Languages

WRENINGHAM VC PRIMARY - CURRICULUM KNOWLEDGE AND KEY SKILLS PROGRESSION



INTENT

At Wreningham VC Primary School, our aim when teaching French, our foreign language of choice, reflects the National Curriculum's belief that, 'Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures'. Through a study of the French language and culture, we want children to deepen their understanding of the world and spark their interest and curiosity into countries beyond the UK - the French language is spoken by approximately 270 million people in all areas across the world. We want children to enjoy learning a second language and encourage our pupils to learn through stories, rhymes, role play and other creative activities such as singing, celebrations and games. Our intent is to embed the skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing to enable children to use and apply their French learning in a variety of contexts and lay the foundations for future language learning.

IMPLEMENTATION

Throughout the KS2 Languages curriculum, children are taught an appropriate balance of spoken and written language. Children enjoy the interactive scheme Rigolo that helps them both with their language acquisition and pronunciation and also supports their basic grammar (including feminine, masculine and neuter forms) and sentence structure. Children engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; and demonstrate their understanding by responding appropriately. Children will be taught correct intonation and pronunciation. The learning in Year 3 & 4 in French will be built upon in Year 5&6, and as the children progress, they broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words and phrases. Pupils revisit learning by revisiting previous units through starter activities and finding opportunities to speak French during the school day, for example answering the register, saying happy birthday etc.

IMPACT

- Children will feel confident to speak, listen, read and write in French, setting them up for success in further language-learning at secondary school.
- They will have a good understanding of French culture, and also, importantly, a sense of French as a global language and an appreciation of the diversity of the French-speaking world.
- They will develop a love of language-learning, which sets them firmly on a path to further study.
- Children will have a good grasp of key, age-appropriate grammatical concepts as well as a good grounding in phonics and a bank of key vocabulary, which is revisited regularly to ensure retention.

• They will have a range of skills as language-learners, not necessarily link to French specifically as some will study a different language at secondary school, such as a knowledge of how to use cognates to understand unknown vocabulary or how to use a bilingual dictionary. Learning French in Primary School helps when attempting to learn Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese.

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.

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
- understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (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.

The starred (*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.

Within the MFL curriculum, the big ideas:

- BI Fluency in another language, such as French, enables you to communicate to others what you want to say.
- BI All countries have their own festivals, celebrations, food, holidays, and traditions and studying a foreign language such as French, teaches you about a country's culture.
- BI Learning French makes learning other languages easier to learn.

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Units

<u>Class 3</u> Encore! Quelle heure est-il? Les fêtes Où vas-tu? On Mange! Le cirque. Bonjour! En Classe. Mon Corps. Les Animaux. La Famille. Bon Anniversaire.

<u>Class 4</u> Le Week-end. Les Vêtements. Ma Journée. Les Transports. Le Sport. On va faire la fête! Salut Gustave! En Ville. La Nourriture! À l'école! En Vacances! Chez Moi!

	Encore!	Quelle heure est-il?	Les fêtes	Où vas-tu?	On Mange!	Le cirque
⋖	Revise ways of describing	Tell the time	Talk about festivals and dates	Talk about going to	Go shopping for food	Discuss francophone
Cycle	people	Numbers 1–12	Talk about presents at	French cities	Asking and saying how	countries
5	Describe someone's	Talk about what time you	festivals	Give and understand	much something costs	Discuss the languages
/4 (nationality	do activities	Count from 31–60	basic directions	Talk about activities at a	we speak
\sim	Describe people using		Give and understand	Talk about the weather	party	Identify different items
Year	various adjectives		instructions (e.g. touchez le	Talk about the weather	Give opinions about food	of clothing
Ϋ́			nez)	and places in France	and various activities	Describe items of
						clothing
	Bonjour!	En Classe	Mon Corps	Les Animaux	La Famille	Bon Anniversaire!
	Saying hello and goodbye	Classroom objects	Introducing parts of the body	Animals and pets	Identifying members of	Recognise and ask for
	Asking and saying your	Colours	Describing eyes and hair	Numbers 11-20	your family	various snacks
3/4 e B	name	Saying your age	Days of the week	Giving someone's name	The alphabet	Giving opinions about
	Asking and saying how you	Classroom instructions	Character descriptions	Describing someone	Household items	food
Year Cycl	are				Using basic prepositions	Numbers 21-31
	Nouns (musical				sur and dans to describe	Months of the year
	instruments)				position	
	Numbers 1-10					

