



French (MFL) CURRICULUM SKILLS OVERVIEW

National Curriculum Aims

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- 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.

French Key Concepts:

	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Speaking and listening				
Reading				
Writing and Grammar				
Intercultural understanding				

Year 3	Knowledge	Skills	Mechanics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorise core vocabulary and phrases in French, particularly transferable vocabulary such as sentence starters and question openers. Know that French letters have different phonetic pronunciations when compared with English letters; notice the differences in pronunciation and practice these regularly Recognise a map of France and some of its key tourist destinations. Identify some francophone countries, comparing and contrasting similarities and differences between those countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say simple words and phrases from memory, pronouncing articles correctly, to speak about themselves with increasing confidence, mimicking intonation and accent from listening tasks. Recognise simple intonation, adjectives and negatives in spoken French. Identify key phonemes in French that are new to them and incorporate this into their knowledge of spelling and reading French. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c k q qu ch e o ô au eau e è ê ei ai a aî s ss c ç gj é er ez es et r rr a â à oi s (between vowels) s x (before a word starting with a vowel) an am en em ien ym yn i y t tt th ou où où on om eu œœu g gu u û <p>Use the phonics program to revise pronunciation and reading of familiar vocabulary including numbers and colours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn adjective and noun placement - Notice some plural nouns - Learn 'ne and pas' verb placement

Year 4	Knowledge	Skills	Mechanics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Build a working knowledge of French phonics and apply this to reading and writing new and unfamiliar words with greater accuracy. ● Confidently use simple first person present tense verbs, noticing when verbs are in the first or third person. ● Know some key celebrations in the French calendar and compare them with my own. ● Know some of the key figures in French history who made an impact on France, studying different men and women from the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Listen for increased periods of time in the target language. Identify key words in a series of sentences when the target language is spoken at a faster rate and notice patterns and changes in the way French is spoken. ● Build and recite full sentences from memory using increasingly accurate pronunciation. These sentences can be used to express their own opinions and ask for those of others and should include the use of the target language at other opportunities in the school day. ● Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. ● Appreciate stories, songs and rhymes in the target language. ● Describe people, places, things and actions orally. 	<p>Revise and embed the basic phonics sounds already taught by focusing on blending and grapheme recognition. This will include practice with familiar vocabulary from previous topics such as days of the week, months of the year and animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn some first and third person verbs - Use of 'ne pas' revision - Know basic noun plurals - Recognise subject pronouns
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know how to conjugate and use the simple past tense in the first and third person singular. eg: I saw, I went and it had. ● Use some simple sentence structures with increasing confidence that differ from English sentence structures in writing. ● Know key people in France who have made an impact on the understanding of the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand unfamiliar language in context when someone else is speaking, including noticing the difference between determiners, recognising that nouns have irregular plurals and adjectives' endings often change to match the noun they are describing ● Read unfamiliar words and phrases with greater accuracy and join in with conversations using more complex sentences. Build the confidence to read aloud clearly with some expression. ● Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. 	<p>Additional phonics knowledge to focus on cases when graphemes will make a different sound, noticing explicitly how vowel placement will change the pronunciation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ou (before a vowel) = w (oui, ouest) ● i (before vowel) = y il ill ll ● oin ● include revision of s, x, e, a, gu, o. <p>Develop this knowledge further by selecting the appropriate grapheme for words to make the correct sound.</p> <p>Apply their phonics knowledge to unfamiliar words, practising with new vocabulary instead of familiar vocabulary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the correct article to match the gender of a noun. eg: mon/ma/mes, le/la/les - Nouns with irregular plurals - Revision of first and third person verbs

Year 6	Knowledge	Skills	Mechanics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn how to conjugate and use the 2nd person singular (you) with basic present tense verbs and apply this by adapting questions to suit an informal conversation with a friend. Understand how to build the immediate future tense in first, second and third person, applying knowledge of verb infinitives and conjugation of the present tense. Talk about the impact world war I and II had on France, studying the collaboration and the resistance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and understand the main points of short spoken passages, identifying complex phrases and sentences including the use of 'vous' for both plural and formal situations. Use the structure of familiar French sentences to build new ones using the same model in speech, in paired and in group work to demonstrate a clear recognition and use of irregular verbs as well as the use of simple past and future tenses. Demonstrate this knowledge through prepared talks and short presentations which show accurate pronunciation and intonation. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. Describe people, places, things and actions in writing. 	<p>Be confident and increasingly proficient using tools for reference to support pronunciation of unfamiliar vocabulary. Practice putting together new words with others in a sentence to highlight liaison and silent letters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use articles confidently and accurately, including plurals: vous, nous, ils, elles. - Use nouns in singular and plural form - Conjugate basic verbs and some irregular verbs - Identify the future tense - Recognise the past tense

