

French Curriculum

Queen's Manor Primary School



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - key phonics sounds - Describing myself and my family - Talking about my school - Adjective agreements - Using the verb 'être' to describe how they are feeling and personality. - Christmas in France 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colours – describing my favourite colour(s) - Talking about pets - Pupils will learning to describe what pets they have using verb 'j'ai'. - Using conjunctions in French ie. mais, et, aussi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -revisiting the days of the week - Revisiting the numbers - Talking about food – going to a restaurant and ordering food in French - Food – reading the hungry caterpillar in French - Students will design a menu in French for a café. - Café – role play
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revisiting greetings, days of the week and months of the year - Learning the seasons in French - Saying when my birthday is, numbers 1-31, months, dates, asking for and giving birthday, language to do with birthday - Children will learn how to talk about their family using 'Dans ma famille il y a..' - Learners will also learn to describe their home (type of house and names of different rooms in their game). - celebrations and some more Christmas vocabulary – learning about La fete des Rois in France - will learn about how epiphany is celebrated in France 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develops the same linguistic skills in different contexts. - Pupils will focus on Learners will use familiar verb forms in this new context to describe pictures they create (il y a, ils sont + adjectives and nouns to describe art) - Learners will extend knowledge of describing family i.e. adding personality and description of family members hair/eyes. - Pupils will learn the parts of the body and face and use this language to describe the work of other famous French artists (e.g. Matisse). - Easter lesson – learning about Easter (paques) in France. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pupils learn extend knowledge on food in French. - Pupils will learn about food habits in France and traditional foods of France. - Children will learn new vocabulary on fruits, vegetables, proteins. - Describing healthy eating in French. - Children will read different recipes in French as reading comprehension. - use this to create their own recipe in French of a healthy meal. - They use key verbs in the 3rd person singular and plural: --> a (has), est (is), ont (have), sont (are).

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Year 5/6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils will revisit numbers up to 31, the months and the days then leads into learning how to ask for and give the time. - Learners will learn how to say the seasons in French and the activities they like to do in different seasons. - Pupils will revisit family members in French to be able to describe what activities they do with their family. - Learners will learn about an important tradition in Haiti (Francophone) and compare this to traditions in other French speaking countries. - Contextual learning – Christmas in France – focus on le réveillon (Christmas Eve in France) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - focuses on sports and opinions. Learners pronounce cognate and other sports accurately from text, applying their phonics knowledge from previous years. - They practise using a dictionary to look up unknown words. - Pupils will describe sports, using simple sentences with 'je fais', 'c'est' and 'il y a ' for their peers to guess. - Pupils will also use the verb 'Je joue' to extend knowledge on describing sports they play at different times in the week. - Also revisit the verb 'aimer' – to like and negative j + n'aime + pas - They learn how to say which sports they like/dislike doing, using 'aimer' + infinitive verb. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Learners will learn food and drink vocabulary. They learn how to say when mealtimes are and what they usually have, comparing with eating habits in French. - They learn how to give their opinions of different food and drink and complete a simple food / drink diary in French. revisit the verb aimer and negation of aimer - learners use dictionaries to look up different instruments. They use opinions in the context of different types of music, and to give reasons why, using 'parce que' (because). They use the language they have learnt to create short raps or songs about food, sports or music. <p>As always, pupils are encouraged at all times to strive to work things out for themselves, work in pairs and small groups sharing knowledge, and to speak aloud when possible – thereby building confidence.</p> <p>Pronunciation, memory, pattern finding, sentence building, autonomy, performance and creativity are the concepts at the heart of these resources.</p>

Beyond KS2:

Teaching may be of any modern foreign language and should build on the foundations of language learning laid at key stage 2, whether pupils continue with the same language or take up a new one. Teaching should focus on developing the breadth and depth of pupils' competence in listening, speaking, reading and writing, based on a sound foundation of core grammar and vocabulary. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate personal and factual information that goes beyond their immediate needs and interests, developing and justifying points of view in speech and writing, with increased spontaneity, independence and accuracy. It should provide suitable preparation for further study.

[KS3 National Curriculum Programme of Study](#)