

# French Coverage and Progression of Substantive and Disciplinary Skills and Knowledge - Key Stage 2 2024 - Version 3

#### Introduction:

French is taught across Key Stage 2 by a designated teacher with a specialist background in French. Each pupil has a dedicated French book containing some evidence of their learning. Teaching is based on Primary Languages Network progression structure and resources, which has been developed by specialists. The subject leader regularly attends training provided by this organisation to develop their own subject and leadership knowledge. In Year 6, previous learning culminates to Wider Curriculum Days which are planned to broaden their experience of France alongside using the language in real situations, for example ordering food in a cafe and tasting traditional French foods. We find this approach enables the pupils to recall learning and live that learning in context.

The overview, below, includes some key Golden Threads to consider, eg. Numbers, Foods, Body parts, which are revisited throughout KS2 to build upon prior knowledge and expand children's knowledge and understanding of these threads.



Overview of MFL curriculum 2024/25

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	A new start (greetings, numbers and colours)	Calendar (days of the week and months)	Animals	French traditions Number recap (inc. dates)	Fruit and vegetables	Going on a picnic (food items and asking questions)
Year 4	Recap greetings, numbers, days and months. Classroom objects.	Classroom commands. Places in town.	Family members. Parts of the face.	Face and body parts.	I don't feel well. Jungle animals.	The weather.
Year 5	Talking about us. School subjects.	Time in the city	Healthy eating (fruits and vegetables) Going to the market.	Clothes.	Space (inc. planets)	Going to the seaside.
Year 6		Theme Day 1 -Talking about me. - Numbers to 60. - Everyday life.		Theme Day 2 - Playing and enjoying sport.		Theme Day 3

### Core Elements of French Lessons

Following Ofsted recommendations, within each lesson the 4 key elements are included, which are: Speaking, Listening, Reading, and

Writing



Our goal is to foster enthusiasm for language learning at an early age so the children are exposed to a wide range of good quality examples of all the above elements. They are given frequent opportunities to repeat and consolidate key learning, including the use of fun activities such as songs, rhymes and games.

**Speaking**: They have plenty of opportunities to practice their speaking in a range of contexts and to a variety of audiences. This could include speaking chorally in a group, talking to a partner, demonstrating to the class and recording on Chatterpix.

**Listening**: We use the native French speaking clips from PLN to ensure that the children are hearing accurate pronunciation. They are challenged to listen for particular words and phrases within sentences to extend their understanding.

**<u>Reading</u>**: Short sentences of French, including key vocabulary, are regularly presented to the children. They use their translation and comprehension skills to tease out the core meaning and to explain in English.

<u>Writing</u>: Children use key phrases to write simple sentences. These may be given as sentence stems and more able pupils will be encouraged to challenge and extend their ideas.

Every lesson includes writing the date in French, with accompanying discussion of the spelling, grammar and punctuation of the French format.

### **Progression in MFL Skills and Knowledge**

Year 3: A New Start - Autumn 1				
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> ) By the end of this unit, children should <i>be able to</i> : ( <i>disciplina knowledge and skills</i> )				
Know greetings in French.	Speak confidently			
<ul> <li>Know how to ask and answer about feelings in French</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify key sounds</li> </ul>			
• Know how to say, recall, identify numbers between 1 and 10 in	<ul> <li>Ask question with intonation.</li> </ul>			
French	<ul> <li>Read some familiar target language words.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Know how to write some colours in the French</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Copywrite familiar target language words</li> </ul>			
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:			
Can say a simple greeting	Greetings:	Numbers:		
Can respond to a simple question	Salut - Hi	zéro - 0		



<ul> <li>Can ask about a name or feelings</li> </ul>	Bonjour – good morning/hello	un – 1	
<ul> <li>Can attempt a question about name or feelings</li> </ul>	Bonne après-midi – good	deux- 2	
<ul> <li>Can remember some numbers between 0-10</li> </ul>	afternoon	trois - 3	
<ul> <li>Can say at least 4 colours</li> </ul>	À bientôt – see you soon	quatre- 4	
	Au revoir- good bye	cinq - 5	
	Colours:	six - 6	
	bleu- blue	sept - 7	
	blanc-white	huit- 8	
	rouge-red	neuf - 9	
	noir-black	dix- 10	
	jaune-yellow		
	vert -green		
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opport	unities within the Unit:	
• Silent letters ç/é/h	<ul> <li>Intonation when asking a quest</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intonation when asking a question.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Sound spelling oi/ix/eu/ou</li> </ul>			
Quest	ion and Answer Bank		
<ul> <li>Çomment ça va?- how are you?</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Ça va bien – I am feeling good</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Ça va très bien – I am feeling really good</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Ça va comme çi, comme ça- I am feeling okay</li> </ul>			
• Ça va mal- I am not feeling good			
• Ça va très mal- I am feeling really bad			
<ul> <li>Comment t'appelles –tu?- What are you called?</li> </ul>			
• Je m'appelle I am called			



Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
• NA	• Year 3: Spring 1 and 2, Year 4: Autumn 1, Year 6: Autumn 1	

Year 3: The Cale	ndar - Autumn 2	
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : ( <i>disciplinary knowledge and skills</i> )	
<ul> <li>Know colours</li> <li>Know simple commands in class</li> <li>Know days of week Months of year</li> <li>Culture: Christmas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speak confidently</li> <li>Identify key sounds</li> <li>Ask question with intonation.</li> <li>Take risks/positive attitude</li> <li>Listen attentively</li> <li>Make educated guesses</li> <li>Make links with other languages.</li> </ul>	
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
<ul> <li>Can read and say some adjectives of colour</li> <li>Can recognise and say one day of the week</li> <li>Can attempt to copywrite accurately a day of the week</li> <li>Can recognise and say most months</li> <li>Can attempt to write accurately an important month of the year</li> </ul>	Days of the Week: lundi - Monday mardi- Tuesday mercredi - Wednesday jeudi- Thursday vendredi- Friday samedi - Saturday dimanche- Sunday	Months: janvier- January février- February mars- March avril- April mai- May juin- June juillet- July août- August septembre – September octobre – October novembre – November décembre - December
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Oppo	rtunities within the Unit:



