

# Rosecroft Curriculum Intent for Primary Languages

At Rosecroft Primary School we want all pupils throughout the school to develop a genuine interest and positive curiosity about a foreign language, finding it enjoyable and stimulating. Learning a second language at school will also offer pupils the opportunity to explore relationships between language and identity, develop a deeper understanding of other cultures and the world around them with a better awareness of self, others and cultural differences. The intention is that they will be working towards becoming lifelong language learners.

From EYFS through to Year 6 our aim is to celebrate different languages and give the children in our care an opportunity to learn about diverse cultures; their language, customs and traditions. We want the children in our school who already speak a second language to feel valued and proud of their own culture and language.

In Key Stage 2 Rosecroft Primary uses the Language Angels scheme of work and resources to ensure we offer a relevant, broad, vibrant and foreign languages French Curriculum that will inspire and excite our KS2 pupils using a wide variety of topics and themes. We have adopted their Primary foreign language intent, implementation and impact statement, adapted to meet the needs of the school. All pupils will be expected to achieve their full potential by encouraging high expectations and excellent standards in their foreign language learning - the ultimate aim being that pupils will feel willing and able to continue studying languages beyond key stage 2.



## National Curriculum 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.





### **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Objectives**

#### 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 Languages
- 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

Year 3						
	Key content knowledge.					
What knowledge c	hildren will have at the end of each unit- these will also be	used for assessment				
Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 1 Spring Term 1					
Unit: <b>J'apprends le Francais</b>	Unit: Les instruments	Unit: <b>Les fruits</b>				
By the end of the unit pupils will have the knowledge	In this unit pupils will learn 10 familiar instruments and be	In this unit pupils will learn 10 fruits and be introduced to				
and skills to be able to introduce themselves, say how	introduced to the 1 <sup>st</sup> person singular high frequency verb 'I	the simple opinions 'I like' and 'I do not like'. By the end				
they feel and have a wider appreciation for the	play' in the foreign language. By the end of the unit pupils	of the unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to be				
country/countries where the foreign language is spoken	will be able to recognise, recall, remember and spell up to	able to say which fruits they like and do not like.				
	10 instruments with their definite article. This is one of the					
	first sentence building units where pupils will have the					
	knowledge and skills to create short phrases with the verb 'I					
	play' plus the instrument nouns and determiners.					



#### Key Question:

- 1. Where is the francophone world?
- 2. What are key greetings?
- 3. What is your name?
- 4.Can you count, read and write 0-10?
- 5. Can you recognise and spell colours in French?
- 6. Review recall what we've learned so far.

#### Key Question:

- 1. Can you recall and spell 5 instruments?
- 2. Can you recall and spell 5 further instruments?
- 3. Review and recall 10 instruments with correct punctuation.
- 4. What is the definite article for the 10 instruments we've learned?
- 5. The verb "to play"
- 6. Revise and consolidate unit language

#### Key Question:

- 1.Recall and spell 5 different fruits
- 2. Recall and spell 5 new fruits
- 3. Ten fruits in the plural form
- 4. Expressing an opinion of fruits I like
- 5. Expressing an opinion of fruits I don't like.
- 6. Consolidating unit vocabulary

# **Key Vocabulary**

## All children to know the meaning of these words by the end of the unit

French	English	French	English
Bonjour!	Hello!/Good morning!	6 six	six
Salut I	Hil	7 sept	seven
Ça va ?	How are you?	8 huit	eight
Ça va bien.	I am fine.	9 neuf	nine
Ça va mal.	I am not great.	10 dix	ten
Comme ci, comme ça.	5o-so,	rouge	red
Au revoir !	Goodbyel	bleu	blue
À plus tard !	See you later!	jaune	yellow
Comment t'appelles-tu?	What is your name?	vert vert	green
Je m'appelle	My name is	noir	black
1 un	one	blanc	white
2 deux	two	gris	grey
3 trois	three	orange	orange
4 quatre	four	violet	purple
5 cing	five	marron	brown

French	English	
le	the (masculine)	
la	the (feminine)	
' (not seen in this unit)	the (before a vowel)	
les	the (plural)	
la trompette	the trumpet	
la batterie	the drums	
la guitare	the guitar	
la flûte à bec	the recorder	

French	English
la clarinette	the clarinet
la harpe	the harp
le piano	the piano
le triangle	the triangle
le violon	the violin
les cymbales	the cymbals
Te joue (du, de la, des)	I play

	French	English
	une pomme	an apple
•	une fraise	a strawberry
	une pêche	a peach
The same of	une banane	a banana
6	une cerise	a cherry
	une orange	an orange
Ó	une prune	a plum
6	une poine	a pear
9	un kiwi	a kiwi
•	un abricot	an apricot
·	J'aime	I like
2	Je n'aime pas	I do not like

	French	English
66	les pommes	the apples
44	les fraises	the strawberries
-	les pêches	the peaches
	les bananes	the bananas
66	les cerises	the cherries
00	les oranges	the oranges
ÓÓ	les prunes	the plums
66	les poires	the pears
00	les kiwis	the kiwis
00	les abricots	the apricots

# **Enrichment Opportunities**

# Trips / visitors/ WOW moments Spring Term 2

	Autumn	ierm
Unit: Les animaux		

#### Animals

In this unit pupils will learn 10 familiar animals and be introduced to the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular high frequency verb 'I am' in the foreign language. By the end of the unit pupils will be able to recognise, recall, remember and spell up to 10 animals with their indefinite article. This is

#### Unit Je peux

I am able. In this unit pupils will learn 10 familiar activities that they are able or are not able to do in French. This is one of the first units introducing the negative form, allowing the children to build more interesting and complex sentences including the option of using conjunctions.

