




KS1 National Curriculum	KS2 National Curriculum
Languages are not statutory for KS1.	Pupils should be taught to:
 <p>We have chosen to purchase a scheme to support the teaching of French in KS2.</p> <p>'It provides a complete suite of teaching resources for each lesson. Everything is catered for - interactive teaching materials are provided for all lessons.</p> <p>We cover a wide variety of topics (including cross-curricular topics) with all instances of the foreign language pre-recorded using a native speaker and fully controlled by the teacher.'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 Languages• 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.

Languages Curriculum Statement of Intent: We hope to instil a life-long love for languages within our children. Through engaging lessons, we aim to give confidence to our children to speak in French both inside and outside of the classroom. We provide a varied curriculum of topics, giving children opportunities to have an extensive French vocabulary. Children have access to several French texts, rhymes and songs to broaden their learning and are encouraged in year 6 to be independent learners ready for languages at secondary school.



Featherstone Wood Primary School Creative Curriculum

Reflectiveness; Risk-taking; Stick-ability; Communication; Community values; Independence; Working Collaboratively

Long Term Planning French

National Curriculum Coverage

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>	<u>Cultural Links</u>
Year 1							European Languages Day
Year 2							
Year 3 Early	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm Learning French: location of France on Map, French map cities, flag. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salutations: hello, goodbye, my name is..., my age is..., I live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colours & Numbers: 1-10 My favourite colour is..., Colours (Link to maths) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice Creams include role play - planning and performing an interview. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery Rhymes (Link to science) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit 	Exploring the language and culture of countries and people across the curriculum
Year 4 Early	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can ... dance, sing, jump, listen, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animals - dictionary skills Pets - do you have a pet? (Link to science) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shapes (Link to maths) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little Red Riding Hood (Link to English) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Musical Instruments (Link to music) 	
Year 5 Intermediate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presenting Myself • The Family 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the Classroom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goldilocks & the three Bears 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My Home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Romans (Link to history) • What is the Date? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Weather (link to science) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese New Year • Sporting events - eg Olympics, Football and Rugby World Cup



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Year 6 Intermediate / Progressive	• Habitats (intermediate) (Link to science)	• Habitats (Progressive) (Link to science)	• At School (Progressive)	• Healthy Lifestyles (Progressive) (Link to science)	• Me in the World (Progressive)	• World War 2 (Progressive) (Link to History)	
Beacon 1							
French is not taught in KS1 Repeat key vocabulary							
Beacon 2							
Knowledge	• Recall basic French key vocabulary from the topics learnt and apply to conversation or written text						
	Vocabulary:						
	<p>I'm Learning French - La France, Paris, Toulouse, Marseille, Bordeaux, Lyon, Eiffel Tower,</p> <p>Salutations - Les salutations = Salutations / Greetings Bonjour = Hello, Salut = Hello / Hi, Je m'appelle... = My name is..., Ça va? = How are you?, Ça va bien = I am well / good, Ça va mal = I am not well / not great Comme ci, comme ça = So, so Au revoir = Goodbye, À plus tard = See you soon, Comment tu t'appelles? = What is your name? Je m'appelle... = My name is...,</p> <p>Colours & numbers - Les couleurs = Colours, rouge = red, bleu = blue, jaune = yellow, vert = green, noir = black, blanc = white, gris = grey, orange = orange, violet = purple, marron = brown, Un = 1, Deux = 2, Trois = 3, Quatre = 4, Cinq = 5, Six = 6, Sept = 7, Huit = 8, Neuf = 9, Dix = 10,</p> <p>Ice Creams – Les glaces = The ice-creams, Une glace à la vanille = A vanilla ice-cream, Une glace à la banane = A banana ice-cream, Une glace à la fraise = A strawberry ice-cream, Une glace à la menthe = A mint ice-cream, Une glace à la pistache = A pistachio ice-cream, Une glace au chocolat = A chocolate ice-cream, Une glace au caramel = A caramel ice-cream, Une glace au café = A coffee ice-cream, Une glace au citron = A lemon ice-cream, Une glace au cassis = A blackcurrant ice-cream, Je voudrais... = I would like..., Et = and, Un cornet = A cone, Un pot = A small pot / tub, Combien de boules? = How many scoops? Une boule = One scoop Deux boules = Two scoops Trois boules = Three scoops Une boule à la vanille = One scoop of vanilla ice-cream Deux boules à la vanille = Two scoops of vanilla ice-cream Trois boules à la vanille = Three scoops of vanilla ice-cream Une boule au chocolat = One scoop of chocolate ice-cream Deux boules au chocolat = Two scoops of chocolate ice-cream Trois boules au chocolat = Three scoops of chocolate ice-cream, Je voudrais une glace s'il</p>						