Silent letters e Pronunciation i	<ul> <li>Intonation when asking a question.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Sound spelling ou/di/eux/ez</li> </ul>		
Question and	d Answer Bank	
C'est quel jour aujourd'hui?- What day is it today?		
C'est quand ton anniversaire?- When is your birthday?		
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
• Year 3: Autumn 1	• Year 4: Autumn 1, Year 6: Autumn 1	

Year 3: Animals Spring 1				
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplinary knowledge and skills)			
<ul> <li>Know and remember and say animal nouns</li> </ul>	• To begin to use memory hooks to help remember.			
<ul> <li>Know and write a simple sentence about a favourite animal</li> </ul>	• Speak confidently (words ar	nd phrases)		
<ul> <li>Know a noun in a sentence</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Imitate pronunciation</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Ask a question accurately</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Listen attentively</li> </ul>			
	Actions to aid memory			
	<ul> <li>Make links with English and home languages.</li> </ul>			
	• Practise with a friend			
<ul> <li>Write simple sentences using a model.</li> </ul>		ng a model.		
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:			
Can remember and say animal nouns	Animals:	Un mouton (a sheep)		
<ul> <li>Can write a simple sentence about a favourite animal</li> </ul>	Un chat (a cat)	Un serpent (a snake)		
• Can recognise a noun in a sentence	Un chien (a dog)	Un oiseau (a bird)		
	Un poisson (a fish)	Une vache (a cow)		
	Un cheval (a horse)	Une souris (a mouse)		
Un lapin (a rabbit)				



Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:		
• Silent letters t/s	• Identify a noun		
Pronunciation é	<ul> <li>Aware of plural nouns</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Sound spelling ou/in/oi/est/eau/qui/ch</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nouns using indefinite article "a" (un/une).</li> </ul>		
Question and Answer Bank			
• J'aime – I like			
<ul> <li>Mon animal préféré est My favourite animal is</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Quel est ton animal préféré? – What is your favourite animal?</li> </ul>			
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning		
•	• Year 4: Summer 1 Jungle Animals		

Year 3: French traditions and Number recap Spring 2				
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : ( <i>disciplinary knowledge and skills</i> )			
• Know numbers 0-11.	<ul> <li>Speak confidently (words and phr.</li> </ul>	ases)		
• Know colours.	<ul> <li>Actions to aid memory</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Know, ask and answer "How old are you?"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recall and use prior learning</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Know how to read and write dates in French.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask a question accurately</li> </ul>			
Culture: Carnival	Listen attentively			
Culture :Easter	Positive attitude			
	Imitate pronunciation			
	<ul> <li>Make links with English and home languages.</li> </ul>			
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:			
Can recall numbers 0-11				
Can recall personal info questions from Autumn 1				
• Can say age				

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Can recall some months of year		
Can recall some days of week		
<ul> <li>Can attempt to say and write the date</li> </ul>		
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:	
Silent letters t/s	<ul> <li>Intonation when asking a question.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Sound spelling in/oi/ch/qu</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forming a question in French.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Forming the date in French</li> </ul>	
Question and	Answer Bank	
•		
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
•	•	

Year 3: Fruit and Vegetables Summer 1				
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> ) By the end of this unit, children should <i>be able to</i> : ( <i>disciplinary knowledge and skills</i> )			
To know Fruits and vegetable nouns	Speak confidently (words and phrases)			
• Know numbers 0-11	<ul> <li>Actions/games to aid memory</li> </ul>			
Know some colours     Recall and use prior learning				
• Know phrases 'I want', 'I would like', 'Please'	Listen attentively			
	Positive attitude			
	Imitate pronunciation			
	<ul> <li>Make links with English and home languages.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Write simple sentences using a model.</li> </ul>		odel.		
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:			
<ul> <li>Can understand and say fruit/veg nouns</li> </ul>	Fruits and Vegetables Bank:	Une orange- an orange		
Can recall numbers 0-15	Une pomme –an apple	Une poire- a pear		
Une banane- a banana Un melon- a melon		Un melon- a melon		



• Can count fruits	Une pêche- a peach	Un concombre- a cucumber		
<ul> <li>Can understand, enjoy, join in with story and board game</li> </ul>	Une grappe de raisin- a bunch of	Une tranche de pastèque – a slice		
• Can ask politely for an item	grapes	of watermelon		
<ul> <li>Can attempt to write a simple sentence using conjunction "and"</li> </ul>	Une tomate- a tomato			
	Une carotte- a carrot			
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportur	nities within the Unit:		
• Silent letters t/s	Polite requests			
<ul> <li>Sound spelling omme/oi/ane/eux/ou/ais</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singular and plural nouns.</li> </ul>			
Question and Answer Bank				
"Asking politely phrases" bank				
• Je voudrais- I would like				
• s'il vous plaît - please				
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning			
•	• Year 3: Summer 2 Picnic foods, Year 5: Spring 1 Market foods, Year 6:			
	Summer Café foods			

Year 3: The Going on a Picnic Summer 2		
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : ( <i>disciplinary knowledge and skills</i> )	
• To recall nouns for picnic items in the target language	Recall and use prior learning	
• To write a simple phrase, using verb, noun and adjective.	<ul> <li>Ask a question accurately</li> </ul>	
• To complete some simple sentences to say where they live.	Imitate pronunciation	
<ul> <li>To ask a simple question and understand the answer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make links with English and home languages.</li> </ul>	
• To apply their language skills to begin to learn other languages	• Write simple sentences using a model.	
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
Can identify and understand familiar colours in a sentence	Le pique-nique- the picnic	Le pré - the field
Can remember and say familiar colours	Un jus d'orange- an orange juice	La rivière – the river
<ul> <li>Can understand and join in with a story</li> </ul>	Un sandwich- a sandwich	La colline – the hill



• Can ask the question "Where do you live/	Une salade – a salad	Le sable – the sand
• Can respond to the question with "I live in"	De l'eau- some water	La plage – the beach
	Des chips- some crisps	
	Des fruits – some fruits	
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportur	lities within the Unit:
• Silent letters e/s/t/h	Polite requests	
<ul> <li>Sound spelling ch/j'h/ais/où</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singular and plural nouns.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Asking a question accurately</li> </ul>	
Question an	d Answer Bank	
Verb bank		
• Il y a there is/ there are		
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
• Year 3: Summer 1 Fruits and vegetables	• Year 3: Summer 2 Picnic foods, Year 5: Spring 1 Market foods, Year	
	Summer Café foods	