## Unit: Les glaces

#### Ice-cream

In this unit pupils will learn 10 flavours of ice-cream and the transactional language required to purchase an icecream. By the end of the unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to take part in a role-play activity where they will order a cone or pot of ice-cream in the

Summer Term 2



one of the first sentence building units where pupils will have the knowledge and skills to be able create short phrases with the verb 'I am' plus the animal nouns and determiners.

#### Key Question:

- 1. Recognise, review and spell 5 animals
- 2. Recognise, review and spell 5 new animals
- 3.Consolidate the pronunciation and spelling of all ten animals
- 4. Consolidate all ten animals in the foreign language with a particular focus on the indefinite article/determiner.
- 5. High-frequency irregular verb 'to be' in the first person singular,
- 6. End of unit assessment

#### Key Question:

- 1. Recognise, recall and spell five different verbs in the foreign language.
- 2. Recognise, recall and spell a further five verbs in the foreign language.
- 3. How to use the verb 'je peux' (I am able)
- 4. use the negative structure so they are able to say what they can do as well as what they cannot do in the foreign language.
- 5. Introduced to the conjunctions 'and' and 'but'
- 6. End of unit assessment

flavour(s) of their choice, specifying how many scoops of each they would like.

#### Key Question:

- 1. Recognise, recall and spell five different ice-cream flavours
- 2. recall and spell a further five different ice-cream flavours
- 3. 'I would like' along with the conjunction 'and'
- 4. like their ice-cream in a cone or a small pot/tub in the foreign language.
- 5. Vocabulary thus far and transactional vocabulary.
- 6. Fnd of unit assessment

### **Key Vocabulary**

# All children to know the meaning of these words by the end of the unit

English	French	English	French
a rabbit	un lapin	the animals	les animaux
a duck	un canard	a (masculine)	nu
а monkey	un singe	a (feminine)	une
a sheep	un mouton	a pig	un cochon
a mouse	une souris	a lion	un lion
а соw	une vache	a bird	un oiseau
I am	je suis	a horse	un cheval

English	Français
to play an instrument	jouer d'un instrument
to ice-skate	patiner patiner
to draw	dessiner
to swim	nager
to speak French	parler français
and	te
tud	mais

Français
je peux
je ne peux pas
danser
chanter chanter
sauter sauter
cuisiner
faire du vélo

French	English	French	English
une glace	an ice-cream	un cornet	a cone
à la vanille	vanilla flavour	un petit pot	a small tub/pot
à la fraise	strawberry flavour	une boule	one scoop
à la banane	banana flavour	deux boules	two scoops
à la menthe	mint flavour	trais boules	three scoops
"à la pistache	pistachio flavour	s'il vous plaît	please
au chocolat	chocolate flavour	Bonjour!	Hellol
_au café	coffee flavour	Quel parfum ?	Which flavour
_au citron	lemon flavour	Combien de boules ?	How many scoops?
_au caramel	caramel flavour	C'est combien ?	How much?
au cassis	blackcurrant flavour	merci	thank you
Je voudrais	I would like	Au-revoir	Goodbye I
et	and		

# **Enrichment Opportunities**

Trips / visitors/ WOW moments









### **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Objectives**

#### Pupils should be taught to:

Kev Question:

- 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 Languages
- 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

Year 4

Key content knowledge.				
What knowledge children will have at the end of each unit- these will also be used for assessment				
Autumn Term 1	Spring Term 1	Summer Term 1		
Unit:	Unit: Les legumes	Unit: Ma famillie		
Unit Je peux	Vegetables	My family		
I am able. In this unit pupils will learn 10 familiar activities	In this unit pupils will learn 10 common vegetables in	By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and		
that they are able or are not able to do in French. This is	their plural form with their definite articles. They will	skills to make a presentation about their own / a fictitious		
one of the first units introducing the negative form,	learn the basic transactional language required take	family in both spoken and written form in French. Pupils		
allowing the children to build more interesting and	part in a role-play activity based on buying different	will start to integrate previously learnt language with		
complex sentences including the option of using	quantities of vegetables from a market stall.	newly acquired language, encouraging more confident use		
conjunctions.	Key Question:	of their growing bank of vocabulary. Pupils will		
		demonstrate an increasing knowledge of grammar and the		

use of the possessive in French to manipulate language,



- 1. Recognise, recall and spell five different verbs in the foreign language.
- 2. Recognise, recall and spell a further five verbs in the foreign language.
- 3. How to use the verb 'je peux' (I am able)
- 4. use the negative structure so they are able to say what they can do as well as what they cannot do in the foreign language.
- 5. Introduced to the conjunctions 'and' and 'but'
- 6. End of unit assessment

