

## MFL Progression - French

	FS1	FS2	Y1
Greetings	Early Years Area and Goals:	Early Years Area and Goals:	LEAPs:
	Communication and Language.	Communication and Language.	I can repeat simple words and phrases (e.g
			greetings ).
	I can listen and respond to ideas expressed by	I can listen and respond to ideas expressed by	
	others in conversation and discussion.	others in conversation and discussion.	I can respond appropriately to a comment even whilst engaged in another activity.
			willist eligaged ill allottier activity.
Subject Knowledge	Bonjour = Hello	Bonjour = Hello	Bonjour = Hello
	A., mayaim Caadlaya	A may rain C. a. alby . c.	A
	Au revoir = Goodbye	Au revoir = Goodbye	Au revoir = Goodbye
	Merci = Thank you	Merci = Thank you	Merci = Thank you
Intended Outcome	For all children:	For all children:	For all children:
	To be able to listen to spoken words in French.	To be able to listen to spoken words in French.	To be able to repeat simple words and phrases.
	To be able to listen to spoken words in French.	To be able to listell to spokell words in French.	To be able to repeat simple words and pinases.
	To be able to hear familiar adults conversing in	To be able to respond to spoken greetings.	To be able to respond to comments
	French with other adults and children.		appropriately.
		To be able to freely choose to use the greetings	
		in conversation.	To choose to use the French language without
			being prompted.
Rhymes and Songs	Early Years Area and Goals:	Early Years Area and Goals:	LEAPs:
	Communication and Language.	Communication and Language.	
	Loop liston to congress and convertely and in-	l and liston to come and stories assumetally	I can listen to familiar words and phrases (e.g
	I can listen to songs and accurately anticipate key events.	I can listen to songs and stories accurately anticipate key events.	greetings, stories, rhymes and songs)
	key events.	anticipate key events.	

		I can respond to what I hear with relevant comments, questions or actions.	I can respond to familiar spoken words and phrases (e.g greetings, stories, rhymes and songs).
Subject Knowledge	Rhymes and Songs:  French Greetings Song for Children (you tube)  Children to listen to the song so they become familiar with hearing French. Encourage the children to join in with the songs and use the vocabulary they are currently learning.  Promote and encourage the use of French in the classroom:  Through play Taking the register Welcoming in assembly Saying goodbye at the end of the day Using their manners when saying thank you for fruit and milk.	Rhymes and Songs:  I'm a little tea pot - (or other familiar rhymes and songs the children will know)  Play the clip on the screen and let the children watch the animation. Encourage the children to join in with the actions.  Every time the song is played, encourage the children to watch the clip and join in.  e.g  • Twinkle Twinkle Little Star	Rhymes and Songs:  Happy Birthday  Children to listen to the song, can they guess what song it is? Does it sound familiar? Play the song again.  Play the clip on the smart board and point out the lyrics on the screen. Sing the song to the children and ask them to join in.  Each time it is someone's birthday. Play the clip and encourage the children to join in.  Head Shoulders Knees and Toes  Play the clip on the smart, ask the children to join in if they can understand what the character is asking them to do.  The children should all be able to follow due to
			the actions. Play the song a few times so they are familiar with the song and are enjoying participating.  Pause the clip and discuss the body part on the screen, use vocab cards, actions and movements to support the children with their learning.  The Three Little Pigs (linked to English units)

Intended Outcome	For all children:	For all children:	For all children:
	,	To be able to listen to songs and rhymes in French.	To be able to listen to songs and rhymes in French.
	To be able use actions to join in with songs and rhymes.	To be able use actions to join in with songs and rhymes.	To be able use actions to join in with songs and rhymes.
		To be able to anticipate the next part of the song or rhyme.	To be able to anticipate the next part of the song or rhyme.
		To be able to respond to what I hear with relevant comments or actions.	To be able to respond to what I hear with relevant comments or actions.
			To be able to says key words in French when participating in songs and rhymes.

<sup>\*</sup>EYFS – No formal teaching as such but children should be listening to short stories, rhymes and songs in French so they get used to hearing some French and start to happily use in unconsciously through their continuous provision.