Year 4: Welcome to School - Autumn 1		
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplinary knowledge and skills)	
Know how to recall personal information questions and answers	Speak confidently (words, phrases, sentences).	
<ul> <li>Know how to recall 0-10 and some classroom instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify key sounds and silent letters.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know, say and read numbers 10-20</li> </ul>	• Memory skills to aid comprehension Identify language patterns	
Know days and months	• Ask question with correct intonation.	
Know names of areas /rooms in school	<ul> <li>Read some familiar and unfamiliar target language words.</li> </ul>	
Know classroom item nouns	Write familiar target language words from memory.	
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
Can answer several questions about themselves	Rooms/places: Objects:	



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<ul> <li>Can ask several questions about a friend</li> </ul>	la cour de récréation – the	un sac à dos – the rucksack
• Can understand and respond to classroom instructions	playground	un crayon- the pencil
• Can recall days of the week	la cantine – the dinner hall	un stylo- the pen
<ul> <li>Can recall months of the year</li> <li>Can say and write some nouns for places in school</li> <li>Can say and write some nouns for classroom objects</li> </ul>	la salle des profs – the staffroom la salle informatique – the ICT room les toilettes – the toilets le bureau du directeur – the headteacher's office (man)	un livre- the book un taille de crayon-pencil sharpener une gomme- the eraser une table- the table une chaise- the chair
	le bureau de la directrice – the headteacher's office (woman) la salle de classe- the classroom	une règle- the ruler des ciseaux- some scissors des crayons de couleurs- some coloured pencils de la colle – some glue
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:	
<ul> <li>Silent letters t/p</li> <li>Pronunciation of letters x/é/h</li> </ul>	Masculine and feminine singular nouns.	
<ul> <li>Sound spelling z/ngt/ze/ez/on</li> </ul>		
Question an	d Answer Bank	
•		
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
•	Year 4: Autumn 2 Classroom commands, Year 5: Autumn 1 School subjects	

Year 4: My town, your town - Autumn 2			
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> ) By the end of this unit, children should <i>be able to</i> : ( <i>discip</i>			
	knowledge and skills)		
Know and revisit /extend colours	<ul> <li>Speak confidently (words, phrases, sentences)</li> </ul>		



Know and revisit/extend classroom commands	Identify key sounds/silent letters	
<ul> <li>Know commands of movement and direction</li> </ul>	Take risks/positive attitude	
<ul> <li>Know places in town/shops nouns</li> </ul>	Listen attentively	
<ul> <li>Know and ask and answer question "Where is?"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make educated guesses</li> </ul>	
	Recall previously learnt language.	
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
Can listen and respond accurately to sequence of commands	Verbs:	Noun Bank
Can communicate simple instructions	Regardez - look	Le café- the cafe
• Can recognise and read places in town nouns	Ecoutez - listen	Le cinéma- the cinema
<ul> <li>Can ask and respond appropriately to where something is</li> </ul>	Répétez - repeat	Le restaurant – the restaurant
	Levez-vous - stand up	Le supermarché- the supermarket
	Asseyez-vous - sit down	Le stade – the stadium
	Comptez avec moi - count with	La boucherie- the butchers
	me	La boulangerie- the bakers
	Chantez avec moi – sing with me	La patisserie- the cake shop
	Trouvez moi - find me	La pharmacie- the chemist
	Montrez moi - show me	L'école – the school
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:	
• Silent letters t/p	Masculine and feminine singular nouns.	
<ul> <li>Pronunciation of letters x/é/h</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Sound spelling z/ngt/ze/ez/on</li> </ul>		
Question and	Answer Bank	
Où est?- Where is?		
Voici - Here is		
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
•	• Unit 2	
•	• Unit 2	

Year 4: family Tree and Faces – Spring 1



By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplinary	
knowledge and skills)	
• Speak confidently (words, phrases and sentences)	
• Explore how to use a bilingual	dictionary
<ul> <li>Imitate pronunciation</li> </ul>	
Make educated guesses using	context
• Actions and games to aid mem	ory
Recall and use previously learn	t language
• Take risks and learn from mista	lkes
Understand basic grammar	
• Identify sounds and silent lette	rs.
Practise with a friend	
Write simple sentences using a model.	
Vo	cabulary:
Family Members:	Parts of the Face:
Le papa - the dad	le nez – the nose
Le frère – the brother	la bouche- the mouth
Le bébé – the baby	la tête- the head
Le grand- père – the grandad	les cheveux- the hair
	les yeux – the eyes
	les oreilles- the ears
	J'ai – I have
La famille– the family	Je suis I am
Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:	
Practise masculine and feminine nouns, singular and plural	
Practise masculine and feminir	ne nouns, singular and plural
<ul> <li>Practise masculine and feminir</li> <li>Explore plural nouns with adje</li> <li>Practise/use first person singul</li> </ul>	ctives in French
	<ul> <li>Speak confidently (words, phrase)</li> <li>Explore how to use a bilingual</li> <li>Imitate pronunciation</li> <li>Make educated guesses using a Actions and games to aid memily</li> <li>Recall and use previously learns</li> <li>Take risks and learn from mistate</li> <li>Understand basic grammar</li> <li>Identify sounds and silent letter</li> <li>Practise with a friend</li> <li>Write simple sentences using a Vortice</li> <li>Family Members:</li> <li>Le papa - the dad</li> <li>Le frère – the brother</li> <li>Le bébé – the baby</li> <li>Le grand- père – the grandad</li> <li>La maman - the mum</li> <li>La soeur – the sister</li> <li>La grand-mère- the grandma</li> <li>La famille– the family</li> </ul>



Question and Answer Bank		
Qui es- tu? – Who are you?		
Je suis – I am		
De quelle couleur est? – What colour is?		
De quelle couleur sont? What colour are?		
La bouche est The mouth is		
Les oreilles sont The ears are		
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
•	<ul> <li>Year 4: Spring 2 Face and body parts</li> </ul>	

