



Harvington C.E. First and Nursery School

French

Intent and Implementation

Progression of Knowledge and Skills for French.

French Curriculum Intent Statement:

The aim of teaching French at Harvington C.E. First and Nursery School is to provide enjoyment and a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for our pupils. Through learning a foreign language, it helps them to develop communication skills including key skills of speaking and listening and extends their knowledge of how language works. Learning another language also gives children a new perspective on the world, encouraging them to understand their own cultures and those of others.

Our curriculum intent includes planned opportunities to:

- foster an interest in language learning by introducing children to other languages in a way that is enjoyable and accessible to all pupils;
- stimulate and encourage children's curiosity about language and creativity in experimenting with it;
- support oracy and literacy, and in particular develop speaking and listening skills;
- help children develop their awareness of cultural similarities and differences;
- lay the foundations for future language study by pupils;
- provide an added perspective on first language teaching and learning;
- give an extra dimension to teaching and learning across the curriculum.

French Curriculum Implementation:

At Harvington C.E First and Nursery School, French is taught for an hour lesson by a native speaker every Tuesday afternoon to Years 2 and 3 and every Thursday afternoon to Years 4 and 5.

Lessons are taught within the target language as much as is practically possible, so that children learn to hear and interpret full-speed, fluent French, particularly with commands and classroom functions. The quantity of lessons that the children have, with a language specialist, enables us not only to cover a wide variety of topics but also, especially by Years 4 & 5, to focus on accurate writing and grammatical understanding.

More able children are given the opportunity to stretch themselves in their writing and develop independent language learning skills with the use of dictionaries.

ICT is used where appropriate to enhance teaching and learning, particularly the programme "Rigolo".

French language is also promoted and encouraged in Harvington C.E First and Nursery School in other ways:

Through everyday life: With objects and signs labelled in French, children are encouraged to greet and thank in French.

In assemblies we encourage "birthday claps" to be counted in French and the whole school has learnt to sing "Happy Birthday" in French.

Language Day: As part of our theme days we hold an MFL day. The school is off timetable for most of the day and children are encouraged to dress up in an appropriate outfit. Activities are organised for the day, including games, running a cafe, setting up a street market, making or painting a famous building or structure from France, reading stories etc...

Links outside school: We encourage children to take part in activities planned by our cluster, where considered to be of benefit to our school as for example the Language Festival in Evesham where the children can perform some songs in French to other children from other schools who also learn a foreign language.

We also have a link with a French school where children from Year 5 enjoy writing to their pen pal during the year and have the opportunity to meet with them "in the flesh" when the French children come to visit in Worcestershire, in the summer term.

Assessment

French recorded work is marked according to the school marking policy so next steps in learning can be addressed. French is reported on at the end of each year and this is shared with parents in the annual report.

French Progression

PERIODS	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Autumn 1	To greet and say goodbye to someone To ask someone's name & say your own To ask how someone is & respond to same question To learn some basic words: Ex: oui, non, merci, s'il vous plait, Monsieur, Madame, Mademoiselle, etc...	To recall all the greetings and how to have a short conversation in French with -saying hello and goodbye to someone -asking someone's name & say your own -asking how someone is & respond to same question -asking someone's age & say your own -asking where someone lives & respond to same	Revision of greetings (bonjour, salut, coucou, au revoir) Revision of simple questions and their answers (ça va? Comment t'appelles-tu? Quel âge as-tu? Où habites-tu?) Revision of numbers from 1 to 31 Revision of colours	To greet people & give personal information To ask & talk about brothers and sisters To say what people have & don't have (avoir) To say what people are like (être) Revision of numbers 1 to 60, colours, alphabet, etc...
Autumn 2	To identify musical instruments To recognise and use numbers 1 to 10 To learn and understand Christmas celebrations in France To ask someone's age & say your own	To recognise and use numbers 1 to 20 To recall different colours and learn how to say which is your favourite. Identify toys and games To learn and understand Christmas celebrations in France	To identify parts of the body To describe your eyes and hair appearance and someone else's Ex: J'ai les cheveux longs et bruns. Elle/Il a les yeux bleus To describe your character and someone else's Ex: Je suis sympa et bavarde Il/Elle est sympa, etc... To learn and understand Christmas celebrations in France	To name and use school objects by asking someone to pass you something. To identify school subjects and talk about likes & dislikes at school by giving reasons for preferences. To ask & say the time To talk about timings of the school day To learn and understand Christmas celebrations in France

