## Implementation

At St James, we believe that learning a modern foreign language helps all pupils develop their interests and curiosity in other languages and cultures. Learning a foreign language helps pupils to extend their communication skills and enhances their selfesteem. We feel that language learning is a necessary part of being a member of a multicultural society.

Children are taught in an informal way and the lessons provide a balance of both spoken and written language incorporating the listening and reading skills required. Pupils are encouraged to engage orally within the weekly sessions to gain confidence and improve their pronunciation and intonation of the French language via the Language Angels scheme of work.

At St James, the main emphasis on the teaching of French is enjoyment. Our specialist French teacher aims to provide pupils from years 3-6 with fun, entertaining and engaging sessions. This specialist teaching runs across the Junior school ensuring a consistent, smooth progression from year to year. Ultimately, our goal is to encourage a love of language learning and prepare the children for a smooth transition for further study in KS3.

## St. James

C. of E. PRIMARY SCHOOL

## Curriculum intent

All children are encouraged to develop an interest in learning about another language and culture deepening their interest of the world. Learning French is carried out to enhance self-confidence in a way that is both enjoyable and stimulating.

Our aim is to embed the key skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) to enable children to use and apply their French laying the foundations for future language learning.

## Key Skills developed

In French, we look at and study four skills:
Reading
Writing
Listening
Speaking

In addition to the above skills, we also cover phonics in detail, running a 6 week programme in year 3. Finally, all the necessary grammar is covered in an ageappropriate way across the primary phase.

|  | Autumn Term | Spring Term | Summer Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 3 | Phonics <br> Pupils will learn a selection of the key phonemes to facilitate accurate and authentic pronunciation as part of their language learning experience. <br> J'apprends le francais <br> Pinpoint France and other French speaking countries on a map of the world. <br> Ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French. <br> Say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in French. <br> Ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French. <br> Count to 10 in French. <br> Say 10 colours in French. <br> Noel <br> Pupils study the differences between Christmas in England and in France. | Les animaux <br> Recognise, recall, and spell up to 10 animals in French with their correct determiners/ indefinite articles. <br> Understand that there are more determiners/ articles in French than in English. <br> Use and become more familiar with the highfrequency 1st person conjugated verb 'je suis' (I $a m$ ), from the infinitive verb 'être' (to be). <br> Paques <br> Pupils understand how Easter is celebrated in France. <br> Les instruments <br> Recognise, recall and spell up to 10 instruments in French with the correct definite article/determiner. <br> Understand articles/determiners better and that the definite article/determiner 'the' has a plural form in French. <br> Learn to say and write 'I play an instrument' in French using the high frequency 1st person regular verb 'je joue' (I play) with up to 10 different instruments. | Je peux <br> Recognise, recall and spell 10 action verbs in French. <br> Use these verbs in the infinitive to form positive and negative sentence <br> structures with 'je peux’ (I am able) and 'je ne peux pas' (I am not able). <br> Attempt to combine positive and negative sentence structures to form longer and more complex sentences using the conjunctions 'et' (and / 'mais' (but). <br> Bastille <br> Pupils study the French Revolution and the abolition of the French Royal family. <br> Les fruits <br> Name and recognise up to 10 fruits in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns. <br> Ask somebody in French if they like a particular fruit. <br> Say what fruits they like and dislike. |
| Year 4 | Phonics | Les legumes | Ma famille |