Year 4: Face and body parts – Spring 2		
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplinary knowledge and skills)	
<ul> <li>Know face and body part nouns</li> <li>Know movement commands</li> <li>Know how to use "I have" with physical descriptions in French.</li> <li>Know how to generate simple sentence descriptions, adjective and nouns, to describe an alien.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speak confidently (words and phrases)</li> <li>Imitate the pronunciation of sounds</li> <li>Use a bilingual dictionary to check spellings or look up new words</li> <li>Make educated guesses of context</li> <li>Actions/games to aid memory</li> <li>Recall and use prior learning</li> <li>Positive attitude</li> <li>Take risks and learn from mistakes</li> <li>Imitate pronunciation</li> </ul>	
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
<ul> <li>Can recognise and use accurately body part nouns</li> <li>Can understand simple descriptive sentence about body parts with colour adjectives and size adjectives</li> <li>Can say and write simple sentence about for a physical description</li> </ul>	<b>Nouns Bank:</b> Le pied – the foot Les pieds- the feet La jambe- the leg	<b>Command Bank:</b> Bougez - move Pensez à – Think about Touchez- touch



Les jambes- the legs	Levez – lift	
Le bras – the arm	Baissez – lower	
Les bras- the arms	Restez immobile – Stand still.	
L'épaule- the shoulder	Tournez – Turn	
Les épaules – the shoulders	Etirez – Stretch	
La tête – the head		
Le genou- the knee		
Les genoux- the knees		
Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:		
Practise French verbs as commands.		
• Explore use of plural nouns		
• Explore use of singular nouns,		
• Practise using colours as adjectives with nouns in French		
Question and Answer Bank		
•		
Future linked learning		
•		
	Le bras – the arm Les bras- the arms L'épaule– the shoulder Les épaules – the shoulders La tête – the head Le genou- the knee Les genoux- the knees Grammar Opportur • Practise French verbs as comman • Explore use of plural nouns • Explore use of singular nouns, • Practise using colours as adjective Answer Bank	

Year 4: Feeling Unwell and Jungle Animals – Summer 1			
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	edge) By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplinary knowledge and skills)		
Know and recall body parts nouns	Speak confidently (words and phrases)		
<ul> <li>Know and explaining how something hurts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions/games to aid memory</li> </ul>		
• Know how to ask the question "What is wrong?" at the doctors	<ul> <li>Recall and use prior learning</li> </ul>		
'roleplay	Ask a question accurately		
Know jungle animal nouns	Listen attentively		
<ul> <li>Know adjectives of colour and size to describe animal nouns</li> </ul>	Positive attitude		



	Take risks and learn from mistakes		
	<ul> <li>Make links with English and home languages.</li> </ul>		
	Write simple sentences using a model.		
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:		
Can recall body part nouns	Nouns Bank: Adjectives Bank:		
Can explain what hurts and how feeling	La jungle- the jungle	petit- small	
Can take part in at the doctors' roleplay	La girafe- the giraffe	gros - big	
• Can identify jungle animal nouns	Le serpent- the snake	grand- tall	
• Can remember jungle animal nouns	Le perroquet- the parrot	long- long	
• Can identify and find meaning of unfamiliar adjectives	Le singe- the monkey	rapide- quick	
• Can understand and join in with a story.	Le tigre- the tiger	multicolore- multicoloured	
• Can say/write a simple sentence – noun, adjective, conjunction	L'éléphant- the elephant	terrible- fierce/frightening	
about jungle animals.			
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:		
Silent letters t/s/h	Revisit intonation when asking a question		
Pronunciation i	<ul> <li>Using adjectives to describe a noun in French</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Sound spelling en/in/erre/un/oi</li> </ul>			
Question and	Answer Bank		
<ul> <li>Qu'est-ce qu'il y a ?- What's wrong?</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Je ne me sens pas bien- I don't feel well</li> </ul>			
• J'ai mal aux dents- My tooth			
<ul> <li>J'ai mal à la tête- I have a headache</li> </ul>			
• J'ai mal à l'oreille- I have earache	• J'ai mal à l'oreille- I have earache		
• J'ai mal au ventre - I have tummy ache			
<ul> <li>Je me suis cassé(e) le bras – I have broken my arm</li> </ul>			
Prior learning to build on:	Future lin	ked learning	
• Year 3: Spring 1 Animals	•		



Year 4: The Weather, Ice-cream	ns, Language Puzzle – Summer 2	
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	e) By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplination of the state of the st	
<ul> <li>Know weather statements and questions</li> </ul>	Speak confidently (words and phrases)	
<ul> <li>Know ice cream flavours</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions/games to aid memory</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know how to buy an ice cream</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recall and use prior learning</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know how to describe likes and dislikes with ice creams</li> </ul>	Ask a question accurately	
<ul> <li>Culture: Map and places - in France and weather forecasts</li> </ul>	Listen attentively	
<ul> <li>Language Puzzle: using our language detective skills to explore</li> </ul>	Positive attitude	
another language.	• Take risks	
	Imitate pronunciation	
	<ul> <li>Make links with English and home languages.</li> </ul>	
	• Write simple sentences using a model.	
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
<ul> <li>Can read and understand 3 simple sentences about the weather</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Can say and write 3 simple sentences about the weather</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Can understand some ice cream flavours</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Can describe a favourite ice cream</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Can participate in a buy an ice cream roleplay</li> </ul>		
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:	
<ul> <li>Silent letters e/s/t/d</li> </ul>	Can ask for an item politely	
<ul> <li>Sound spelling ch/oi/au/ai/ille/at/ette/ace</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asking a question accurately</li> </ul>	
Question and	l Answer Bank	
Quel temps fait-il?- what's the weather like?		
Il y a du soleil – It's sunny		
Il y a du vent – It's windy		
Il y a du brouillard- It's foggy		
II y a des nuages – It's cloudy		
Il fait chaud – It's hot		



II fait froid – it's cold II neige – It's snowy • II pleut – It's raining	
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning
•	•

