response
Each half term the children can complete Puzzle It Out activities where core language is assessed at the skill levels described below -based upon the CEFR level A1(Common European Framework of Reference)	Sound Spelling: Can identify specific sound/phonemes	Listening: Can understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases	Speaking: Can say/repeat a few short words and phrases and would be understood by a native speaker	Reading: Can recognise and read out a few familiar words and phrases	Writing: Can write or copy a few simple words or phrases or symbols as emergent writers of the target language
		VOCAE	BULARY		
Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning



Skills Le	evel Practised and Progress Made
FE ATS and skill level uring the first stage of language learning, children will explore all 12 DFE Attainment	Language Learning Skill level practise During the first stage of language learning, children will explore and attempt to master the following language
argets.	learning skills linked to the 12 DfE ATs
sten attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and respondir	Listen and respond to rhymes/songs/stories listen attentively +understand instructions/praise listen for specific words and phrases
xplore the patterns and sounds of language through songs, rhymes and link spelling of bund and meaning of words	recognise and respond to sound patterns/words identify specific sounds/phonemes/words focus on correct pronunciation
xplore the patterns and sounds of language through songs, rhymes and link spelling of bund and meaning of words	perform simple communicative tasks using single words/phrases/short sentences ask and answer a question ask and answer a question (on more than one topic)
peak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures	perform simple communicative tasks using single words/phrases and sentences
evelop accurate pronunciation and intonation, so that others understand	recognise and respond to sound patterns and words identify specific sounds, phonemes, words. Imitate pronunciation perform simple communicative tasks using single words/phrases and sentences, focus on correct pronunciation
resent ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	perform simple communicative tasks using single words/phrases and sentences memorise and present a short- spoken text
ead carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	recognise some familiar words in written form recognise and respond to sound patterns and words identify specific sounds phoneme and words. Imitate pronunciation read and understand a range of familiar phrases
ppreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	Listen and respond to rhymes/songs/stories recognise some familiar words in written form read and understand a range of familiar phrases
roaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are troduced into familiar written material, including through the use of a dictionary	recognise and respond to sound patterns and words identify specific sounds phoneme and words. Imitate pronunciation read and understand a range of familiar phrases apply phonic and whole word knowledge of the new language in order to locate words in a reference source
/rite phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas early	experiment with the writing of simple words experiment with the writing of simple sentences write words and phrases using a reference
escribe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing	perform simple communicative tasks using single words/phrases and sentences recognise some familiar words in written form experiment with the writing of simple words experiment with the writing of simple sentences
nderstand basic grammar	Use question forms Begin to explore nouns Identify and understand commands
	KEY LINKS/RESOURCES



Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

LANGUAGES (FRENCH)

YEAR 4

National Curriculum

Purpose of study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Aims

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.

Attainment targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study. Schools are not required by law to teach the example content in [square brackets].

Subject content

Key stage 2: Foreign language

Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable 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.

The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.



Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

- 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.

Areas of Learning							
Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:		
 greetings numbers to 10 using 'and you' Common Misconceptions: Mis- pronunciation 	 Celebrating Christmas, food, school activities Common Misconceptions: Mis- pronunciation 	 Epiphany, colours Common Misconceptions: Mis- pronunciation 	 Colours, likes and dislikes, celebrations, carnival Common Misconceptions: Mis- pronunciation 	 Animals Greetings – how are you Body parts Common Misconceptions: Mis- pronunciation 	 Food Likes/dislikes Parks/carnival Colours Feelings Common Misconceptions: Mis- pronunciation 		



