



Frimley Church of England School



Modern Foreign Languages – French- Skills and Knowledge Progression

Intent At Frimley our intent for our MFL curriculum is to have clear progression in the understanding of French through the school. All teachers will be given support in understanding the vision and following our curriculum. Children in school, in general, rarely have any exposure to French outside of school so we need to begin with the basics. Our secondary main feeder school is a language specialist school and therefore requires children to have some understanding of a language and to understand basic language skills.

Implementation We follow a scheme by easyMFL which gives a structure and progression across the KS2 phase. In all year groups children are given the opportunity to speak French and to both read and write it too. Resources include sound clips (so that children can rehearse correctly pronounced French), video clips, activities like word searches and games. We chose this scheme because there is a clear progression (e.g. year 5 learn about the weather and then year 6 apply this to the holidays they go on) of both French knowledge and conversational skills from year 3 to year 6 and the resources are clear and easy to use for primary teachers with a range of language experiences. French is taught by weekly by class teachers.

Impact The impact of our MFL curriculum is that children are encouraged to understand the relevance of what they are learning in languages and how it relates to everyday life and travel. Also how it could help them in another country or to talk to a French speaker. Teachers foster an enjoyment of languages through a variety of lessons including interactive, rehearsal and singing. Progression through a topic will be evident in the development of key skills and acquisition of main vocabulary.

National curriculum expectations:

Teaching within key stage 2 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 will be on practical communication.

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

What Frimley offers to its pupils:

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Knowledge	<p>Introductions Numbers to 40 Family names Naming objects in the classroom To ask for an object Story words Months, days and birthdays Body parts and describing yourself Prices Labelling food and drink</p>	<p>Transport and travelling Opinion words Adding adjectives to describe Use of tenses in French Understanding and asking about prices Fairy tales Food and meals Animals Sports and activities French composers</p>	<p>Weather and how it affects transport and activities Compass points Musical instruments Numbers to 60 The Town and giving directions, using prepositions Colours and describing artwork (by Monet) Months and seasons and how they affect activities</p>	<p>Subjects Where I live/ my town- comparing the past and present Dates- numbers to 100 and how to say 1000, 2000 Countries Holidays- linked to weather and seasons Body parts- describing what hurts to a doctor Café- ordering from a menu and asking how much</p>
Skills	<p>Listening Speaking Responding to a question Deduction Inference Using a French dictionary Writing words and basic sentences Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple, rehearsed response</p>	<p>Listening Speaking Responding to a question Deduction Inference Using a French dictionary Writing words and basic sentences- now adding opinions and adjectives Analysing language e.g asking true or false Role play in French Holding a basic conversation Giving opinions Using different tenses Ask and answer several simple and familiar questions with a rehearsed response</p>	<p>Listening Speaking Responding to a question Deduction Inference Using a French dictionary Writing words and basic sentences- now adding opinions and adjectives Analysing language e.g asking true or false Role play in French Holding a basic conversation Giving opinions Using different tenses Writing a description in French Ask and answer more complex familiar questions with a scaffold of responses. Ask for clarification and help.</p>	<p>Listening Speaking Responding to a question Using a French dictionary Writing words and basic sentences- now adding opinions and adjectives Analysing language e.g asking true or false Role play in French Holding a basic conversation Giving opinions Using different tenses Writing a description in French To be able to conjugate verbs in French (e.g. to be) Engage in a short conversation using familiar questions and expressing opinions. Reading texts and making link between spellings in French Infer and deduce from more complex sentences and questions</p>

Bold indicates progression from the previous year.