	Le week-end	Les vêtements	Ma journée	Les transports	Le sport	On va faire la fête!
	Ask and talk about regular	Ask and say what clothes	Ask and talk about daily	Talk about forms of	Talk about which sports	Revise forms of
	activities;	you'd like;	routine;	transport;	you like;	transport, places and
5/6 e A	Say what you don't do;	Give opinions about	Talk about times of daily	Talk about where you're	Say what you think of	future plans;
	Ask and say what other	clothes;	routine;	going and how you get	different sports;	Revise descriptions of
Year	people do;	Say what clothes you wear;	Ask and talk about breakfast;	there;	Give reasons for	people and clothes;
	Talk about what you	Ask and talk about prices	Talk about details of a typical	Talk about plans for a trip;	preferences	Revise opinions of food
	like/dislike doing		day	Buy tickets at the station	Talk about a sporting	and clothes; Order food
					event	in a cafe
	Salut Gustave!	À l'école!	La nourriture!	En ville!	En vacances!	Chez moi!
	Greet people& give personal	Name school subjects;	Ask politely for food items	Name places in the town;	Ask and say where you're	Name rooms in the
	information;	Talk about likes and	Describe how to make a	Ask the way and give	going on holiday;	house;
10	Ask and talk about	dislikes at school;	sandwich;	directions;	Express opinions about	Describe rooms in the
5/6 e B	sisters/brothers;	Ask and say the time;	Express opinions about food;	Say where you are going;	holidays;	house;
	Say what people have and	Talk about timings of the	Talk about healthy and	Give the time and say	Talk about what you're	Say what people do at
Year	have not using 3rd person	school day	unhealthy food	where you are going	going to do on holiday;	home;
	avoir;				Talk about holiday plans	Say what people do
	Say what people are like					and where.
	using 3rd person être					
	including negatives.					

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Key Knowledge & Skills						
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Listening	- understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases -Listen attentively and understand instructions -Listen and respond to simple rhymes, stories and songs -Recognise and respond to sound patterns and words	-Understand specific words and a range of familiar spoken phrases -Listen for sounds, rhyme and rhythm	-Listen attentively and understand the main point(s) from a short spoken passage	-Understand the main points, some of the detail and simple opinions in a spoken story, song or passage -Understand longer and more complex phrases or sentences -Match sound to sentences and paragraphs		
Speaking	- say or repeat a few words and short simple phrases -Perform simple communicative tasks	-ask and answer simple questions and give basic information on several topics -Memorise and present a short spoken text	- ask and answer simple questions and talk about my interests -prepare and practise a simple conversation, re-using familiar vocabulary and structures in new contexts -Understand and express simple opinions	-take part in a simple conversation and express opinions -Perform to an audience -Use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain conversations and to tell stories		
Reading	- Recognise and read out a few familiar words and phrases -Make links between some phonemes, rhymes, spellings	-Read and understand a range of familiar written phrases -Follow a short familiar text, listening and reading at the same time -Read some familiar words/phrases aloud and pronounce accurately	-Make simple sentences and short texts -understand the main point(s) from a short written text in clear printed script	- understand the main points and some of the detail from a short written text -Identify different text types and read short, authentic texts for enjoyment or information		
Writing	 write or copy simple words or symbols Experiment with the writing of simple words 	-Write one or two short sentences to a model and fill in words on a simple form	-Write words, phrases and short sentences, using a reference source -Write a few short sentences with support using expressions which I have already learned	-Write sentences on a range of topics using a model - write a short text on a familiar topic, adapting language which I have already learned		

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-Gender of different nouns -Introduce simple word order -Introduce the definite article -Gender of different nouns -revision of a variety of avoir phrases -use être phrases with adjectives -recognise and the use third person	-Recognise and use plural forms -Use a negative form Use 3rd person avoir in positive and negative statements	-Use several verbs in 1st person - Use negatives -Use verbs in 3rd person
-recognise negative form -give names and descriptions in the third person (he/she) -prepositions: dans (in), sur (on) singular (il/elle) with both avoir and être - use several present tense verbs to describe activities -understand and give imperative instructions -recognise plural forms - use on to talk about first-person plural activities	-Use 3rd person être in positive and negative sentences -Understand and use agreements of adjectives (singular) -Recognise patterns in simple sentences - Understand and use the defi nite article correctly: le/la/l'/les -Understand and use au/à la/à l' when referring to flavours of foods -Learn gender when learning new words - Use le /la /l' correctly with places - Use prepositions au/à la /à l' with places - Use le /la /l' correctly with places - Use je vais + infi nitive to talk about future plans -Apply grammatical knowledge to make sentences - Use il y a + indefinite article - Use c'est + adjectives - Use 3rd person verbs	-Use j'aime/je n'aime pas, etc. with an infinitive - Using des with plural words -Using et and mais to make longer sentences - Use 1st person present tense including some reflexives - Use adverbs and time expressions to make longer paragraphs -Use prepositions en and à with transports - Use propositions au/à la /à l' with places - Use on va + infinitives to talk about future plans - Use time indicators - Use the definite article with sports -Use conjunctions et and mais -Devise and ask questions - Prepositions: au/à la/à l' + places; en/à + transports -Use je vais + infinitive to talk about future plans -Use 3rd person verbs including avoir and être -Use agreement of adjectives