AUTUMN			SPRING	SUMMER	
Unit Focus: Welcome to School – super learners	Unit Focus: My Area, your local area	Unit Focus: Family Tree and Faces	Unit Focus: Celebrating Carnival/ Body Part	Unit Focus: Feeling Unwell/ Jungle Animals	Unit Focus: Summer Time
• Welcome	 Robots, commands, actions Shops, signs, directions • Let's sparkle Xmas poem 	 Epiphany time again Meet the alien family 	 Carnival of animals Body parts and aliens Alien family "Easter egg hunt" Parts of the body and simple descriptions colour/small / big etc) 	I don't feel well Walking through the jungle (story and rhyme) plus dragons and unicorns fantastical animal descriptions.	Weather plus Enormous turnip performance story Ice creams and simple ice cream roleplay
		Key Question	ns/Focus Areas of Learning		
Content: Asking who someone is Asking someone's age Have you? I have Numbers 0-31 Classroom objects	Where is? (+ shops) Here is (+shops) Left/ right/ straight ahead There is / there are	Asking who someone is? This is mum/ brother / sister/ dad / grandma / granddad / friend Who are you? Parts of the face I have Giving hair and eye colour adjectives	Asking: Have you? I have There is / there are	How are you feeling? Simple everyday illnesses statements Jungle animals Using body part nouns and colours in simple sentences (noun, verb adjective)	Asking /answering simple weather phrases Ice creams-asking for a flavour Asking the price Asking politely for an item Instructions to make a fantastical ice cream
Phonics: Key listen out activity based on: numbers and colours oi/eu/ou	Key listen out activity based on: shop nouns	Key listen out activity based on: numbers	Key listen out activity based on: parts of the body	Key listen out activity based on: illnesses	Key listen out activity based on: ice creams
	ou/ ch	in	é/ou/oi	en	ch/en/on
Grammar: Exploration of nouns: masculine/feminin	Exploration of: recognising and using commands recognising and using "there is/are	Exploration of: identifying parts of language which are recognising and using "I have "	Exploration of: identifying / producing singular and plural forms of nouns identifying parts of language which are adjectives	Exploration of: identifying/producing singular and plural masculine/feminine nouns	Exploration of: identifying verbs in simple present tense sentences polite requests: ¬" I would like
Skills Practiced	Sound Spelling:	Listening:	Speaking:	Reading:	Writing:
Each half term the children can complete Puzzle It Out activities where core language is assessed at the skill levels described below -based upon the CEFR level A1(Common European Framework of Reference)	Can match sounds too familiar written words can pronounce familiar words and some new words accurately.	Can understand a range of familiar spoken phrases and is able to listen for specific words and phrases.	Can ask and answer simple questions and give basic information and can pronounce familiar words and some new words accurately.	Can understand simple written phrases. Can match sounds too familiar written words	Can spell some familiar written words and phrases accurately and can write simple sentences with limited mistakes so the message is understood.
			VOCABULARY		



Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	
		planning				
		Skills Level P	ractised and Progress Made			
DFE ATS and skill level			Language Learning Skill level practi			
During the first stage of language	ge learning, children will explore all	12 DFE Attainment Targets.		e learning, children will explore and at	ttempt to master the following	
			language learning skills linked to the			
Listen attentively to spoken lan	guage and show understanding by j	oining in and responding		ore complex phrases and sentences		
				and words listen for specific words an	-	
	ls of language through songs, rhyme	s and link spelling of sound		identify specific sounds/phonemes/	words focus on correct	
and meaning of words			pronunciation and intonation			
	ls of language through songs, rhyme	s and link spelling of sound		ersation reusing familiar vocabulary ar		
and meaning of words				oics devise and perform simple rolepla		
Speak in sentences, using famili	iar vocabulary, phrases and basic la	nguage structures		I topics prepare and practise a simple		
			-	ontexts) perform simple communicati	ive tasks using single words, phrase	
Davida a cometa anama sistina			and short sentences	financia alemana a companda lucitata	nun nun sintinu naufanna sinanla	
Develop accurate pronunciation	n and intonation, so that others und	erstand	Imitate pronunciation identify specific sounds, phonemes, words. Imitate pronunciation perform simple communicative tasks using single words/phrases and sentences develop accuracy in pronunciation			
Dunnant ideas and information						
Present ideas and information of	orally to a range of audiences		perform simple communicative tasks using single words/phrases and sentences memorise and present a short-spoken text prepare and practise a simple conversation reusing familiar vocabulary and structures (in			
			new contexts)	tise a simple conversation reusing fam	niliar vocabulary and structures (in	
Read carefully and show under	standing of words, phrases and simp	ole writing	,	ases apply phonic and whole word kno	owledge of the new language in	
Read carefully and show dilders	standing of words, prinases and simp	ne writing	read a range of familiar written phrases apply phonic and whole word knowledge of the new language in order to locate words in a reference source attempt to recite a short piece of narrative by reading aloud			
			from the text read and understand		e of flatfative by reading aloud	
Appreciate stories, songs, poen	as and rhymes in the language				se of narrative by reading Long terr	
, topi colate stories, songs, poen	is and mymes in the language		listen and respond to rhymes/songs/stories attempt to recite a short piece of narrative by reading Long term planning overview aloud from the text read and understand a range of familiar phrases			
Broaden their vocabulary and d	levelop their ability to understand n	ew words that are		nd words. Imitate pronunciation read		
	n material, including through the use			rd knowledge of the new language in		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	reference source			
Write phrases from memory an	nd adapt these to create new senten	ces to express ideas clearly	prepare and practise a simple conve	rsation reusing familiar vocabulary ar	nd structures (in new contexts)	
	·	•	write simple words and phrases using	ng a model and some words from mer	mory write words and short	
			sentences using a reference			
Describe people, places, things	and actions orally and in writing			ences using a reference write simple w	vords and phrases using a model	
			and some words from memory			
Understand basic grammar			nouns/ gender and in singular and p	lural begin to explore agreement of a	djectives understand and use the	
			question form "have you?" and g	ve a positive response "I have constru	uct simple sentences using nouns,	
			verb (to be) and an adjective			
			LINKS/RESOURCES			
See Planning and Resources via	Primary Languages Network websit	e https://primarylanguages.	network/		·	



Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

LANGUAGES (FRENCH)

YEAR 5

National Curriculum

Purpose of study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

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Attainment targets

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Subject content

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Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
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- 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.

	Areas of Learning							
Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:			
 School, subjects, greetings, asking and answering questions, instructions, likes and dislikes 	Christmas celebrations, numbers to 20, local area and names of buildings Common Misconceptions:	 Food, counting, adjectives, colours, celebrations, feeling unwell 	 Carnival, celebrations, colours, emotions, feelings Common Misconceptions: Mis-pronunciation 	 Colours, numbers, likes/dislikes, adjectives, buildings, simple instructions 	 Summer, celebrations, games, likes/dislikes, clothes, colours, size, activities 			
Common Misconceptions: ● Mis-pronunciation	● Mis-pronunciation	• Mis-pronunciation		Common Misconceptions: ■ Mis-pronunciation	Common Misconceptions: ■ Mis-pronunciation			