- 1. Recognise, recall and spell five different vegetables with the plural
- 2. Recognise, recall and spell a further five different vegetables
- 3. Consolidate all ten vegetables plus how to say 'a kilo of' plus a vegetable
- 4. How to formulate a short phrase in the foreign language
- 5. Introduced to the conjunction 'and'
- 6. End of unit assessment

thus starting to create more personalised responses as the unit supports the change from  $\mathbf{1}^{st}$  person singular to  $\mathbf{3}^{rd}$  person singular.

Key Question:

- 1. Recognise, recall and spell different family members
- 2. Nouns and definite articles/determiners for family members plus possessive article "my"
- 3. Ask and answer the question 'do you have any siblings?'
- 4. 1st person singular 'I am called' to 3rd person singular 'he/she is called'.
- 5. Numbers 1-70 in the foreign language
- 6. End of unit assessment

## **Key Vocabulary**

## All children to know the meaning of these words by the end of the unit



English	Français
I am able	je peux
I am not able	je ne peux pas
to dance	danser
to sing	chanter
to jump	sauter sauter
to cook	cuisiner
to ride a bike	faire du vélo

	French	English			
W	les aubergines	the aubergines			
4	les épinards	the spinach			
0	les oignons	the onions			
3	les courgettes	the courgettes			
<b>*</b>	les tomates	the tomatoes			
1	les haricots verts	the green beans			
-11	les petits pois	the peas			
237	les champignons	the mushrooms			
1	les carottes	the carrots			
S.	les pommes de terre	the potatoes			

	French	English
Kg Kg	un kilo de / d'	one kilo of
8	un demi kilo de_ / d'_	half a kilo of
	Je voudrais	I would like
	s'il vous plaît	please
	et	and
	bonjour	hello
	Je peux vous aider ?	Can I help you?
	C'est tout 2	Is that all/Anything else?
	C'est combien ?	How much is that?
	merci	thank you
	au revoir	goodbye
	Dans mon panier j'ai	In my basket I have

French	English	
la famille	the family	As
la mère	the mother	
lo grand-mère	the grandmather	
la tante	the ount	
is file	the doughter	
la sœur	the sister	
le fils	The son	
le frère	the brother	
Foncle	the uncle	
le pêre	the fother	
le grand-père	the grandfather	
les parents	the porents	
les grands-parents	the grandparents	
Comment s'appelle ton [male family member]/ to [female family member] ?	What it is your [family member]'s name?	
Il s'oppelle	He is called	
Elle s'appelle	She is called	
mon/ ms/ mes	ny	
des frères et sœuns	siblings/ brothers and sisters	

French	English			
As-tu des frères et sœurs ?	Do you have any siblings/ brothers or sisters?			
Oui, j'ei un frère.	Yes, I have a brother:			
Oui, j'ai une sœur,	Yes, I have a sister.			
Oui, j'ai deux frères.	Yes, I have two brothers.			
Oui, j'ai deux sœurs.	Yes, I have two sisters.			
Non, je suis fils unique,	No, I am on only child (bay).			
Non, je suis fille unique.	No, I am an only child (girl).			
dix	ten			
vingt	twenty			
trente	thirty			
querente				
cinquente	fifty			
soivante	sixty			
soixente-dix	seventy			
quatre-vingts	eighty			
quatre-vingt-dix	ninety			
cent	one hundred			

## **Enrichment Opportunities**

Trips / visitors/ WOW moments





	Year 4							
	Key content knowledge.							
What knowledge children will have at the end of each unit- these will also be used for assessment								
Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 2						
Unit: Les fruits Fruit In this unit pupils will learn 10 fruits and be introduced to the simple opinions 'I like' and 'I do not like'. By the end of the unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to be able to say which fruits they like and do not like. Key Question:  1. I can recognise, recall and spell five different fruits 2. I can recognise, recall and spell five new fruits 3. I can say ten fruits and in plural form. 4. 'I like'. 5. 'I do not like'. 6. End of unit assessment.	Unit:Je me presente Presenting myself By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to present themselves both orally and in written form in French. This is one of the first units where previously learnt language will be integrated with newly acquired language, encouraging all pupils to use their growing bank of vocabulary. In this unit pupils focus on asking questions as well as providing accurate replies. They will demonstrate a growing understanding of grammar to manipulate language and start to create sentences of their own using a range of personal details including name, age, where they live and nationality. Key Question:  1. 'How are you?' 2. 'What is your name?' 3. Numbers 1-10 and will progress to numbers 11-20 4. 1-20 and to be able to say how old they are. 5. 'Where do you live? 6. End of unit assessment	Unit: En classe In the class By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to present themselves both orally and in written form in French. This is one of the first units where previously learnt language will be integrated with newly acquired language, encouraging all pupils to use their growing bank of vocabulary. In this unit pupils focus on asking questions as well as providing accurate replies. They will demonstrate a growing understanding of grammar to manipulate language and start to create sentences of their own using a range of personal details including name, age, where they live and nationality. Key Question:  1. recognise, recall and spell seven different classroom items 2. recall and spell a further five different classroom items 3. 'what is in your pencil case?' 4. possessive adjectives 5. negative structures to say what they do not have in their pencil cases. 6.End of unit assessment						
	Key Vocabulary							
All child	ren to know the meaning of these words by the end o	f the unit						