	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Speaking and listening	<p>SPRING 1/SPRING 2/SUM 1/SUM 2 Listen to sound patterns and words and begin to notice the sounds different digraphs make. Know that French letters have different phonetic pronunciations. Pronounce definite and indefinite articles accurately.</p> <p>Follow basic classroom instructions.</p> <p>AUT 1/AUT 2/SPRING 1/SPRING 2/SUM 1/SUM 2 Listen and respond in peer conversations and partner work as well as chorally to build confidence. Repeat a simple sentence from memory. Join in singing a song using French vocabulary. Mimic accent and intonation from listening tasks.</p> <p>ALL YEAR: <u>Memorise core vocabulary and phrases in French, particularly transferable vocabulary such as sentence starters and question openers:</u></p> <p>AUTUMN 1 Say numbers 0 -10 Say simple greetings e.g. Bonjour, comment ça va? Ask and say name e.g. Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle.... Ask and say age – Quel âge as tu? J'ai 8 ans.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Say colours. Say</p>	<p>AUT 1/AUT 2/SPRING 1/SPRING 2/SUM 1/SUM 2 Build on phonetic knowledge by noticing sound patterns in unfamiliar words and using soundmats to support initial pronunciations.</p> <p>AUTUMN 1 Learn a simple playground rhyme. Say a few sentences about themselves from memory, expressing opinions using basic sentence structures.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Describe their homes, talk about things they have and things they like as well as forming negatives. Revise and deepen their ability to describe people. Ask where someone lives. Confidently say a sentence where the word order differs from English.</p> <p>SPRING 1 Read prepared sentences aloud to the class with some support. Give simple directions.</p> <p>SPRING 2 Use simple adjectives to describe people and places, noting the difference in word order as they speak.</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Use simple verbs for movement to answer the question "What are you doing?"</p>	<p>AUT 1/AUT 2/SPRING 1/SPRING 2/SUM 1/SUM 2 Apply knowledge of phonics with greater confidence to unfamiliar vocabulary, working on expressions and accent.</p> <p>Describe and give their opinion on school trips, hobbies and eating out as well as discussing the environment and seasons. Rehearse their knowledge of numbers, months and food. Respond to and ask simple questions with increasing independence.</p> <p>AUTUMN 1 Present a short report to a small group about a visit to a theme park.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Understand more complex phrases and sentences. Understand more complex phrases including giving greater detail about their opinions and preferences.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Begin to understand that verbs need to be conjugated e.g. avoir J'ai, Je n'ai pas Etre – Je suis, il / elle est</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Recognise a formal tone by noting the use of 'vous' in different contexts.</p> <p>SPRING 2 Join in with a familiar song, sung in French, pronouncing the majority of the words clearly.</p>	<p>AUT 1/AUT 2/SPRING 1/SPRING 2/SUM 1/SUM 2 Be familiar with classroom routines and following instructions. Discuss language learning and reflect on how to memorise and recall language. Match sounds to sentences and paragraphs. Understand details including opinions from spoken passages. Use modelled sentences to deconstruct and build their own sentences, with some support. Use the past perfect tense to refer to events in the past when speaking and listening.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Ask questions in the second person singular using the correct intonation when prompted. Recognise the two different second person subject pronouns — "tu" and "vous". Recognise 'on' has several meanings in French.</p> <p>SPRING 2 Begin to take part in continuous conversations with some verbal prompts.</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Begin to use the future tense in role play.</p>