Year 5: Me and My Frier	nds at School – Autumn 1		
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplinary knowledge and skills)		
<ul> <li>Know and recall personal information questions and answers</li> <li>Know how to introduce myself and other people</li> <li>Know how to talk about feelings, opinions and reasons related to school subjects-Likes and dislikes</li> <li>Culture: School in France and school timetable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speak confidently (words, phrases, sentences).</li> <li>Identify key sounds and silent letters.</li> <li>Memory skills to aid comprehension</li> <li>Identify language patterns</li> <li>Identify word roots across languages</li> <li>Develop reading aloud skills</li> <li>Develop comprehension skills and strategies</li> <li>Develop speaking and writing skills</li> <li>Continue to develop word reference tools skills.</li> <li>Ways to explore sentence structure</li> </ul>		
Sticky Knowledge:	Write simple extended sentences using a model.     Vocabulary:		
<ul> <li>Can say an extended sentence about how feeling with a reason</li> <li>Can say a 3rd person singular sentence with details about someone else</li> <li>Can recognise and say at least 5 school subjects</li> <li>Can say and write an extended opinion about a school subject using a like/dislike verb</li> </ul>	Asking for and giving an opinion bank J'aime- I like Je n'aime pas- I do not like J'adore – I love Tu aimes?- Do you like? Tu préfères? –Do you prefer	School Subject Nouns Bank la géographie- geography l'EPS- PE la lecture- reading l'anglais- English le dessin- art les maths- maths	



	Je préfère I prefer	les sciences- science
	car- because	le français – French
	et- and	la musique- music
	mais- but	l'histoire- history
	c'est it is	la religion – RE
	facile - easy	la technologie - ICT
	ennuyeux - boring	
	intéressant - interesting	
	utile - useful	
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opp	ortunities within the Unit:
Silent letters s/e/d/h/x     Conjunctions		
<ul> <li>Sound spelling us/gué/ai/ei/on/in</li> </ul>	• Extended sentences	
	• Verbs of opinion – 1st/2nd p	person singular
	Begin to explore 3rd person	singular
Question	and Answer Bank	
• Adjective Bank with "I am"		
• Remember there are two different spellings for lots of these adject	ives, when you use them with "je s	suis"(I am).
• Je suis – I am		
<ul> <li>heureux/heureuse – happy</li> </ul>		
• triste- sad		
<ul> <li>perdu/perdue- confused</li> </ul>		
• fatigué/ fatiguée		
• en plein forme- feeling great		
<ul> <li>Adjective Bank with "j'ai" and "je fais"</li> </ul>		
• Remember that in French we do not always use "I am (je suis) to	explain how we are feeling, we also	o use "j'ai" and "je fais".Take a look here.
<ul> <li>Je fais le fou- I am feeling silly</li> </ul>		
• J'ai faim- I am hungry		



### • J'ai chaud- I feel hot

#### • J'ai froid- I feel cold

Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning
• Year 4: Autumn 1 and 2 Classroom objects, Classroom commands,	•

Year 5: Time in th	e City – Autumn 2	
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplinary knowledge and skills)	
<ul> <li>Recall familiar places in town/shops nouns</li> </ul>	• Speak confidently (words, phrase	s, sentences)
<ul> <li>Know places and nouns for places in a city</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen attentively</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know simple directions around town/city</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make educated guesses</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know how to buy an entrance ticket, buy an item and asking the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recall previously learnt language.</li> </ul>	
price	• Practise language with a friend	
<ul> <li>Know numbers 0-100 and euros</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Games to aid memory</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Use bilingual dictionaries to check spelling and meanings</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know festive jumper nouns</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Culture: visiting Paris and getting to know a city in France</li> </ul>		
Culture: A charity stall		
<ul> <li>Culture: a festive jumper competition (for Xmas)</li> </ul>		
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
<ul> <li>Can understand at least 5 places in the city/town nouns</li> </ul>	Noun Bank:	Adjectives:
<ul> <li>Can say and write a simple sentence to describe what is in a</li> </ul>	la ville – the city	(masculine/feminine)
town/city	le parc- the park	beau/belle - beautiful
<ul> <li>Can say and write the nouns for presents on a charity stall.</li> </ul>	le zoo- the zoo	grand/grande – big or large
<ul> <li>Can ask and answer politely to purchase an item</li> </ul>	le musée- the museum	petit / petite - small
<ul> <li>Can participate in a simple shopping dialogue</li> </ul>	le métro – the underground	vieux/vieille - old
• Can write a simple descriptive sentence about a festive jumper.	la galerie d'art – the art gallery	moderne - modern
	la gare – the station	intéréssant - interesting



la piscine- swimming pool		
le stade – the stadium		
le cinéma – the cinema		
Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:		
Write simple present tense descriptive sentences using nouns and		
adjectives.		
Question and Answer Bank		
• tout droit – straight ahead		
• Il y a There is/ there are		
Bienvenue Welcome		
Future linked learning		
•		
r		

Year 5: Going to the Market – Spring 1		
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : ( <i>disciplinary knowledge and skills</i> )	
<ul> <li>Recall and extend nouns for fruit and vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speak confidently (words, phrases and sentences)</li> </ul>	
• Culture: explore fruits and vegetables grown in France	<ul> <li>Explore how to use a bilingual dictionary</li> </ul>	
Know likes, dislikes and preferences	Imitate pronunciation	
Know and recall numbers 0-100	<ul> <li>Make educated guesses using context</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know weights and quantities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions and games to aid memory</li> </ul>	
Know recipe instructions	<ul> <li>Recall and use previously learnt language</li> </ul>	
Culture: fruit salad	<ul> <li>Take risks and learn from mistakes</li> </ul>	



	Identify sounds and silent letters	~
	<ul> <li>Practise with a friend</li> </ul>	
		d - l
	Write simple sentences using a model.	
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
Can remember and say familiar fruit/veg nouns	At the market Noun Bank:	une grappe de raisin – a bunch of
<ul> <li>Can identify cognates and semi cognates (fruit/veg nouns)</li> </ul>	une pomme – an apple	grapes
<ul> <li>Can say some numbers between 0 and 100</li> </ul>	un oignon – an onion	une pastèque – a watermelon
<ul> <li>Can participate in an at the market roleplay</li> </ul>	une mangue – a mango	une banane – a banana
Can follow simple instructions for a recipe	un poivron – a pepper	une salade – a lettuce
Can give simple instructions for a recipe	une pomme de terre – a potato	une carotte – a carrot
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportur	nities within the Unit:
• Silent letters s	Consolidate understanding of masculine and feminine nouns,	
<ul> <li>Sound Spellings gn/oi/gue/in/ai/as/ez/uit</li> </ul>	singular and plural	
	Commands	
	• Practise question words and forn	ning a question in French.
Question and	d Answer Bank	
Avez vous? – do you have		
Oui, j'ai – I have		
Non, je n'ai pas I haven't		
C'est combien?- how much is it?		
C'estcentimes. – it iscents		
<u>Deux</u> euros – <u>two</u> euros		
s'il vous plaît- please		
merci- thank you		
Tu aimes ? – Do you like?		
J'aime – I like		
Je n'aime pas I don't like		
	Quel est ton fruit/légume préféré ? – what is your favourite fruit/vegetable ?	
Mon fruit/légume préféré est My favourite fruit/vegetable is		



Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning
• Year 3: Summer 1 and 2 Fruit and Vegetables, Picnic foods,	Year 6: Summer Café foods

Year 5: cloth	es – Spring 2	
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> )		
<ul> <li>Know clothes nouns</li> <li>Know the verb; to wear in French.</li> <li>Know the adjectives of size and colour</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Speak confidently (words and phrases)</li> <li>Identify key sounds and silent letters</li> <li>Use a bilingual dictionary to check spellings or look up new words</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Know sports kit nouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions/games to aid memory</li> <li>Recall and use prior learning</li> <li>Take risks and learn from mistakes</li> </ul>	
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:	
<ul> <li>Can identify and understand clothes nouns</li> <li>Can say nouns for clothes accurately</li> <li>Can read and understand descriptive sentences about clothes</li> <li>Can use nouns and adjectives accurately to create descriptive sentences</li> <li>Can use parts of the verb to wear to write simple clothes descriptions</li> </ul>	Nouns Bank: un pantalon-trousers un pull- a jumper un short - shorts un sweat- a sweatshirt un tee-shirt- a tshirt un chapeau- a hat une robe- a dress une jupe- a skirt une chemise- a shirt des chaussettes- socks des chaussures- shoes des baskets- trainers	Adjective Bank grand -big petit-small vieux – old beau – beautiful Verb Bank porter – to wear avoir- to have
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Oppo	ortunities within the Unit:
• Silent letters t/s/e	Consolidate understanding of masc/fem nouns in French	



Pronunciation é	Consolidate position and agreement of familiar adjectives with	
<ul> <li>Sound spelling ez/ch/ou/oi/ent/eau/ail</li> </ul>	nouns in French	
	Question words	
	Present tense conjugation of the verb "to wear" in French	
Question and Answer Bank		
• Qu'est-ce que tu portes?- What are you wearing?		
• Je porte I am wearing/ I wear		
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
•	•	

Year 5: Out of this World – Summer 1			
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : (substantive knowledge)	By the end of this unit, children should <b>be able to</b> : (disciplinary knowledge and skills)		
Personal identity nouns	• Speak confidently (words and ph	rases)	
<ul> <li>Questions and answers about ID</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions/games to aid memory</li> </ul>		
Planets in French	Recall and use prior learning		
<ul> <li>Adjectives to describe the planets</li> </ul>	Ask a question accurately		
• Recall familiar language from range of topics to create an imaginary	Listen attentively		
planet	<ul> <li>Take risks and learn from mistakes</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Links between languages: etymology of planets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make links with English and home languages.</li> </ul>		
	• Write simple sentences using a model.		
Sticky Knowledge:	Voca	bulary:	
Can understand information on a simple ID card	Travellers ID Nouns bank:	Planets and Space Nouns Bank:	
Can ask and answer details about identity	Prénom- first name	Mercure- Mercury	
• Can recognise planets in target language	Nom de famille - surname	Vénus- Venus	
Can use adjectives accurately to describe planets	Âge- age	Pluton- Pluto	
• Can read and understand simple facts about the planets.	Date de naissance- date of birth	Jupiter- Jupiter	
· · ·	Adresse - address	Mars- Mars	



• Can recall and use prior learning to create a simple imaginary planet	Nationalité – nationality	Saturne- Saturn
description.	Neptune- Neptune	
	Verb bank	Le Soleil – the Sun
	Je m'appelle- I am called	La Lune- the Moon
	J'habite à- I live in	La Terre- the Earth
	J'ai ans - I amyears old	Les astronautes- the astronauts
	Je suis I am	La planète- the planet
	Je ne suis pas I am not	Les étoiles- the stars
	Ma date de naissance est My	L'espace- Space
	date of birth is	
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:	
Silent letters t/s	Consolidate understanding of masc/fem nouns in French	
Pronunciation é	• Consolidate position and agreement of familiar adjectives with	
	nouns in French	
	Question words	
	• Use of verb "to be" in present ter	nse descriptions
	<ul> <li>Conjunctions to extend sentences</li> </ul>	
Question and	Answer Bank	
•		
Prior learning to build on:	Future link	ed learning
•	•	

Year 5: Going to the Seaside and Language Puzzle – Summer 2		
By the end of this unit, children should <i>know</i> : ( <i>substantive knowledge</i> ) By the end of this unit, children should <i>be able to</i> : ( <i>disciplinary</i> )		
	knowledge and skills)	
Know beach bag item nouns	Speak confidently (words and phrases)	
<ul> <li>Know sentence starters, conjunctions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions/games to aid memory</li> </ul>	
Know you can + verbs as infinitives about activities at the seaside	<ul> <li>Identify key sounds and silent letters</li> </ul>	