							French	English	French	English	French	English	1	English	French	English	French		
	French	English		French	English		Bonjour!	Hellol	Je suis	I an.	onze	eleven		I have	j'ai	a reading book	un livre	57	
<b>ó</b>	une pomme	an apple	<b>O</b>	les pommes	the apples		Solut !	Hĕ	français/française	French	douze	twelve		I do not have	je n'ai pas de	an exercise book	un cahier	(7)	
•	une fraise	a strawberry	40	les fraises	the strawberries		Ça ve ?	How are you?	anglais/anglaise	English	treize	thirteen		What do you have in	Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta	a pencil	un crayon	/	
5	une pêche	a peach		les pêches	the peaches		Çe ve bien.	I on fine.	galleis/galleise irlandais/irlandaise	Welsh	quotorze	fourteen	-	your pencil case? In my pencil case I have	trousse ?  Dans ma trousse i'ai	a pen	un stylo	1	
and the same of th	une banane	a banana		les bananes	the bananas		Comme ci, comme ça.	Se-se,	écossois/écossoise	Scottish	seize	sixteen		In my pencil case I do not	Dans ma trousse je	a sharpener	un taille-crayon	do	
_	une cerise	a cherry	66	les cerises	the cherries		Ça ve três bien.	I am great.	un	one	6x-sept	seventeen		my (masculine singular	n'ai pas	a rucksack	un sac à dos	8	
	une orange	an orange		les oranges	the oranges		Ça ve très mal. très	I on really not great,	deux	three	dix-huit dix-neuf	eighteen nineteen	-	my (feminine singular nouns)	Diff	a calculator	une calculatrice		
	une prune	a plum	őő	les prunes	the plums		Au revoir I	Goodbyel	quatre	four	vingt	twenty	-	my (plural nouns)	mes	a glue stick	un bâton de colle	1	
	une poire	a pear	66	les poires	the pears		À plus tord I	See you later!	cinq	five			-	bno	ts	a ruler	une règle		
	un kiwi	a kiwi		les kiwis	the kiwis		Comment t'appelles-tu ? Je m'appelle	What is your name?	six sept	gix						a rubber	une gomme		
	un abricot	an apricot		les abricots	the apricots		Quel âge as-tu >	How old are you?	huit	eight						a pencil case	une trousse	***	
<u>.</u>	J'aime	I like		103 001 102 13	The options		J'ai ans.	I om years old.	neuf	nine						a pair of scissors	des ciseaux	8	
=			-				Où habites-tu ?	Where do you live?	dix	ten									
<u> </u>	Je n'aime pas	I do not like					J'habite à	I live in											
Enrichment Opportunities  Trips / visitors/ WOW moments																			
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## **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Objectives**

### 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 Languages
- 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

<b>Year 5</b> Key content knowledge. What knowledge children will have at the end of each unit- these will also be used for assessment							
Autumn Term 1	Summer Term 1						
Unit: Les Saisons Seasons In this unit pupils will learn the 4 seasons of the year along with a key feature for each season in French. By the end of the unit pupils will have the skills and knowledge to say which is their favourite season and why.	Unit: Je me presente Presenting myself By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to present themselves both orally and in written form in French. This is one of the first units where previously learnt language will be integrated with newly acquired language, encouraging all pupils to use	Unit: Au salon de thé (At the Tea Room)  By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills necessary to perform a short role-play in a French tea room.					
Key Question: 1. Recognise, recall and spell the four different seasons 2. What happens in winter	their growing bank of vocabulary. In this unit pupils focus on asking questions as well as providing accurate replies. They will demonstrate a growing understanding	Key Question:					



- 3. What happens in spring
- 4. What happens in summer
- 5. What happens in autumn and 'what is your favourite season?' in
- 6. End of unit assessment

of grammar to manipulate language and start to create sentences of their own using a range of personal details including name, age, where they live and nationality.

