

National Curriculum statements

MFL

Purpose of study

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.

- > 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.

KS 2 Statements

- 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.

MFL Knowledge Categories

Read Fluently

Recognise key vocabulary and phrases.

Write Imaginatively

Use key vocabulary and phrases to write ideas.

Speak Confidently

Use key vocabulary and phrases to verbally communicate ideas.

Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.

Develop background knowledge and cultural capital needed to infer meaning from interactions.

<u>Archbishop Benson Primary School French Delivery Model</u> <u>Delivered through ilanguages – Login :</u>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y3		Greetings and French culture Classroom instructions Animals vocabulary Numbers and plurals Connectives and simple sentences Gender Memorisation and storytelling Saying my name French names Christmas Read fluently Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.		Je suis Colours Opinions Word order of adjectives Age Easter Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.		Definite (<i>Ie,Ia,Ies</i>) and indefinite (<i>un, une, des</i>) articles <i>Je voudrais</i> (I would like) Numbers 1-15 Days of the week Paris project Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.
Y4		Revision of animals Parts of the body Colours Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently .		Dates and birthdays Personal descriptions (hair and eye colour) Food Months Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.		Family vocabulary Possessive adjectives (mon,ma,mes) Clothing vocabulary Revise food French food project Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.

Y 5	Revise opinions Sports vocabulary Sports clothing Verb avoir Phonemes a and ai Masculine and feminine nouns Dictionary skills Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently		Revise dates Numbers 32-60 School subjects Transport vocabulary Easter: Mardi gras Read fluently Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.	Items in a classroom tenses Project: West Africa where French is spoken Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.	
Y6	Revise avoir and être Questions Telling the time Daily routine Daily routine in other countries Houses Rooms in a house Christmas: toys from around the world Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.	Je peux + infinitive Bedroom descriptions Places in a town Revise places in town Revise aller Directions Revise food Buying food April fool's day Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.		Numbers 61-100 Ordering food in a café Famous French food and menus The perfect (past) tense The perfect (past) tense The French alphabet Read fluently Write imaginatively Speak confidently Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.	

KS3	Su	bj	ect	con	tent

Key stage 3: Modern foreign language

Teaching may be of any modern foreign language and should build on the foundations of language learning laid at key stage 2, whether pupils continue with the same language or take up a new one. Teaching should focus on developing the breadth and depth of pupils' competence in listening, speaking, reading and writing, based on a sound foundation of core grammar and vocabulary. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate personal and factual information that goes beyond their immediate needs and interests, developing and justifying points of view in speech and writing, with increased spontaneity, independence and accuracy. It should provide suitable preparation for further study.

Pupils should be taught to:

Grammar and vocabulary

- 4 identify and use tenses or other structures which convey the present, past, and future as appropriate to the language being studied
- . use and manipulate a variety of key grammatical structures and patterns, including voices and moods, as appropriate
- A develop and use a wide-ranging and deepening vocabulary that goes beyond their immediate needs and interests, allowing them to give and justify opinions and take part in discussion about wider issues
- ♣ use accurate grammar, spelling and punctuation.

Linguistic competence

- ♣ listen to a variety of forms of spoken language to obtain information and respond appropriately
- * transcribe words and short sentences that they hear with increasing accuracy
- initiate and develop conversations, coping with unfamiliar language and unexpected responses, making use of important social conventions such as formal modes of address
- A express and develop ideas clearly and with increasing accuracy, both orally and in writing
- ♣ speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate pronunciation and intonation
- * read and show comprehension of original and adapted materials from a range of different sources, understanding the purpose, important ideas and details, and provide an accurate English translation of short, suitable material
- * read literary texts in the language [such as stories, songs, poems and letters], to stimulate ideas, develop creative expression and expand understanding of the language and culture
- * write prose using an increasingly wide range of grammar and vocabulary, write creatively to express their own ideas and opinions, and translate short written text accurately into the foreign language.

Continuous	Use opportunities to practice conversational French and French vocabulary as outlined above
Provision	