

Programme of Study for French Language

We base our programme of study on the National Curriculum.

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.

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.

Progression in French Language Skills

Aspect of learning	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Listening	Understand the growing range of familiar spoken words and phrases found in the programme of study.	Understand the main points from a short, spoken passage made up of familiar language in simple sentences eg a short rhyme or song, a telephone message, announcement or weather forecast.
Speaking	Answer simple questions and give basic information with confidence.	Ask and answer simple questions and talk about their interests.
Reading	Understand and read out familiar written phrases eg simple phrases, weather phrases, simple description of objects, someone writing about their pet.	Understand the main points and some of the detail from short written texts or passages in clear printed script.
Writing	Write one or two short sentences to a model and fill in the words on a simple form.	Write a few short sentences, with some support, using expressions and vocabulary which they have already learnt.

The teaching of French should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. The focus of study in modern languages is on practical communication.

Key stage 2

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
- 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.

Curriculum Map for the teaching of French

French teaching is based on the Rigolo programme with some additional French story reading and learning about French culture. It is taught as part of the Winter Curriculum in the late autumn and through the spring term to all year groups in key stage 2.

The Autumn 2 units on French culture are supported by BBC Bitesize clips <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zm84kmn> . The stories are from the French Experiment <https://www.thefrenchexperiment.com/stories>.

	Lower Key Stage 2		Years 5 and 6	
	Year 3	Year 4	2021-22	2022-23
Autumn 2	Bonjour En classe Culture: Exploring Normandy	Encore Quelle heure est-il? Culture: Exploring the Festival of the Kings	Salut Gustav A l'école Culture: Exploring Montpellier	Le weekend Les vêtements Culture: Exploring the Ivory Coast
Spring 1	Mon corps Les animaux Story: Petit Poulet	Les fetes Ou vas tu? Story: les Trois Petit Cochons	La novrriture En ville Story: le Petit Chaperon Rouge	Ma journee Les transport Story: Le Vilain Caneton
Spring 2	La famille Bonne anniversaire Story: L'Oiseau et le Baleine	On mange Le cirque Story: Boucles D'Or et les Trois Ours	En vacances Chez moi Culture: Paris	Le sport On va faire la fete Culture: Le café francais