#### Key Question:

- 1. 'How are you?'
- 2. 'What is your name?'
- 3. Numbers 1-10 and will progress to numbers 11-20
- 4. 1-20 and to be able to say how old they are.
- 5. 'Where do you live?
- 6. End of unit assessment

- 1. Do I know the eleven masculine nouns with the indefinite article/determiner for popular food and drink typically offered in a French salon de thé?
- 2. Do I know a further nine feminine nouns with the indefinite article/determiner for popular food and drink typically offered in a French salon de thé?
- 3. Can I revise and consolidate all the foods/snacks and drinks and learn the transactional language required to order what you would like to eat and drink in a salon de thé.
- 4. Can I consolidate the previously learnt vocabulary and expand by learning how to ask for the bill and how to say thank you and goodbye in French.
- 5. Can I understand French currency better, improving cultural understanding, and using mathematical knowledge to calculate a bill in a French salon de thé?
- 6. Can I revise all language covered so far and complete assessment for the unit?

#### Key Vocabulary

### All children to know the meaning of these words by the end of the unit

	French	English		
8	Il neige.	It snows.		
8.	Les fleurs poussent.	The flowers grow.		
93	Les oiseaux chantent.	The birds sing.		
*	Il y a du soleil.	It is sunny.		
*	Il fait chaud.	It is warm.		
1	Les arbres perdent leurs feuilles.	The trees lose their leaves.		
	Quelle est ta saison	Which is your favourite		
	préférée ?	Season?		
	Ma saison préférée est	My favourite season is		
	ta	bno		
	100	because		

	French	English
4	les saisons	the seasons
辛	l'hiver	winter
Ť	le printemps	spring
1	řété	summer
Ť	l'automne	nmutuo
Ť	En hiver	In winter
Î	Au printemps	In spring
Ť	En été	In summer
Ť	En automne	In autumn
A	Il fait froid.	It is cold.

French	English	French	English	] [	French	English
Bonjour!	Hellal	Je suis	I an		onze	eleven
Solut I	HE	français/française	French	1	douze	twelve
Ça ve ?	How are you?	anglais/anglaise	English	1	treize	thirteen
Ça va bien.	I on fine.	gallois/galloise	Welsh	11	quatorze	fourteen
Ça va mel.	I am not great,	irlandais/irlandaise	Irish	1	quinze	fifteen
Сотте сі, сотте ça.	So-sia,	écossois/écossoise	Scottish	1	seize	sixteen
Ça va très bien.	I am great.	un	one	11	dix-sept	seventeen
Ço va très mal.	I am really not great.	deux	two	1	dix-huit	eighteen
très	very	trois	three	11	dix-neuf	nineteen
Au revoir !	Goodbyel	quotre	four	11	wingt	twenty
À plus tord !	See you later!	cinq	five	1 '		
Comment t'oppelles-tu ?	What is your name?	six	six	1		
Je m'oppelle	My name is	sept	seven	1		
Quel âge as-tu ?	How old are you?	huit	eight	1		
J'ai ars.	I am years old.	neuf	nine	1		
Où habites-tu ?	Where do you live?	dix	ten	1		
J'habite à	I live in					

English	French		English	French
a crepe	une crêpe		a croissant	un croissant
bolot o	une salade		a pain au chacolat	un pain au chocolat
on omelette	attalamo anu		a ham sandwich	un sandwich au jambon
e small tert	une tortelette		a cheese sandwich	un sandwich au fromage
a lemonade	une limonade	T	a ham and cheese toastie	nu croque-monsieur
a grenodine	une grenadine	W	a coffee	un café
Hello!	Bonjour!		a coffee with milk	un café au lait
Goodbyel	I niovan uA		a tea	àrlt nu 🐷
What would you like?	Vous désirez ?		an orange juice	un jus d'orange
I would like	Je voudrois		a coco-cola	un coco-cola
thank you	merci		a hot chocolate	un checolat chaud
please	s'il vous plaît		a slice of chocolate cake	une part de gâteau au chocolat
ond	ta		a slice of quiche	une part de quiche
the bill	l'addition		a briache	arlooind anu