	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Spring 1	To recognise and simple classroom instructions To recognise and use numbers 10 to 12 To ask someone's age & say your own	To identify and use classroom objects by asking someone to pass you something. To understand some of the teacher's instructions Ex: Ecoutez, regardez, levez la main, etc... To recognise and repeat classroom instructions	Identify animals and pets To ask someone if he has a pet and respond to the same question To ask someone's favourite animal/ pet and say your own To take part into a survey about pets	To talk about the weather To talk about the weather & places in France Identify and use the different seasons to describe the weather To ask someone what's the weather like and respond to the same question
Spring 2	To ask where someone lives & respond to same question To identify colours Identify and use the days of the week using aujourd'hui, hier, demain To learn and understand Easter celebrations in France	To know how to greet someone and have a short conversation in French saying how you are, your name, your age, where you live, your favourite colour, etc... To recognise and use numbers 20 to 31 To learn and understand Easter celebrations in France	To identify family members To ask simple questions about someone's family and respond to the same questions Ex: As-tu des frères ou des soeurs? Comment s'appelle ta mère? To recognise & spell words with letters of the French alphabet To learn and understand Easter celebrations in France	To identify different and describe items of clothing To ask & say what clothes you'd like To give opinions about clothes To say what clothes you wear To ask & talk about prices To recognise and use numbers 1 to 100 To learn and understand Easter celebrations in France

	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Summer 1	To be able to ask and answer simple questions Ex: ça va? Comment t'appelles-tu? Quel âge as-tu? Où habites-tu? Recall different colours To recognise and repeat some fruits and talk about their colour.	To recall and use the days of the week using aujourd'hui, hier, demain To recognise and use numbers 1 to 31 Recognise and use the months of the year Use numbers up to 31 together with months to form dates Ask and tell the date of the day Ex: Aujourd'hui, c'est le...	Identify rooms of the house Identify and list household items Describe your house or your flat To use basic prepositions sur & dans to describe position To recognise and use numbers 20 to 60	To recognise and use food and drink items To ask politely for food items To describe how to make a sandwich To express opinions about food and give reasons for preferences To talk about healthy & unhealthy food To order food in a café
Summer 2	To be able to ask and answer simple questions Ex: ça va? Comment t'appelles-tu? Quel âge as-tu? Où habites-tu? To recognise and use numbers 10 to 15 To identify names of the planets	Use numbers up to 31 together with months to form birthday dates Ex: Mon anniversaire est le... Ask someone and tell your own birthday date. Identify body parts. To learn and understand "le 14 juillet" celebrations in France	Identify and use different hobbies and sports To talk about which hobbies/ sports you like To give reasons for preferences To take part into a survey about sports/hobbies To talk about a sporting event To learn and understand "le 14 juillet" celebrations in France	To name places in a town or in village To ask the way & give directions To say where you are going To learn and understand "le 14 juillet" celebrations in France

Mastery

What does "Mastery in French" look like?

What is Mastery?

A child's ability to skilfully **apply** their learning in more in-depth ways is called **Mastery**. Mastery is not just knowing a fact, but it is using that fact in increasingly more complex situations to extend their learning. Mastery also enables children to work in ways which show a deeper understanding of a given task.

What is Mastery in French?

- Complete independence in using a concept, skills or knowledge
- Fluency in the application of a concept, skills or knowledge
- Ability to apply learning across the subject
- Consistency in application over a period of time
- Ability to apply without reminders or pre-teaching
- Ability to explain connections with other learning
- Evidence of resilience in applying their learning
- Ability to teach to another

Examples of Cultural Capital in French

The aim of French teaching is to

- Be able to communicate with others who speak a different language and to know about their culture by arranging visits from a French school with another primary school one a year.
- Children are exposed to a different culture which is explored in French learning and through the arranged visit to school
- Children will be exposed to different foods
- Expose our youngest children to the language through song, role play and specifically learned phrases.
- Develop their confidence and their interest in learning how to speak a different language.
- Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation. The children will not only learn the language but practise their accuracy.
- Write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences.
- Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in French.
- Prepare for Key Stage 3 French.

Examples of how French skills are relevant for future jobs:

Please use this list to suggest to children how these skills can be used. Suggest that this format is used to display with the learning objective:

Learning Objective:
How you can use this learning for a job when you are older:

- Speech therapist – because of an understanding of language and communication.
- Banking and finance – a second language is an advantage
- Translation and interpretation
- English as a Foreign Language teacher
- Multi-lingual editor/proof-reader
- Trans-national sales and marketing
- Tour manager
- French teacher
- Living, and therefore working, in another country