	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Time Allocation – 1 lessor	per week plus daily session	n	
Daily	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes
Weekly	15 minutes	30 minutes	30 minutes	45 minutes	45/ 60 minutes
Listening Skills	I can listen and respond to familiar spoken words and	I can listen and respond to familiar spoken words,	I can listen for and identify specific words and phrases	I can listen attentively and understand more	I understand the main points in passages of

<sup>\*</sup>Y1 –Saying hello, goodbye and thank you in French. Lots of listening to short stories, rhymes and songs in French.

	phrases. (e.g. simple instructions, rhymes, songs). All units  I have understanding of the sounds of individual letters and groups of letters (phonics). All units	phrases and sentences (e.g. simple instructions, rhymes, songs). All units  I have understanding of the sounds of individual letters and groups of letters (phonics). All units	in instructions, stories and songs.  Goldilocks – Block Six  I can follow a text accurately whilst listening to it being read.  Goldilocks – Block Six	complex phrases and sentences in longer passages of the foreign language (e.g. instructions given, stories, fairy tales, songs and extended listening exercises). Planets – Block Five Olympics – Block Six  I can undertake longer listening exercises and am able to identify key words or phrases so as to answer questions.  Planets – Block Five Olympics – Block Six	language spoken with authentic pronunciation and at authentic speed.  Me in the world - Block Four Habitats - Block Six  I understand and can identify longer and more complex phrases and sentences (e.g. descriptions, information, instructions) in listening exercises.  Me in the world - Block Four Habitats - Block Six  I am able to answer questions based on what I am asked.  Me in the world - Block Four Habitats - Block Six
Speaking Skills	I can speak with others using simple words and phrases. (e.g. greetings).  Basic Greetings – Block One  I can speak aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus.  All units	I can speak with others using simple words, phrases and short sentences (e.g. greetings and basic information about myself). All units  I can speak aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus. All units	I can communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions, using longer phrases and sentences. All units  I can present short pieces of information to another person. All units	I can take part in short conversations using sentences and familiar vocabulary. All units  I am able to resent to another person or group of people using sentences and authentic pronunciation, gesture	I can use spoken language to initiate and sustain simple conversations on familiar topics.  At School - Block One The weekend - Block Three Healthy Lifestyles - Block Five  I can tell stories from my own experience.  All units

		I am able to use the correct pronunciation when speaking. All units  I am starting to see links between pronunciation and spelling. All units	I can apply phonic knowledge to support speaking (also reading and writing). All units	and intonation to convey accurate meaning. All units  I understand and can express simple opinions using familiar topics and vocabulary. All units	I can present to an audience about familiar topics (e.g. role-play, presentation or read / repeat from a text or passage). All units  I am able to use connectives to link together my sentences. At School - Block One The weekend - Block Three Healthy Lifestyles - Block Four
Reading Skills	I am able to read aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus. All units	I can recognise and understand familiar written words and short phrases (e.g. basic nouns and first person "I" form of simple verbs) in written text. All units  I am able to read aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus All units	I can accurately read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short sentences (e.g. in fairy tales or character/place descriptions).  All units  I can accurately read a wider range of familiar written words, phrases and short sentences aloud to another person.  All units	I can read a variety of simple texts in different but authentic formats (e.g. stories, song lyrics (covering familiar topics), reading exercises with set questions, emails or letters from a partner school).  All units	I can read aloud with expression and accurate pronunciation. All units  I can read and understand the main points and more specific details from a variety of simple texts in different but authentic formats (e.g. stories, reading exercises with set questions, emails, letters from a partner school or internet sites in the target language (supervision required).