## **Enrichment Opportunities**

Trips / visitors/ WOW moments



	Year 5	
	Key content knowledge.	Unit: Chez moi My home By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to present both orally and in written form about where they live and which rooms they have and do not have in their homes in French. This is a unit that focuses on recycling previously learnt grammar, using it with new vocabulary, conjunctions and grammar, demonstrating a growing ability to create independent responses.  Key Question:  1. where they live based on a choice of five different locations. 2. recognise, recall and spell five different rooms in the house 3. recognise, recall and spell a further five different rooms in the house 4. negative structures to say which rooms they do not have in their houses. 5. put all their new language into context by integrating it with previously learnt language including personal details.
What knowledge childre	n will have at the end of each unit- these will also be ι	used for assessment
Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 2
Unit <b>Les glaces</b>	Unit: Ma famille	Unit: Chez moi
Ice-cream	My family	,
In this unit pupils will learn 10 flavours of ice-cream and the	By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge	
transactional language required to purchase an ice-cream. By	and skills to make a presentation about their own / a	
the end of the unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to	fictitious family in both spoken and written form in	·
take part in a role-play activity where they will order a cone or	French. Pupils will start to integrate previously learnt	
pot of ice-cream in the flavour(s) of their choice, specifying	language with newly acquired language, encouraging	
how many scoops of each they would like.	more confident use of their growing bank of	
	vocabulary. Pupils will demonstrate an increasing	
Kan Onestina 1 December and and small first differential	knowledge of grammar and the use of the possessive	
<b>Key Question</b> : 1. Recognise, recall and spell five different ice- cream flavours	in French to manipulate language, thus starting to	key Question:
2. recall and spell a further five different ice-cream flavours	create more personalised responses as the unit supports the change from 1 <sup>st</sup> person singular to	1 where they live beard on a choice of five
3. 'I would like' along with the conjunction 'and'	3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular	
4. like their ice-cream in a cone or a small pot/tub in the	Key Question:	
foreign language.	key Question.	
5. Vocabulary thus far and transactional vocabulary.	1. Recognise, recall and spell different family members	
6. End of unit assessment	2. Nouns and definite articles/determiners for family	· ·
o. End of drift assessment	members plus possessive article "my"	
	3. Ask and answer the question 'do you have any	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	siblings?'	5. put all their new language into context by
	4. 1st person singular 'I am called' to 3rd person	integrating it with previously learnt language
	singular 'he/she is called'.	
	5. Numbers 1-70 in the foreign language	6. end of unit assessment.
	6. End of unit assessment	





			AU 1:11		Key Voca						
			All childre	en to know the	meaning of t	nese words i	by the end of tr	ne unit			
				French	English	French	English				
French	English	French	English	le femille	the family	As-tu des frères et sœurs ?	Do you have any siblings/ brothers or sisters?	English	French	English	French
une glace	an ice-cream	wn cornet	a cone	la mòre	the mother	Oui, j'ai un frère.	Yes, I have a brother.	a kitchen	une cuisine	Where do you live?	Où habites-tu?
"à la vanille	vanilla flavour	un petit pot	a small tub/pot	la grand-mère	the grandmother	Oui, j'ai une sacur.	Yes, I have a sister.	Haristia b	anieus ano	13111 007 00 3 131111	101-6311001100
		a principal	d sindi rady por	la tente	the ount	Oui, j'ai deux frères.	Yes, I have two brothers.	a dining room	manger une salle à manger	I live in	J'habite dans
_à la fraise	strawberry flavour	une boule	one scoop	la filla	the daughter	Ou, j'ei deux sœurs.	Yes, I have two sisters.	a bathroom	une salle de bains	a house	une maison
à la banane	banana flavour	deux boules	two scoops	le pour	the sister	Non, je suis fils unique.  Non, je suis fille unique.	No, I am an only child (boy).  No, I am an only child (girl).	a bedroom	une chambre	an apartment	un appartement
"à la menthe	mint flavour	nois boules	three scoops	le frère	the brother	dix	ten				E 200
"à la pistache	pistachio flavour	s'il vous plaît	please	Foncie	the uncle	vingt	twenty	a utility room	une buanderie	in town	en ville
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Hellol	le père	the father	trente	thirty	a basement	un sous-sol	in the countryside	à la campagne
au chocolat	chocolate flavour	Bonjour!		le grand-père	the grandfather	quorante	fourty	an office / a study	un bureau	in the mountains	à la montagne
au café	coffee flavour	Quel parfum ?	Which flavour	les parents	the parents	cinquente	fifty				-
_au citron	lemon flavour	Combien de boules ?	How many scoops?	les grands-parents	the grandparents	soixante	sixty	a living room	un salon	by the sea	au bord de la mer
au caramel	caramel flavour	C'est combien ?	How much?	Comment s'appelle ton [male family member]/ to [female family member] >	What it is your [family member]'s name?	solvante-dix	seventy	а дагаде	un garage	in a village	dans un village
au cassis	blackcurrant flavour	merci	thank you	Il s'appelle	He is called	quetre-vingts	eighty	a garden	un jardin	In my home there is / there are	Chez moi il y a
1				Elle s'oppelle	She is called	quatre-vingt-dix	ninety	and		In my home there is not	1 1 1 1 1
Je voudrais	I would like	Au-revoir !	Goodbye !	mon/ mo/ mes	my	cent	one hundred	OND	ts	/ there are no	Chez moi il n'y a pas de
et	and			des frères et sœurs	siblings/ brothers and sisters			tud	mais		
				E.	orichment Or	nortunities					
					hrichment Op						
				Tring	/ visitors/ W	OW momen	ts				
				Пр	7 11316013/ 11	OVV MOMENT					





## **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Objectives**

#### 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 Languages
- 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

#### Year 6 Key content knowledge. What knowledge children will have at the end of each unit- these will also be used for assessment Spring Term 1 Autumn Term 1 Summer Term 1 Unit: La date Unit: Chez moi Unit: je me presente The date Presenting myself My home By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and Days of the week, months of the year and numbers 1-31 will By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to present themselves both orally and in written form skills to present both orally and in written form about where be introduced, revised and consolidated so, by the end of this in French. This is one of the first units where previously they live and which rooms they have and do not have in their unit, pupils will have the knowledge and skills to say the date learnt language will be integrated with newly acquired homes in French. This is a unit that focuses on recycling and when their birthday is in French. language, encouraging all pupils to use their growing bank previously learnt grammar, using it with new vocabulary, of vocabulary. In this unit pupils focus on asking questions conjunctions and grammar, demonstrating a growing ability to as well as providing accurate replies. They will demonstrate create independent responses. a growing understanding of grammar to manipulate language and start to create sentences of their own using a



range of personal details including name, age, where they live and nationality.