AUTUMN		SP	RING	SUMMER	
Unit Focus: My school, my subjects	Unit Focus: Time in the City	Unit Focus: Healthy eating and going to the market	Unit Focus: Carnival clowns and clothes	Unit Focus: Out of this World	Unit Focus: Going to the seaside
Talking all about us	• In the city	Happy New Year	Carnival clowns/fancy dress characters and clothes	Traveller's survival guide	Going to the seaside
• School subjects, my opinions	Christmas shopping (roleplay)	Pantomime and verb to be	Pirate's Lost Treasure story	• Fly me to the moon story and planets /simple descriptions	
Back to school with the aliens animated story, creative		Going to the market	• Fancy dress fashion	Intergalactic dialogues/design	
reading and writing		Healthy recipe	,	outer space characters and own	
Witch's day at school- talk and write story		Jack and the Beanstalk story read/write/perform		plants and languages	
		Key Questions/Foo	cus Areas of Learning		
Content: Asking and answering what school subjects we learn Expressing a simple opinion Likes and dislikes Asking and answering information about the day and subjects Adjectives to give opinion Places around the school Phonics: Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in school	Buildings and places of interest Where is (+ shops) Here is (+ shops) Simple directions asking the There is / there are What would you like? / I would like How much does it cost? / It costs Numbers 0-50 Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in buying a gift	Shopping at the market Fruit Vegetables Transactional language at the shops Key listen Numbers 0-50/ Euros Instructions to make a healthy dish Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in	What are you wearing? I am wearing What's it like? It's + colour and size It has. Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in clothes	Personal information at passport control Countries Ways to travel Planets and simple adjectives Dialogues and conversations Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds new personal	You can Play + sports Eat + foods Wear +beach clothes Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in beach language
subjects/opinions qu/in	role play structures eu/eau	fruits/vegetables/class survey questions Qu/que	descriptions au/ou	info special questions ille/é	ge/jou
Grammar: Exploration of Asking and answering simple question about someone else (3rd person singular) Conjunctions to create extended sentences	Exploration of: Commands Verb to have- present tense	Exploration of: Verb to be – present tense	Exploration of: Verb to wear – present tense Adjectival agreement with nouns	Exploration of: Conjunctions to create extended sentences. Writing independently extended sentences.	Exploration of: Using the modal verb structure: You can + verbs
Skills Practiced	Sound Spelling:	Listening:	Speaking:	Reading:	Writing:
Each half term the children can complete Puzzle It Out activities where core language is	Can apply phonic knowledge to find/or write words	Can understand the main points from a series of spoken sentences (including	Can ask and answer questions on several topics and can express opinions. Can take part	Can understand the main point(s) from a short-written passage in clear printed script.	Can write two or three sentences as a personal response using reference



assessed at the skill levels	T	questions)-may require some	in brief prepared tasks such as	Can use bilingual dictionaries	materials/with support.
described below -based upon		repetition	short presentations and	independently. Can apply	Attempts to use accurately
the CEFR level A1(Common		repetition	roleplays	phonic knowledge to find/or	nouns and adjectives and
European Framework of			Toleplays	write words.	shows awareness of the use of
Reference)				write words.	verbs.
Neterence)		VOCA	I BULARY		verbs.
Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning	Please see weekly planning
Ticase see weekly planning	r lease see weekly planning		d and Progress Made	Trease see weekly planning	Ticase see weekly planning
DFE ATS and skill level		James 2000 1 radiise	Language Learning Skill		
	learning, children will explore all 12	2 DFE Attainment Targets.		ge of language learning, children wi	ll explore and attempt to master
Listen attentively to spoken langu	uage and show understanding by joi	ning in and responding	Listen attentively and understand	more complex phrases and sentendents and simple opinions in a spoken	
meaning of words	of language through songs, rhymes	, -		cific sounds/phonemes/words focu	
Explore the patterns and sounds meaning of words	of language through songs, rhymes	and link spelling of sound and	use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain simple dialogues and conversations ask and answer questions on several topics understand and express opinions devise and perform simple roleplays		
Speak in sentences, using familiar	vocabulary, phrases and basic lang	uage structures	use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain simple dialogues and conversations ask and answer questions on several topics understand and express opinions		
Develop accurate pronunciation a	and intonation, so that others under	rstand	recognise and respond to sound patterns and words identify specific sounds, phonemes, words. Imitate pronunciation recite a short piece of narrative text by reading aloud focus on correct pronunciation		
Present ideas and information or	ally to a range of audiences		prepare a short presentation on a familiar topic memorise and present a short-spoken text understand and express opinions memorise and present a short-spoken text		
Read carefully and show understa	anding of words, phrases and simple	e writing	read and understand the main points and some detail from a short-written passage (mainly familiar words) identify specific sounds phoneme and words. Imitate pronunciation read and understand a range of familiar phrases		
Appreciate stories, songs, poems	and rhymes in the language		listen and respond to rhymes/songs/stories read and understand the main points and some detail from a short-written passage (mainly familiar words)		
	velop their ability to understand nev	w words that are introduced into			
familiar written material, includin	g through the use of a dictionary		detail from a short-written passage (mainly familiar words) read and understand a range of familiar		
			and unfamiliar phrases apply phonic and whole word knowledge of the new language in order to locate		
			words in a reference source		
	adapt these to create new sentence	es to express ideas clearly	write words, phrases and sentence (using a reference) experiment with the writing of words and phrases from memory		
Describe people, places, things ar	nd actions orally and in writing		construct a short text e.g. create a ppt/ presentation or short passage to give a description attempt to memorise and present a written text as a spoken text		
Understand basic grammar			Use verbs in 3rd person singular to	o describe someone else explore th	e verb to be in the present tense
-				sent tense verb: "to wear" explore	
			verb "to have" practise accurate u	ise of adjectives in agreement with	nouns



Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

KEY LINKS/RESOURCES

See Planning and Resources via Primary Languages Network https://primarylanguages.network/



Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

LANGUAGES (FRENCH)

YEAR 6

National Curriculum

Purpose of study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Aims

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.

Attainment targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study. Schools are not required by law to teach the example content in [square brackets].

Subject content

Key stage 2: Foreign language

Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable 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.

The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.



Subject: LANGUAGES (French)

- 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.

Areas of Learning							
Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:		
 numbers, school, shopping, food, feelings Common Misconceptions: Mis-pronunciation 	 Christmas, celebrations, food, cafes, simple instructions, conversations Common Misconceptions: Mis-pronunciation 	 Hobbies, sports, likes/dislikes, New Year/ Epiphany Celebrations, schools Common Misconceptions: Mis-pronunciation 	 Summer, carnival, emotions, questions, likes/dislikes, who I am Common Misconceptions: Mis-pronunciation 	 Food, city living, eating, colours, likes/dislikes, recap on conversations Common Misconceptions: Mis-pronunciation 	Revisiting conversational language practised throughout key stage two. Common Misconceptions:		
AUT	UMN	·	ung '	SIIM	Mis-pronunciation		
Unit Focus: Everyday Life			Unit Focus: This is me, hobbies	Unit Focus: Café culture,	Unit Focus: Performance Time		
Offic Focus. Everyddy Life	you live	Unit Focus: Playing and enjoying sport	and fun	restaurants	Offic Focus. Ferformatice filme		



Revisiting me	Spooky house /space house	Happy New Year forfeit game	All the fun of the fair	Café culture (performance)	• Tour de France
TimeDaily life of a super hero/pupil	Hopes and aspirations Paddington's Xmas Sandwiches	• Investigating sports	• Favourites (independent presentation)	• Eating out (role play)	 Class performances (independent performances and presentations) Create own class newspaper sheet Year 6 presentations
		Key Questions/Foc	us Areas of Learning		
Content: Revisiting and extending personal information. Asking the time Giving o'clocks Describing simple daily routine Phonics: Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in daily routine phrases ais Grammar: Exploration of time phrases extended sentences with conjunctions and opinions	Rooms Describing a house and a room Asking "Is there + house language. Responding with "Here is? Talking about "what I want to be in the future" Asking for and designing . Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in nouns and adjectives linked to the house ai/an/am sandwiches Exploration of: verb to have verb to be adjectival agreement with	You can to Play + sports Asking how to play a sport Simple explanation of a sport (equipment /sports terrain/team or individual sport) Opinions. / Likes and dislikes Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in sports and hobbies ais/oue Exploration of: verb to play in the present tense	Asking and answering preferences/feelings and characteristics Fairground rides Opinions Likes and dislikes Key listen out activity based on: Key sounds in opinions eux/i/é Exploration of: expressing likes and dislikes with nouns and verbs	Transactional language to order a meal You can eat + foods Buying snacks and drinks (Instructions to make a snack) consolidation and application of accurate sound spelling understanding to practise accurate pronunciation in performance/reading aloud consolidation of prior learning – nouns, adjectives, verbs, questions and answers	Revisiting and consolidation of basic transactional language/basic personal information /expressing simple opinions/using questions and answers. consolidation and application of accurate sound spelling understanding to practise accurate pronunciation in performance/reading aloud consolidation of prior learning – nouns, adjectives, verbs, questions and answers
Skills Practiced	nouns Sound Spelling:	Listening:	descriptive sentences using 1 st,2nd and 3rd person regular present tense Speaking:	Reading:	Writing:
Each half term the children can complete Puzzle It Out activities where core language is assessed at the skill levels described below -based upon the CEFR level A1(some children will be on cusp of A2 in some of the skills)(Common	generally accurate pronunciation and familiar word reading skills.	Can understand the main points and some detail from a short-spoken passage	Can take part in a simple conversation and can express simple opinions. Generally accurate pronunciation	Can understand the main points and simple opinions of a longer written passage (e.g. letter/recipe/ poem/story/account). Can use a bilingual dictionary.	Can write a short text, attempting to use accurately nouns, adjectives, verbs on a familiar topic using reference materials as support.