vous plait = I would like an ice-cream please, Un cornet ou un petit pot? = A cone or a small tub/pot? Quel parfum? = What flavour?
Combien de boules? = How many scoops? C'est combien? = How much? 2 euros s'il vous plait = 2 euros please, Merci = Thank you, Au revoir = Goodbye

Nursery Rhymes – Brille = Shine / sparkle / twinkle, Petite étoile = Little star, La nuit = The night, Un diamant = A diamond, Les petits poussins = The little chicks, La maman = The mother, Quand ils ont faim = When they are hungry, Quand ils ont froid = When they are cold, Un chien = A dog, Un chat = A cat, Un taureau = A bull, Un âne = A donkey, Une chèvre = A goat, Un éléphant = An elephant, Deux / deuxième = Two/second, Trois/troisième = Three/third, Quatre/quatrième = Four/fourth, Cinquième = Fifth, L'araignée = the spider, Le soleil = the sun, La pluie = the rain, L'autobus = The bus, Les roues = The wheels, Les portes = The doors, Les passagers = The passengers, Les essuie-glaces = The windscreen wipers, Le klaxon = The horn, Les mamans = The mums, Un bébé = A baby.

Fruit – Les fruits = The fruits, Une pomme = An apple, Une fraise = A strawberry, Une pêche = A peach, Une banane = A banana, Une cerise = A cherry, Une orange = An orange, Une prune = A plum, Une poire = A pear, Un kiwi = A kiwi, Un abricot = An abricot, J'aime... = I like... Oui = Yes, Non = No, Examples: J'aime les pommes. = I like apples. J'aime les abricots. = I like apricots, Je n'aime pas ... = I do not like..., Est-ce que tu aimes...? = Do you like...? Oui, j'aime... = Yes, I like... Non, je n'aime pas... = No, I do not like...

Vegetables - Les légumes = The vegetables, Les épinards = The spinach, Les oignons = The onions, Les carottes = The carrots, Les aubergines = The aubergines, Les courgettes = The courgettes, Les tomates = The tomatoes, Les haricots verts * = The green beans, Les petits pois = The peas, Les champignons = The mushrooms, Les pommes de terre = The potatoes, Un kilo de... / d'... * = a kilo of... Un kilo de carottes = a kilo of carrots Un kilo de champignons = a kilo of mushrooms Un kilo de courgettes = a kilo of courgettes Un kilo de pommes de terre = a kilo of potatoes Un kilo de petits pois = a kilo of peas Un kilo de tomates = a kilo of tomatoes Un kilo de haricots verts = a kilo of French beans Un kilo d'épinards = a kilo of spinach Un kilo d'oignons = a kilo of onions Un kilo d'aubergines = a kilo of aubergines, Je voudrais... = I would like... Un kilo de... / d'... = One kilo of... Un demi kilo de... / d'... = Half a kilo of... S'il vous plaît = please Examples: Je voudrais un kilo de carottes. = I would like a kilo of carrots. Je voudrais un demi kilo de carottes. = I would like half a kilo of carrots, Bonjour = Hello Je peux vous aider? = Can I help you? C'est tout? = Is that all/anything else? C'est combien? = How much is that? 10 euros s'il vous plaît = 10 euros please Merci = Thank you Au-revoir = Goodbye Dans mon panier j'ai... = In my basket I have...