Key Question:

- 1. 'How are you?'
- 2. 'What is your name?'
- 3. Numbers 1-10 and will progress to numbers 11-20
- 4. 1-20 and to be able to say how old they are.
- 5. 'Where do you live?
- 6. End of unit assessment

Key Question:

- 1. recognise, recall and spell the seven days of the week
- 2. recognise, recall and spell the twelve months of the year
- 3. recognise, recall and spell numbers 1-31
- 4. to say the date in the foreign language.
- 5. to say when their birthday is
- 6. End of unit assessment

Key Question:

- 1. where they live based on a choice of five different locations.
- 2. recognise, recall and spell five different rooms in the house
- 3. recognise, recall and spell a further five different rooms in the house
- 4. negative structures to say which rooms they do not have in their houses.
- 5. put all their new language into context by integrating it with previously learnt language including personal details.
- 6.End of unit assessment.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

All children to know the meaning of these words by the end of the unit

French	English	French	English	French	English
Bonjour!	Hellal	Je suis	I on	onze	eleven
Solut !	HE	français/française	French	douze	twelve
Ça ve ?	How are you?	anglais/anglaise	English	treize	thirteen
Ço va bien.	I om fine.	gallois/galloise	Welsh	quaterze	fourteen
Ça ve mel.	I am not great.	irlandois/irlandoise	Irish	quinze	fifteen
Сотупе сі, сотупе ça.	5o-so,	écossois/écossoise	Scottish	seize	sixteen
Ça va três bien,	I on great,	un	one	dix-sept	seventeen
Çe ve três mel.	I am really not great.	deux	two	dix-huit	eighteen
très	very	trois	three	die-neuf	nineteen
Au revoir !	Goodbyel	quetre	four	vingt	twenty
À plus tord !	See you later!	cinq	five		
Comment t'appelles-tu ?	What is your name?	six	six		
Je m'oppelle	My name is	sept	seven		
Quel âge as-tu ?	How old are you?	huit	eight		
J'ai ans.	I om years old.	neuf	nine		
Où habites-tu ?	Where do you live?	dix	ten		
J'hobite à.	I live in.				

ilulell t	O KIIOW	the mi	carillig (	Ji tilese	words
French	English	French	English	French	English
la date	the date	2 00	August	14 quetoras	fourteen
les jours de la semaine	the days of the week	A septembre	September	15 mins	fifteen.
land	Monday	schilere	October	16 min	sixteen
mord	Tuesday	novembre .	November	<b>17</b> desept	seventeen
mercredi	Wednesday	dicentire discontinu	December	18 ****	eighteen
jest	Thursday	1 -	***	19	nineteen
wandred	Friday	2 deux	two	20 ~	twenty
somedi	Saturday	3 trois	three	21 virgt-et-un	twenty one
dmarche	Sunday	4 parts	four	22 virgt-deux	twenty two
Aujourd'hui c'est quel jour 3	What day is it today?	5 im	five	23 viegt-trais	twenty three
Asjourt'hui c'est	Today it is.	6 -	die	24 vigt-quatre	twenty four
P junior	January	7	seven	25 vigit-cine	twenty five
Staries .	February	8 har	night	26 vogt-six	Twenty six
<b>*</b> ~~	March	9 ~	nine.	27	twenty seven
lina 🛣	April	10 -	ten	28	twenty eight
<u>_</u> ~	May	11	eleven	29 mj. mr	twenty nine
jan .	June	12	teslvs	30 trante	thirty
piter	Zuly	13 min	thirteen	31 transaction	thirty one

unit			
English	French	English	French
a kitchen	une cuisine	Where do you live?	Où habites-tu ?
a dining room	une salle à manger	I live in	J'habite dans
a bathroom	une salle de bains	a house	une maison
a bedroom	une chambre	an apartment	un appartement
a utility room	une buanderie	in town	en ville
a basement	un sous-sol	in the countryside	à la campagne
an office / a study	un bureau	in the mountains	à la montagne
a living room	un salon	by the sea	au bord de la mer
а дагаде	un garage	in a village	dans un village
a garden	un jardin	In my home there is / there are	Chez moi il y a
and	ts	In my home there is not / there are no	Chez moi il n'y a pas de
tud	mais		

## **Enrichment Opportunities**

Trips / visitors/ WOW moments

#### Year 6

Key content knowledge.