|  | Pupils revise the key phonemes to facilitate accurate and authentic pronunciation. <br> Les saisons <br> Recognise, recall and remember the 4 seasons in French. <br> Recognise, recall and remember a short phrase for each season in French. <br> Say which season is their favourite in French and attempt to say why using the conjunctions 'et' and 'car'. <br> Noel <br> Pupils revisit the differences between Christmas in England and in France. | Name and recognise up to 10 vegetables in French. <br> Attempt to spell some of these nouns (including the correct determiner/article) <br> Learn simple vocabulary to facilitate a role play about buying vegetables from a market stall. <br> Say if they would like one kilo or a half kilo of a particular vegetable or selection of vegetables. <br> Paques <br> Pupils revise how Easter is celebrated in France. <br> Je me présente <br> Count to 20. <br> Say their name and age. <br> Say hello and goodbye, then ask how somebody is feeling and answer how they are feeling. <br> Tell you where they live. <br> Tell you their nationality and understand basic gender agreement rules. | Tell somebody the members, names and various ages of either their own or a fictional family in French. <br> Continue to count in French, with the option of reaching 100, enabling students to say the age of various family members. <br> Understand the concept of the possessive adjectives 'mon', 'ma' and 'mes' in French. Move from 1st person singular to 3rd person singular of the two high frequency verbs used in this unit: s'appeler (to be called) and avoir (to have). <br> Bastille <br> Pupils revise the French Revolution and the abolition of the French Royal family. <br> En classe <br> Remember and recall 12 classroom objects with their indefinite article/determiner. <br> Replace an indefinite article/determiner with a possessive adjective. <br> Say and write what they have and do not have in their pencil case. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Pupils revise the key phonemes to facilitate accurate and authentic pronunciation. They also look at decoding words from graphemes.

## Ma famille

Tell somebody the members, names and various ages of either their own or a fictional family in French.
Continue to count in French, with the option of reaching 100, enabling students to say the age of various family members.
Understand the concept of the possessive adjectives 'mon', 'ma' and 'mes' in French. Move from 1st person singular to 3rd person singular of the two high frequency verbs used in this unit: s'appeler (to be called) and avoir (to have).

## Noel

Pupils revisit the differences between Christmas in England and in France

## Repeat and recognise the months of the year in

 French.Ask when somebody has a birthday and say when they have their
birthday.
Say the date in French.
Create a French calendar.
Recognise key dates in the French calendar

## Paques

Pupils revise how Easter is celebrated in France

## Quel temps fait-il?

Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for weather in French.
Ask and say what the weather is like today. Create a French weather map
Describe the weather in different regions of France using a weather map with symbols.

Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell the eight nouns
(including the correct article for each) for pets in French.
Tell somebody in French if they have or do not have a pet.
Ask somebody else in French if they have a pet Tell somebody in French the name of their pet. Attempt to create a longer phrase using the conjunctions et ("and") or mais ("but").

## Bastille

Pupils revise the French Revolution and the abolition of the French Royal family.

## Chez moi

Say whether they live in a house or an apartment and say where it is.
Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell up to ten nouns (including the correct article for each) for the rooms of the house in French.
Tell somebody in French what rooms they have or do not have in their home.
Ask somebody else in French what rooms they have in their home.
Attempt to create a longer spoken or written passage in French recycling previously learnt language (incorporating personal details such as their name and age).

Pupils will revise the key phonemes to facilitate accurate and authentic pronunciation. They will also look at decoding words for reading and spelling purposes using their phonics knowledge.

## A l'école

Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for school subjects.
Say what subjects they like and dislike at school.
Say why they like/ dislike certain school subjects.
Tell the time (on the hour) in French. Say what time they study certain subjects at school..

## Noel

Pupils revisit and consolidate their knowledge on Christmas in France.

Name and recognise 10 foods and drinks that are considered good for your health. Name and recognise 10 foods and drinks that are considered bad for your health.
Say what activities they do to keep in shape during the week.
Say in general what they do to keep a healthy lifestyle.
Learn to make a healthy recipe in French.

## Paques

Pupils consolidate their knowledge about Easter in France.

## Le week-end

Ask what the time is in French.
Tell the time accurately in French.
Learn how to say what they do at the weekend in French.
Learn to integrate connectives into their work.
Present an account of what they do and at what time at the weekend.

Group/order unknown vocabulary to help decode texts in French.
Improve listening and reading skills.
Name the countries and languages involved in WW2.
Say what the differences were in city and country life during the war.
Learn to integrate all their new and previous language writing a letter.

## Bastille

Pupils consolidate their knowledge of the the French Revolution and the abolition of the French Royal family.

## Moi dans le monde

Learn about the many countries in the Francophone world.
Learn about different festivals (religious and nonreligious) around the world.
Understand that we are different and yet all the same.
Understand that we can all help to protect our planet.
How to use "à" (when talking about living in a city) and "en/au/aux" (when talking about living in a country).