I Can – Danser = to dance, Chanter = to sing, Cuisiner = to cook, Manger = to eat, Regarder = to watch, Sauter = to jump, Écrire = to write, Écouter = to listen, Boire = to drink, Parler = to talk,

Animals - Un lion = a lion, Un oiseau = a bird, Un lapin = a rabbit, Un cheval = a horse, Un mouton = a sheep, Un singe = a monkey, Un canard = a duck, Un cochon = a pig, Une souris = a mouse, Une vache = a cow,

Shapes – Les formes = The shapes, Un triangle = A triangle, Un carré = A square, Un ovale = An oval, Un cercle = A circle, Un rectangle = A rectangle, Un pentagone = A pentagon, Un hexagone = A hexagon, Un losange = A rhombus, Une ligne = A line, Une étoile = A star,



	<p>Singular to plural un cercle - deux circles, un triangle - deux triangles, etc Dessinez = draw, Little Red Riding Hood – La grand-mère (the grandmother), Le loup (the wolf), Le bûcheron (the woodcutter), Petit Chaperon Rouge (Little Red Riding Hood), La forêt (the forest), Les parents (the parents), Des gâteaux (some cakes), La maison (the house), Le corps = the body La tête = the head La bouche = the mouth Le nez = the nose Les oreilles = the ears Les yeux = the eyes (plural) (NB: L'œil = the eye (singular) Les pieds = the feet Les genoux = the knees Les épaules = the shoulders Le bras = the arm (used in rabbit puppet exercise) Musical Instruments - La trompette = the trumpet, La clarinette = the clarinet, La batterie = the drum, La guitare = the guitar, La flûte à bec = the recorder, La harpe = the harp, Le piano = the piano, Le triangle = the triangle, Le violon = the violin, Les cymbales = the cymbals, La batterie, La trompette, La flûte à bec, La clarinette, La guitar, Le violon, Le piano, Le triangle, La harpe, Les cymbals, Je joue...,</p>
<p>Skills</p>	<p>In French: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall French key vocabulary related to topic • Read aloud key vocabulary and short texts independently • Write short sentences • Ask and answer simple questions • Recite nursery rhymes & songs
<p>Beacon 3</p>	
<p>Knowledge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall more complex French key vocabulary from the topics learnt and apply to conversation or written text <p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Presenting Myself - dix = ten, onze = eleven, douze = twelve, treize = thirteen, quatorze = fourteen, quinze = fifteen, seize = sixteen, dix-sept = seventeen, dix-huit = eighteen, dix-neuf = nineteen, vingt = twenty, Quel âge as-tu? = How old are you? J'ai ans = I am years old, Où habites tu? = Where do you live? J'habite à ... = I live in,</p> <p>The Family - Feminine nouns - La mère = the mother, La soeur = the sister, La grand-mère = the grandmother, La tante = the aunty, Masculine nouns - Le père = the father, Le frère = the brother, Le grand-père = the grandfather, L'oncle = the uncle, Plural Nouns - Les parents = the parents, Les grandparents = the grand-parents, As-tu un frère? = Do you have a brother? As-tu une soeur? = Do you have a sister? Oui j'ai un frère = Yes I have a brother, Oui j'ai une soeur = Yes I have a sister, Oui j'ai deux frères = Yes I have two brothers, Oui j'ai deux soeurs = Yes I have two sisters, Non je suis fils unique = No I am an only son, Non je suis fille unique = No I am an only daughter, Dix = 10, Vingt = 20, Trente = 30, Quarante = 40, Cinquante = 50, Soixante = 60, Soixante-dix = 70, Quatre-vingts = 80, Quatre-</p>



vingt-dix = 90, Cent = 100, For male members of the family - Mon frère = My brother, Mon père = My father, Mon grand-père = My grandfather, For female members of the family - Ma soeur = My sister, Ma mère = My mother, Ma grand-mère = My grandmother, For talking about more than one member of the family - Mes soeurs = My sisters, Mes grands-parents = My grandparents, Mes parents = My parents, Mes frères = My brothers, Extension vocabulary: Mon fils = My son, Mon mari = My husband, Mon oncle = My uncle, Mon cousin = My male cousin, Mon neveu = My nephew, Ma tante = My aunty, Ma cousine = My female cousin, Ma nièce = My niece, Ma fille = My daughter, Ma femme = My wife, there is one word for 'my' in English but there are three words in French. They are: Mon = for masculine nouns, Ma = for feminine nouns, Mes = for plural nouns,