	<p>numbers 0 -20</p> <p>SPRING 1 Recognise plural nouns when hearing a sentence in French. Say days of the week and months of the year, talk about birthdays</p> <p>Sing a familiar song in French, learning different body parts</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Say names of some food items Express likes and dislikes using negatives.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Say basic school locations, subjects and equipment. Say the time.</p> <p>Use a simple model to frame responses to questions.</p> <p>Begin to respond verbally to simple classroom instructions.</p> <p><u>Ask simple questions learnt during each unit.</u></p>			
Reading	<p>AUT 1/AUT 2/SPRING 1/SPRING 2/SUM 1</p> <p>Build confidence using a phonics sound mat to recognise and pronounce words correctly with common French sounds.</p> <p>Read numbers.</p> <p>Read key vocabulary.</p> <p>Build word recognition with word searches and spelling challenges.</p> <p>Match up words and pictures.</p> <p>Read short sentences using familiar vocabulary and explain their meaning.</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Read and understand simple cooking instructions.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Recognise words with common French sounds.</p>	<p>AUTUMN 2 Recognise some familiar words and phrases in written French.</p> <p>SPRING 1 Read prepared sentences aloud to the class with some support. Recognise French prices with minimal aid.</p> <p>SPRING 2 ONWARDS Recognise when verbs are in the 1st or 3rd person.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Begin to use a bilingual dictionary to support reading. Frequently recognise and identify different subject pronouns when reading.</p>	<p>AUTUMN 1 Translate French words using a bilingual dictionary with assistance.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 ONWARDS</p> <p>Unpick several short texts looking for overall meaning and word meaning with the support of a bilingual dictionary.</p> <p>SPRING 2 Recognise mon/ma/mes in a text and understand why this changes.</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Notice how verb endings change when different tenses are used.</p>	<p>AUTUMN 2 ONWARDS Read the unit's story aloud and recognise some French words and phrases in the written text with increasing independence, summarising the main points.</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Recognise a comparative sentence from its structure when prompted.</p>

Writing and Grammar	<p>AUTUMN 1 Write about themselves and their families in French.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 ONWARDS Write days and months regularly in books.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Write some singular nouns with the correct French article. Write names of colours.</p> <p>SPRING 1 Recognise plural nouns when reading vocabulary.</p> <p>SPRING 2 Recognise and use prepositions.</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Prepare a simple set of sentences using vocabulary from the unit. Write some vocabulary from memory. Use and make simple negatives.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Write singular nouns with the correct article.</p>	<p>AUTUMN 1 Prepare and present basic instructions for a playground game. Use knowledge of French phonics to correctly spell familiar words in French. Recognise imperative verbs.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Be able to give the gender of a noun by looking at the article.</p> <p>SPRING 1 Write sentences about where they live.</p> <p>SPRING 2 Use correct adjective and noun placements in descriptions. Use singular subject pronouns. Use present tense singular form of common verbs. Use the correct articles with plural nouns when prompted.</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Use the correct article with common nouns.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Use models to write sentences in the 1st person using common verbs (present tense).</p>	<p>AUTUMN 2 Recognise subject pronouns il/elle and use to form sentences. Know that formal language (vous) is used in particular situations in France eg: when ordering at a restaurant</p> <p>SPRING 1 Use you informally to ask questions of peers. Recognise the difference between la/la and un/une.</p> <p>SPRING 2 Become familiar with and build on their knowledge of the past tense, and be able to write and say perfect past tense sentences with help. Recognise future tense when prompted. Recognise a comparative sentence from its structure when prompted.</p> <p>SUMMER 1 Recognise the past tense in the context of a story.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Recognise the pronoun 'on' is often used for dates in French. Recognise and use the past continuous when referring to the weather. Create a simple verb table.</p>	<p>AUTUMN 1 ONWARDS Recognise and use the past perfect tense. Recognise and use 3rd person singular verbs with greater confidence. Create verb tables to support learning.</p> <p>AUTUMN 2 Write a simple report containing researched information about occupied France in French, using past perfect tense.</p> <p>SPRING 1 Use 3rd person plural forms of common verbs with support(verb tables). Recognise two different subject pronouns for you (tu and vous).</p> <p>SUMMER 1/SUMMER 2 Recognise that adjectives change depending on the gender and number of the noun, continue to recognise how adjective-noun placement differs in French and English.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Change regular singular nouns into their plurals with little support. Write some irregular verbs in the 3rd person with little support.</p>
Intercultural understanding	<p>AUTUMN 2 Identify social conventions in other cultures. Identify similarities and differences between England and France for a key celebration - Christmas</p>	<p>SPRING 1 Learn about the currency used in France and become aware of the 'marketplace' shopping culture.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Learn about Bastille day, the events of the storming of the Bastille and</p>	<p>SPRING 1 Learn about Epiphany in France and how it is celebrated. Translate a recipe for a traditional French food eaten during this festival.</p>	<p>AUTUMN 2 Learn about the occupation of France during WW2.</p>

	<p>AUTUMN 2 Identify some Francophone countries, comparing and contrasting similarities and differences between those countries.</p>	<p>key historic people linked with those events.</p> <p>.</p>	<p>SUMMER 1 Consider key similarities and differences in the landscape and weather patterns between France and the UK.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Look at maps and compare seasonal changes across both countries using weather charts.</p> <p>SUMMER 2 Know key people in France who have made an impact on the understanding of the environment.</p>	
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