



French Curriculum Map

Intent

At William Fletcher Primary School our French scheme of work aims to inspire pupils to become curious, confident and enthusiastic language learners with a broad understanding of the French language and culture. The intention is for pupils to develop the skills to listen, speak, read and write in French, while building the confidence to express themselves and explore new ways of thinking through language learning in Key Stage 2

The scheme is designed to develop pupils' understanding of how learning another language connects people, cultures, and communities worldwide.

Key Stage 2

Taken from the National Curriculum

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

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.

	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Year 3	<u>French greetings</u> Using puppets to practise a variety of French greetings and learning how to introduce themselves. Choosing the correct greeting based on the time of day and asking someone how they are. <u>French adjectives of colour, size and shape</u> Describing shapes using adjectives of colour and size, learning the position of adjectives relative to the noun; noting cognates, practising language skills and developing confidence through games and creating animal and Christmas artworks inspired by the cut-outs of French artist, Henri Matisse.	<u>French playground games – numbers and age</u> This KS2 unit sees children count in French from one to twelve, recognise the written number words, ask how old someone is and answer the same question, comparing sentence structures in French and English, and practising all the vocabulary by playing counting and some traditional French games. <u>In a French Classroom</u> Responding to common classroom instructions through games. Learning vocabulary for classroom items. Understanding that every French noun is either 'masculine' or 'feminine.'	<u>French transport</u> Using their detective skills to spot cognates and working out meaning, children learn new transport-related vocabulary and construct sentences using parts of the verb 'aller' – to go, and prepositions to express going on holiday to a different country or going to school by a particular mode of transport. The children discover that French is spoken in many countries around the world other than France. <u>A circle of life in French</u> Using their dictionary skills to develop their animal vocabulary and habitat names. Building sentences and completing food chains to apply this vocabulary in writing. This unit has cross-curricular links with Science.

Year 4	<u>Clothes – getting dressed in France</u> Learning vocabulary to describe items of clothing, along with the different forms of the indefinite article. Incorporating previous learning about colour into their descriptions of clothing and recapping the concept of adjectival agreement. Expressing their opinions about outfits in French.	<u>French numbers, calendars and birthdays</u> Children learn French numbers 1-31, the days of the week, months of the year, dates and seasons through maths and songs and class surveys; they research of dates of French festivals and revise the unit by having a traditional French birthday celebration in the classroom.	<u>French food – Miam, miam !</u> French food, cafés, ordering and menus -‘Yum Yum’- or ‘Miam, Miam’ ! This unit introduces food vocabulary and revises numbers to 100, this time in the context of money and prices. The unit encourages children to develop their language detective skills and confidence with practical conversational French.
Year 5/6	<u>Meet my French family</u> This unit draws on vocabulary and grammar learned in Years 3 and 4, introduces family and relations vocabulary, the possessive adjective, my, and how to express likes and dislikes. The children learn that they can compose a written composition by recycling and re-ordering known words and phrases and the unit culminates in pupils producing a piece of written work, in French, describing members of a family, their looks, their ages, their birthdays and their likes and dislikes.	<u>Shopping in France</u> Pupils learn to construct high numbers in French, develop food-related vocabulary through games, stories and role-play and build on their understanding of sentence structures, questions and phrases, equipping themselves with language they could use when shopping in France. They also develop their language detective skills, facing an entirely unfamiliar authentic French text.	<u>Space exploration – in French</u> Developing listening and language detective skills through a space theme; using figurative language and developing sentence structure by adding adjectives and prepositions; making simple adjectival comparisons.