In the Classroom - Un bâton de colle = a glue stick, Un livre = a reading book, Un cahier = an exercise book, Un crayon = a pencil, Un taille crayon = a pencil sharpener, Un stylo = a pen, Une calculatrice = a calculator, Une règle = a ruler, Une gomme = a rubber / eraser, Une trousse = a pencil case, Des ciseaux = scissors, J'ai = I have....., Je n'ai pas de = I have not got / I do not have.... ,E.g. J'ai un stylo = I have a pen, Je n'ai pas de stylo = I do not have a pen, Dans ma trousse j'ai... = In my pencil case I have..., Dans ma trousse je n'ai pas de... = In my pencil case I do not have, Écoutez = listen, Écrivez = write, Répétez = repeat, Levez la main = raise your hand, Demandez = ask, Pensez = think, Lisez = read, Silence = silence, Fermez vos cahiers = close your books, Ouvrez vos cahiers = open your books,

Goldilocks & the Three Bears - see attached vocab sheet

My Home - Où habites-tu? = Where do you live? J'habite dans ... = I live in..., Une maison = A house, Un appartement = An apartment, En ville = In town, À la campagne = In the countryside, À la montagne = In the mountains, Au bord de la mer = By the sea, Dans un village = In a village, Chez moi il y a... = In my home there is... / there are..., Une cuisine = A kitchen, Une salle à manger = A dining room, Une salle de bains = A bathroom, Une chambre = A bedroom, Une buanderie = A utility room, Et = And, Un sous-sol = A basement, Un bureau = An office / a study, Un salon = A living room, Un garage = A garage, Un jardin = a garden, Chez moi il y a... = In my home there is... / there are..., Chez moi il n'y a pas de... = In my home there is not... / there are no..., Et = and, Mais = but, Chez moi il y a une cuisine. = In my home there is a kitchen. Chez moi il n'y a pas de cuisine. = In my home there is not a kitchen. Chez moi il y a un salon. = In my home there is a living room. Chez moi il n'y a pas de salon. = In my home there is not a living room, Je m'appelle... = My name is..., J'ai ... ans = I am ... years old, J'habite dans... = I live in..., Chez moi il y a... = In my home there is... / there are..., Chez moi il n'y a pas de... = In my home there is not... / there are no..., Comment tu t'appelles? = What are you called? Quel âge as tu? = How old are you? Où habites-tu? = Where do you live? Décris-moi chez toi! = Describe your home to me!

The Romans -see attached vocab sheet

What is the date? – Janvier = January, Février = February, Mars = March, Avril = April, Mai = May, Juin = June, Juillet = July, Août = August, Septembre = September, Octobre = October, Novembre = November, Décembre = December, Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? (What is the date today?) Aujourd'hui c'est... (Today it is...) Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? (What is the date today?) Quelle est la date



aujourd'hui? (What is the date today?) C'est quand ton anniversaire? (When is your birthday?) and how to answer it with Mon anniversaire est le... (My birthday is...). le premier" or "1er (the first), Et toi, c'est quand ton anniversaire? (And you, when is your birthday?). 1er janvier = Jour de l'an (New Year's Day) , janvier = La Fête des Rois (Three Kings – Epiphany), février (normally) = Mardi Gras (Shrove or Pancake Tuesday), 1er avril = Le poisson d'avril (April Fool's Day), mars/ avril = Pâques (Easter), 1er mai = La Fête du Travail (Labour Day), 8 mai = La Fête de la Liberté et de la Paix (French Liberation Day), mai/juin = Jour de l'Ascension (Ascension), mai/juin = Lundi de Pentecôte (Pentecost), 4 juillet = La Fête Nationale (Bastille Day), 15 août = L'Assomption (Assumption of Mary and halfway point of summer holiday period), 1er novembre = La Toussaint (All Saints), 11 novembre = La Fête de la Victoire (Remembrance Day), 6 décembre = Saint Nicolas (Saint day of Father Christmas), 25 décembre = Noël (Christmas Day).

The Weather - Il pleut = it is raining Il neige = it is snowing Il y a du soleil = it is sunny Il y a du vent = it is windy Il y a un orage = there is a storm Il fait beau = the weather is fine Il fait mauvais = the weather is not good Il fait froid = it is cold Il fait chaud = it is hot, Vendredi il y a du soleil. Samedi il y a du vent. Lundi il fait beau temps. Mercredi il fait froid. Mardi il y a du vent mais il fait aussi chaud. Dimanche il fait froid et il neige. Jeudi il y a du soleil, il fait chaud et il fait beau. Dans le nord de la France = in the north of France, Dans le sud de la France = in the south of France, Dans le centre de la France = in the centre of France, Dans l'ouest de la France = in the west of France, Dans l'est de la France = in the east of France.