European Framework of Reference)						
Reference		VOCA	BULARY			
Please see weekly plans	Please see weekly plans	Please see weekly plans	Please see weekly plans	Please see weekly plans	Please see weekly plans	
		Skills Level Practised	and Progress Made			
DFE ATS and skill level			Language Learning Skill level practise			
During the first stage of language learning, children will explore all 12 DFE Attainment Targets.			During the fourth stage of language learning, children will explore and attempt to master the			
			following language learning skills linked to the 12 DfE ATs			
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding			Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences Listen for specific words and			
			phrases Understand the main points and simple opinions in a spoken story, song or passage			
Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs, rhymes and link spelling of sound and			imitate pronunciation identify specific sounds/phonemes/words Recite a short piece of narrative			
meaning of words			either from memory or by reading aloud from a text			
Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs, rhymes and link spelling of sound and meaning of words Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures			use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain simple dialogues and conversations ask and			
			answer questions on several topics understand and express opinions devise and perform simple roleplays			
			use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain simple dialogues and conversations ask and			
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures			answer questions on several topics Retell using familiar language a sequence of events from a spoke			
			passage containing complex structures Use time and/or sequencing structures in spoken sentences			
			understand and express opinion		ing structures in spoken sentences	
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation, so that others understand			Identify specific sounds, phonemes, words. Imitate pronunciation recite a short piece of narrative te			
			by reading aloud focus on correct pronunciation			
Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences			prepare a short presentation on a familiar topic memorise and present a short-spoken text			
			understand and express opinions using familiar language and some unfamiliar language re-tell or			
			present a story to an audience			
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing			read and understand the main points and some detail from a short-written passage (mainly familiar			
				s, phoneme and words. Long term	planning overview. Imitate	
				stand a range of familiar phrases		
Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language			listen and respond to rhymes/songs/stories read and understand the main points and some detail			
			from a short-written passage			
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into			read and understand the main points and some detail from a short-written passage (mainly familiar			
familiar written material, including through the use of a dictionary		words) read and understand a range of familiar and unfamiliar phrases apply phonic and whole word knowledge of the new language in order to locate words in a reference source				
Write phrases from memory a	and adapt those to create new cente	neas ta avarass idaas claarly				
Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly		write words, phrases and sentence (using a reference Use time and sequencing structures in writter sentences experiment with the writing of words and phrases from memory				
Describe neonle places thing	s and actions orally and in writing	actions orally and in writing		construct a short text e.g. create a ppt/ presentation or short passage to give a description Use time		
200020 poop.0, piacoo, tilligo alla actiono oranj alla ili witting			and sequencing structures in spoken sentences			
Understand basic grammar			Revisit (extend) and explore use of conjunctions Understand and use time phrases to give "o'clock"			
			times explore and practise a regular present tense verb: "to play" Explore and practise the accurate			
				unctions and verbs in present tense	•	
		KEY LINKS/	RESOURCES	·		
See Planning and Resources v	ia Primary Languages Network webs	ite using staff login details. https://pr	imarylanguages network/			