

# 2019-2020

## Overview for KS2 French – Year 3

Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p><b>Getting to know you</b></p> <p>Hello and Goodbye How are you? Numbers to 10 How old are you?</p> <p>All children should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Say hello and goodbye.</li><li>• Introduce themselves.</li><li>• Say if they are feeling good/bad/so-so.</li><li>• Count to 10.</li><li>• Say how old they are</li></ul>	<p><b>Family and Friends</b></p> <p>Meet my family Pets Alphabets What's his name How do you spell My home</p> <p>All children should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identify and introduce some of their relations;</li><li>• name some common pets;</li><li>• recognise some rooms in their home.</li></ul>	<p><b>Food, Glorious Food</b></p> <p>The very greedy dog Please may I have? Preferences What colour is it? What did he eat? I'm hungry</p> <p>all children should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• follow a story and join in the repeated parts;</li><li>• say what foods from a set they like/dislike;</li><li>• describe the colour or size of an object;</li><li>• ask politely for something.</li></ul>

## Overview for KS2 French – Year 4

Autumn	Spring	Summer
<b>Holidays and Hobbies</b>	<b>Going Shopping</b>	<b>Where in the world?</b>
Seasons Weather around the world Holidays Sports Hobbies	Fruit Vegetables Clothes Where can I buy? French Money Let's go shopping	United Kingdom Where do they speak French? The equator Continents Animals Which continent are they from?
All children should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• listen and respond to topic vocabulary;</li> <li>• answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary;</li> <li>• write an answer in a sentence using the topic vocabulary;</li> <li>• present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.</li> </ul>	All children should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• listen and respond to topic vocabulary;</li> <li>• answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary;</li> <li>• Take part as in role play as a shopper/shopkeeper, speaking in French;</li> <li>• Greet and respond.</li> </ul>	All children should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• listen and respond to topic vocabulary;</li> <li>• answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary;</li> <li>• write an answer in a sentence using the topic vocabulary;</li> <li>• use an English/French dictionary to translate from English to French.</li> </ul>

## National Curriculum Aims:

The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.

### 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.