<ul> <li>Culture: Map and places - in France to go on holiday, Beach culture in France</li> <li>Language Puzzle: using our language detective skills to explore another language.</li> <li>Sticky Knowledge:</li> <li>Can understand and say nouns for beach bag items</li> <li>Can use sentence starters to create a sequence of sentences</li> <li>Can use "you can" + infinitive of a verb to create a persuasive sentence</li> <li>Can say/write extended sentences to describe a day at the seaside.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Games and actions to aid memor</li> <li>Use a bilingual dictionary to chec</li> <li>Write simple extended sentences</li> <li>Vocat</li> <li>Beach Nouns bank:         <ul> <li>un sac de plage- the beach bag</li> <li>des lunettes de soleil- the</li> <li>sunglasses</li> <li>des tongues- the flip flops</li> <li>un chapeau – the hat</li> <li>une casquette – a cap</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	k spellings or look up new words s using a model. oulary: le soleil – the sun la plage – the beach mouillé (adj.)= wet (masc.) mouillée (adj)= wet (fem.) Verb bank	
another language. Sticky Knowledge: • Can understand and say nouns for beach bag items • Can use sentence starters to create a sequence of sentences • Can use "you can" + infinitive of a verb to create a persuasive sentence	Write simple extended sentences     Vocat      Beach Nouns bank:     un sac de plage- the beach bag     des lunettes de soleil- the     sunglasses     des tongues- the flip flops     un chapeau – the hat	i using a model. bulary: le soleil – the sun la plage – the beach mouillé (adj.)= wet (masc.) mouillée (adj)= wet (fem.) Verb bank	
Sticky Knowledge: • Can understand and say nouns for beach bag items • Can use sentence starters to create a sequence of sentences • Can use "you can" + infinitive of a verb to create a persuasive sentence	Vocation Beach Nouns bank: un sac de plage- the beach bag des lunettes de soleil- the sunglasses des tongues- the flip flops un chapeau – the hat	le soleil – the sun la plage – the beach mouillé (adj.)= wet (masc.) mouillée (adj)= wet (fem.) <b>Verb bank</b>	
<ul> <li>Can understand and say nouns for beach bag items</li> <li>Can use sentence starters to create a sequence of sentences</li> <li>Can use "you can" + infinitive of a verb to create a persuasive sentence</li> </ul>	Beach Nouns bank: un sac de plage- the beach bag des lunettes de soleil- the sunglasses des tongues- the flip flops un chapeau – the hat	le soleil – the sun la plage – the beach mouillé (adj.)= wet (masc.) mouillée (adj)= wet (fem.) Verb bank	
<ul> <li>Can use sentence starters to create a sequence of sentences</li> <li>Can use "you can" + infinitive of a verb to create a persuasive sentence</li> </ul>	un sac de plage- the beach bag des lunettes de soleil- the sunglasses des tongues- the flip flops un chapeau – the hat	la plage – the beach mouillé (adj.)= wet (masc.) mouillée (adj)= wet (fem.) Verb bank	
• Can use "you can" + infinitive of a verb to create a persuasive sentence	des lunettes de soleil- the sunglasses des tongues- the flip flops un chapeau – the hat	mouillé (adj.)= wet (masc.) mouillée (adj)= wet (fem.) <b>Verb bank</b>	
sentence	sunglasses des tongues- the flip flops un chapeau – the hat	mouillée (adj)= wet (fem.) Verb bank	
	des tongues- the flip flops un chapeau – the hat	Verb bank	
• Can say/write extended sentences to describe a day at the seaside.	un chapeau – the hat		
	une casquette – a cap		
		On peut – you can/we can	
	la crème solaire- the sun cream	Viens à! – come along to	
	un maillot de bain- the swim suit	ça va être – it's going to be	
	Un frisbee – a frisbee	s'amuser – to enjoy	
	les vagues – the waves	faire- to make	
	le sable – the sand	manger- to eat	
	les châteaux de sable – the	jouer (au foot/au volley)- to	
	sandcastles	play(football/volleyball)	
	le ballon – the ball	nager-to swim	
	un seau – a bucket	sauter – to jump	
	une pelle – a spade	s'allonger au soleil – to sunbathe	
Phonics Opportunities and Sound Spelling within the Unit:	Grammar Opportunities within the Unit:		
• Silent letters e/s/t	Consolidate position/agreement of adjectives with nouns in French		
<ul> <li>Sound spelling eau/ait/au/oi/gue</li> </ul>	• Explore and understand sentence	-	
	adjectives, personal pronouns. Con		
	• Explore use of modal verb + infinitive for persuasive sentences		
Question and	d Answer Bank		



•	
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning
•	•

Year 6: Everyday Life – Experience Day 1			
Possible knowledge recall opportunities through this experience day:	Possible skills recall opportunities through this experience day:		
Know how to express feelings	• Be able to Speak confidently (	words and phrases)	
<ul> <li>Knows how to write feelings sentence</li> </ul>	• Actions/games to aid memory		
<ul> <li>Can label body outline</li> </ul>	• Recall and use prior learning		
Write a future profession	Ask a question accurately		
	Listen attentively		
	• Take risks and learn from mistal	kes l	
	<ul> <li>Make links with English and home languages.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Write simple sentences using a model.</li> </ul>		
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:		
• This is me unit	Comment ca va? How are you?		
<ul> <li>Talk about self and feelings</li> </ul>	Je suis: courageux/courageuse	I am brave	
<ul> <li>Describe physical features of body</li> </ul>	Sportif/sportive	I am sporty	
<ul> <li>Write about their future profession</li> </ul>	Drole	I am funny	
<ul> <li>Geography of France</li> </ul>	Calme	I am calm	
	timide	I am shy	
Question and	l Answer Bank		
<ul> <li>Which countries border France?</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>How do you feel about yourself?</li> </ul>			
What would you like your future profession to be?			
Prior learning to build on:	Future lin	nked learning	
<ul> <li>Year 4/5 feelings and body parts</li> </ul>	• NA		



Year 6: sports and leisure – Experience Day 2			
Possible knowledge recall opportunities through this experience day:	Possible skills recall opportunities through this experience day:		
Know how to translate some sports	Be able to Speak confidently (words and phrases)		
<ul> <li>Know how to express which sport you like</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions/games to aid memory</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Use the negative form to say which sports you do not like</li> </ul>	Recall and use prior learning		
	<ul> <li>Ask a question accurately</li> </ul>		
	Listen attentively		
	• Take risks and learn from mistak	es	
	Make links with English and hor	ne languages.	
	• Write simple sentences using a model.		
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:		
Names of sports	le football	Football	
• Express likes/dislikes	Short form: le foot		
Create sentences	le basketball	Basketball	
<ul> <li>Use negative to express sports that you do not like</li> </ul>	Short form: le basket		
	le football américain	American football	
	Short form: le foot américain		
	le rugby	Rugby	
	le tennis	Tennis	
	le tennis de table	Table tennis	
	le ping-pong	Ping Pong	
	le volleyball	Volleyball	
	Short form: le volley		
	le handball	Handball	
	le hockey sur gazon	Field Hockey	
	le hockey sur glace	Ice Hockey	
	le baseball	Baseball	



	le golf	Golf
	Negatives:	
	Nepas	not
Question and Answer Bank		
Which sport do you like?		
Which ones do you not like?		
•		
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning	
• Y5 likes/dislikes, extend with because	• NA	