Habitats - See attached vocab sheet

At School - Le français = French, Le dessin = art, Le sport = P.E. La musique = music, La géographie = geography, L'anglais = English, L'informatique = ICT, L'histoire = history, Les maths = maths, Les sciences = science, Est-ce que tu aimes...? = Do you like...? Oui, j'aime... = Yes, I like..., Oui, j'adore... = Yes, I love..., Non, je n'aime pas... = No, I do not like..., Non, je déteste... = No, I hate..., Amusant = Fun, Utile = Useful, Intéressant = Interesting, Facile = Easy, Ennuyeux = Boring, Difficile = Difficult, Inutile = Pointless, Parce que c'est = Because it is, Car c'est = Because it is, Et = and, Quelle heure est-il? = what time is it? Il est une heure = it is one o'clock, Il est deux heures = it is two o'clock, Il est trois heures = it is three o'clock, Il est quatre heures = it is four o'clock, Il est cinq heures = it is five o'clock, Il est six heures = it is six o'clock, Il est sept heures = it is seven o'clock, Il est huit heures = it is eight o'clock, Il est neuf heures = it is nine o'clock, Il est dix heures = it is ten o'clock, Il est onze heures = it is eleven o'clock, Il est douze heures = it is twelve o'clock, Il est minuit = it is midnight, Il est midi = it is midday.

Healthy Lifestyles - Manger = to eat Bouger = to move De la viande blanche = some white meat Du poisson = some fish Du fromage allégé = some low fat cheese Du lait écrémé = some skimmed milk Du pain complet = some wholemeal bread De l'eau = some water Des céréales = some cereal Des légumes = some vegetables Des fruits = some fruit Des noix = some nuts, De la viande rouge = some red meat Du lait entier = some full fat milk Du pain blanc = some white bread Du chocolat = some chocolate Du beurre = some butter



	<p>Des bonbons = some sweets Des frites = some chips Des chips = some crisps Des boissons sucrées = some fizzy drinks Des biscuits = some biscuits Je mange... = I eat... Je bois... = I drink..., Je joue au foot = I play football, Je fais des promenades = I go for walks, Je fais de la natation = I go swimming, Je fais du cyclisme = I go cycling, Je fais du judo = I do judo, Je fais du tennis = I play tennis, Je ne regarde pas la television = I do not watch television, Je ne joue pas aux jeux électroniques = I do not play video games, Épluchez = peel, Coupez = cut Ajoutez = add, Mélangez = mix, Râpez = grate, Faites cuire = cook.</p> <p>Me In The World - Different festivals - similarities and differences, Diwali, Passover, Salut = Hello / Hi, Je vais... = I am going to... (NB: It does also mean 'I go') Je vais utiliser moins de papier. = I am going to use less paper. Je vais utiliser moins de plastique. = I am going to use less plastic. Je vais utiliser moins de carton. = I am going to use less cardboard. Je vais utiliser moins d'eau. = I am going to use less water.</p> <p>World War 2 - l'Angleterre, la France, l'Italie, l'Allemagne, la Pologne, la Tchécoslovaq, J'ai vu des bombes, d J'ai vu des animaux, J'ai vu des masques à gaz, J'ai vu des soldats, J'ai vu des insectes, J'ai vu des abris, J'ai vu des avions, J'ai vu des oiseaux, J'ai vu des arbres, J'ai vu des fleurs, En ville j'ai vu des bombes En ville j'ai vu des soldats En ville j'ai vu des avions En ville j'ai vu des masques à gaz En ville j'ai vu des abris, A la campagne j'ai vu des oiseaux A la campagne j'ai vu des fleurs A la campagne j'ai vu des arbres A la campagne j'ai vu des animaux A la campagne j'ai vu des insectes, it's dangerous, it's smoky, it's difficult, it's dark, it's sad Unit - La Seconde Guerre Mondiale, Key adjectives for the countryside, it's safe, it's friendly, it's calm, it's healthy, it's fun</p>
<p>Skills</p>	<p>In French: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall French key vocabulary related to topic • Read aloud key vocabulary and short texts independently • Write short sentences • Ask and answer simple questions • Recite nursery rhymes & songs