What knowledge children will have at the end of each unit- these will also be used for assessment





Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 2
Unit: Ma famille My family By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to make a presentation about their own / a fictitious family in both spoken and written form in French. Pupils will start to integrate previously learnt language with newly acquired language, encouraging more confident use of their growing bank of vocabulary. Pupils will demonstrate an increasing knowledge of grammar and the use of the possessive in French to manipulate language, thus starting to create more personalised responses as the unit supports the change from 1 <sup>st</sup> person singular to 3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular Key Question:  11. Recognise, recall and spell different family members 2. Nouns and definite articles/determiners for family members plus possessive article "my" 3. Ask and answer the question 'do you have any siblings?' 4. 1st person singular 'I am called' to 3rd person singular 'he/she is called'. 5. Numbers 1-70 in the foreign language 6. End of unit assessment	Unit:As-tu un animal?  Do you have a pet.  By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to present both orally and in written form about the pets they have and/or do not have in French. They will move from 1st person singular to 3rd person singular verb usage so they are able to say what the pet is called and use conjunctions more confidently. Key Question:  1. To learn the 8 different pets in French with their corresponding indefinite article/determiner?  2. To express which pets I have in French? J'ai (I have) 3. Can I expand my descriptions of my pets by introducing their names?  4.To use the negative structure Je n'ai pas de (I do not have)?  5. To combine both positive and negative sentence forms expressing which pets I have and do not have in French?  6. Consolidate all knowledge from the unit and complete the end of unit assessment?	Unit: Le vetements Clothes By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills necessary to describe what they are wearing in French. This is a unit that brings together much of the grammar covered in our Intermediate teaching type (nouns, gender, determiners, plurality, possessives, adjectival agreement, 1st person conjugation) so that pupils can say and write what they are packing in their suitcase for a holiday.  Key Question:  1. learn ten new nouns and articles for items of Clothing? 2. learn the next eleven items of clothing? 3. Use the verb structure 'I wear' - je porte? 4. To describe clothes in terms of colour? 5. To use possessive adjectives in French? 6. Revise all language covered so far and complete assessment for the unit?
	Key Vocabulary	

All children to know the meaning of these words by the end of the unit





								French	English	French	English
French	English	French	English					les vêtements	the clothes	des gonts	a pair of gloves
is famile	the family	As-tu des frènes et sœurs ?	Do you have any siblings/ brothers or sisters?							16031	
la mère	the mother	Oui, j'ai un frène.	Yes, I have a brother;	French	English	French	English	un pantolon	a pair of trousers	des bottes	boots
la grand-mère	the grandnother	Oui, j'ei une sœur.	Yes, I have a sister.	<u> </u>	_			un maillot de bain	a swimming costume	des collants	tights
is tonte	the ount	Oui, j'oi deux frères.	Yes, I have two brothers.	un chien	a dog	J'ai	I have	<u> </u>		JAL	-
is fills	the daughter	Oui, j'ai deux sœurs.	Yes, I have two sisters.	2		1		un pull	a jumper	des sandales	sandals
is sour	the sister	Nor, je suis fils unique.	No, I am on only child (bay).	un chat	a cat	Je n'ai pas de / d'	I do not have	un tee shirt	a tee shirt	des lunettes	glasses
le fils	The son	Nen, je suis fille unique.	No, I am on only child (girl).			1 <u> </u>					yuses
le frère	the brother	dix	ten	🤾 un lapin	a rabbit	J'ai un	I have a (masculine)	un manteau	a coat	un chemisier	a blouse
Fencie	the uncle	vingt	twenty	74		1	<del>                                     </del>	un short	a pair of shorts	des choussures	a pair of shoes
le père	the fother	frente	thirty	🥻 un hamster	a hamster	J'ai une	I have a (feminine)	<del></del>	.,		,
le grand-père	the grandfather	querente	fourty			1	<del>                                     </del>	une robe	a dress	des chaussettes	a pair of socks
les porents	the perents	cinquante	fifty	🚮 un poisson rouge	a goldfish	qui s'appelle	that is called	T une cravate	a tie	je porte	I wear
les grands-parents pelle ton (male family member l/ to	the grandparents	soivante	sixty	<u> </u>	-	1	<del>                                     </del>	200			
enole family member] ?	What it is your [family member]'s name?	soixante-dix	seventy	队 un oiseau	a bird	et et	and	une écherpe	a scarf	tu portes	you wear
Il s'oppelle	He is celled	quatre-vingts	eighty	s all		1		une jupe	a skirt	il porte	he wears
Elle s'appelle	She is called	quatre-vingt-dix	ninety	une souris	a mouse	mais	but	are lake	d skir-i	ii porte	ne wears
mon/ ma/ mas	ny	cent	one hundred	- W		1		une veste	a jacket	elle porte	she wears
des frères et sœurs	siblings/ brothers and sisters			une tortue	a tortoise			une chemise	a shirt	nous portons	we wear
						_		" "	d Shirt	nous portons	ws wear
								une casquette	a cap	vous portez	you all wear
								·			
					Enrichmen	t Opportunities					
						s/ WOW momer					
						<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>				
				I							