Year 6: Café culture– Experience Day 3			
Possible knowledge recall opportunities through this experience day:	Possible skills recall opportunities through this experience day:		
• Know how to	• Be able to		
<ul> <li>Order food in a café role play</li> </ul>			
Understand a menu			
Follow a simple recipe			
•			
Sticky Knowledge:	Vocabulary:		
Names of food	Café waiter phrases	Food	
<ul> <li>Construction how to ask (Je voudrais)</li> </ul>	What the waiter might say	Menu: Une carte or la carte	
<ul> <li>Polite manners please and thank you</li> </ul>	Installez-vous. Have a seat	Dish of the day: Un plat du jour	
<ul> <li>Instructions to mix, stir and spread</li> </ul>	Vous avez choisi ?	Appetizer: Une entrée	
	Have you decided?	Main dish: Un plat principal	
	Que voudriez-vous ? What	Side dish: Une garniture ou un	
	would you like?	accompagnement au choix	
	Vous désirez ?		



	What would you like? Je vous écoute. (Go ahead) I'm listening. Que prenez-vous ? What are you having? Et ensuite de ça ? And after that? What else? J'arrive. I'll be right there/back	Cheese platter: Un plateau de fromages Dessert: Un dessert Small snack: Un amuse-bouche or amuse-gueule Vegetables: Les légumes Plate with salad and raw vegetables: Assiette de crudités Small cup of strong black coffee: Un café Coffee with cream: Un café crème	
Question and	Question and Answer Bank		
What would you like to eat?			
Prior learning to build on:	Future linked learning		
• Food Y3	• NA		

# Progress over 4 stages in the core skills

	Core Skills of Learning				
	Listening	Speaking	Reading	Writing	
Stage	Can understand a few familiar	Can say/repeat a few words and	Can recognise and read out a	Can write or copy a few simple	
1/Year 3	spoken words and phrases.	short simple phrases and would be	few familiar words and	words or symbols as an emergent	
		understood by a sympathetic native	phrases.	writer of the target language.	
		speaker.			
Stage	Can understand a range of	Can ask and answer simple	Can understand simple	Can spell some familiar written	
2/Year 4	familiar spoken phrases and is	questions and give basic	written phrases. Can match	words and phrases accurately and	
	able to listen for specific words	information. Can pronounce	sounds to familiar written	write simple sentences with limited	
	and phrases.	familiar words and some new	words.	mistakes so that the message is	
		words accurately.		understood.	



Stage	Can understand the main points	Can ask and answer simple	Can understand the main	Can write two or three short
3/Year 5	from a series of spoken	questions on several topics and can	point(s) from a short, written	sentences as a personal response,
•	sentences (including questions.)	express opinions. Can take part in	passage in clear printed	using reference materials / with
	May require some repetition.	brief pre-prepared tasks such as	script. Can use bilingual	support. Attempts to use accurately
		short presentations and role plays.	dictionaries independently.	nouns and adjectives and shows
			Can apply phonic knowledge	awareness of the use of and
			to find, understand and/or	conjugation of some commonly
			produce spoken and written	used and regular verbs in the
			words.	present tense.
Stage	Can understand the main points	Can take part in a simple	Can understand the main	Can write a short text attempting to
4/Year 6	and some detail from a short,	conversation and can express	points and simple opinions	use accurately nouns, adjectives
	spoken passage with comprising	simple opinions. Generally accurate	of a longer written passage	and some commonly used and
	of familiar language.	pronunciation (to a sympathetic	(e.g. letter, recipe, poem,	regular verbs in the present tense
		native speaker).	story, an account. Can use a	on a familiar topic using reference
			bilingual dictionary to access	materials, support if necessary.
			unfamiliar language.	

### **DfE Attainment Targets Unit Mapping**

This document refers to the DfE Attainment Targets which can be found in full here. The grids below demonstrate the depth of coverage throughout each stage, topic, and lesson within the PLN Scheme of Work for KS2 (both Video2Teach and Click2Teach).

<b>Progression over year linked to DFE Ats 1-12 (English schools only)</b> During Stage 1/Year 3 children will begin to explore and develop all 12 DFE ATs (see highlighted cel	ls in grid bel	ow)				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding						
Explore the patterns and sounds of languages through songs, rhymes and link spelling and sound of and meaning of words						
Engage in conversations: ask 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						

# Penistone St John The Baptist CE Primary School



Develop accurate pronunciation and intonations, so that others understand.			
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 another language.			
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through the use of a dictionary.			
Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly.			
Describe people, places and things			
Understand basic grammar			

During Stage 2/Year 4 children will revisit and develop all 12 DFE ATs (see highlighted cells in gr	id below)					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding						
Explore the patterns and sounds of languages through songs, rhymes and link spelling and sound of and meaning of words						
Engage in conversations: ask 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 intonations, so that others understand.						
Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.						
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.						

# Penistone St John The Baptist CE Primary School



Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in another language.			
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are			
introduced into familiar written material, including through the use of a dictionary.			
Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly.			
Describe people, places and things			
Understand basic grammar			

Progression over year linked to DFE ATs 1-12 (English schools only)						
During Stage 3/Year 5 children will revisit and extend all 12 DFE ATs (see highlighted cells in grid be	low)					
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	Summer
	1	2			1	2
Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding						
Explore the patterns and sounds of languages through songs, rhymes and link spelling and sound of and meaning of words						
Engage in conversations: ask 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 intonations, so that others understand.						
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 another language.						
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through the use of a dictionary.						
Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly.						



Describe people, places and things			
Understand basic grammar			

#### Languages programmes of study: key stage 2- National curriculum in England

#### Purpose of study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A highquality 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.

#### <u>Aims</u>

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.

#### **DfE Attainment targets**

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



- 2. explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- 3. engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help\*
- 4. speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- 5. develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases\*
- 6. present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences\*
- 7. read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- 8. appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- 9. broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- 10.write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- 11.describe people, places, things and actions orally\* and in writing
- 12.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