spellings with a dictionary. What Is The Date? – Block Two The Weather – Block Three Planets – Block Five Olympics – Block Six	Writing Skills	I can write some familiar simple words from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. familiar nouns).  I Can Block Six	I can write some familiar words, phrases and simple sentences from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. using a word bank).  Family – Block One At the café – Block Four	What Is The Date? – Block Two The Weather – Block Three Planets – Block Five	I can write longer sentences and short paragraphs from memory or using supported materials (e.g. a word bank).  I can use verbs in the correct form (e.g. first person "I" or third person "he", "she", "you" and plurals "we" and "they" to express what they and other people do, like etc.)  I am able to Identify and correctly use adjectives (e.g. colours or size) and connectives placing them correctly in a sentence and understand the concept of adjectival agreement (where relevant).  All units
Grammar Skills  I am starting to understand the concept of gender (masculine, of gender (masculine,	Grammar Skills		·	I understand the concept	I understand the concept of gender (masculine,

		gender (masculine, feminine, neuter (if applicable) and how this is shown in French.  Animals – Block Three Fruits – Block Five	feminine, neuter (if applicable) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns.  The Classroom – Block Five  I can introduce and use the negative form.  The Classroom – Block Five  Begin to look at what a fully conjugated verb looks like.  The Classroom – Block Five	feminine) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns.  Do you have a pet? – Block One Clothes – Block Four  I am able to use the negative form, possessives and connectives.  Planets – Block Five  I understand what the different parts of a fully conjugated verb look like and what each of the personal pronouns are.  Clothes – Block Four	feminine, neuter (if applicable) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns.  At School – Block One  I understand what the different parts of a conjugated verb look like, know what each of the personal pronouns are, understand a verb stem and the different endings (where appropriate) for the main types of verbs.  At School – Block One  I am able to identify and correctly use adjectives (e.g. colours or size) and connectives and understand the concept of adjectival agreement (where relevant).  At School – Block One  Weekend Activities – Block Three
Key Vocabulary					
Block One	Basic Greetings	Core Vocabulary & Phonetics	Presenting myself Bonjour, ça va? = Hello,	Do you have a pet? As-tu un animal? = Do	At School
	Bonjour = Hello		how are you?	you have a pet?	Le français = French
		1. The Alphabet			Le dessin = art
	Au revoir = Goodbye	2. Numbers	Ça va bien = I am fine	Un = A (masculine form)	Le sport = P.E.
		3. Colours			La musique = music

Merci = Thank you	4. Days of the week	Ça va mal = I am not very	Une = A (feminine form)	La géographie = geography
		well		L'anglais = English
Ca va? = How are you?	Lots of songs and rhymes.		Un chien = A dog	L'informatique = ICT
		Comme ci, comme ça = So,		L'histoire = history
Bien = good		so!	Un chat = A cat	Les maths = maths
	Zéro= Zero			Les sciences = science
Fantastique = fantastic	Un = One	Au revoir = Goodbye	Un lapin = A rabbit	
	Deux = Two			Est-ce que tu aimes? = Do
Ça va bien = I am fine	Trois = Three	Comment tu t'appelles? =	Un oiseau = A bird	you like?
	Quatre = Four	What is your name?		Oui, j'aime = Yes, I like
Ça va mal = I am not very	Cinq = Five		Un hamster = A hamster	Oui, j'adore = Yes, I love
well	Six = Six	Je m'appelle = My name		Non, je n'aime pas = No, I
	Sept = Seven	is	Un poisson rouge = A	do not like
	Huit = Eight		goldfish	Non, je déteste = No, I
	Neuf = Nine	Quel age as-tu? = How old		hate
	Dix = Ten	are you?	Une tortue = A tortoise	Amusant = Fun
				Utile = Useful
	Onze = Eleven	J'aians = I amyears old	Une souris = A mouse	Intéressant = Interesting
	Douze = twelve	a	.,	Facile = Easy
	Treize = thirteen	Q'u habites tu? = Where	J'ai = I have	Ennuyeux = Boring
	Quatorze = fourteen	do you live?	J'ai un chien = I have a	Difficile = Difficult
	Quinze = fifteen	71 L 1 2 L 12 L 2	dog	Inutile = Pointless
	Seize = sixteen	J'habite a = I live in		Parce que c'est = Because it
	dix-sept = seventeen	li- fui-	J'ai un chat = I have a cat	is
	dix-huit = eighteen dix-neuf = nineteen	Je suis français = I am	Pai un lamin - I hava a	Car c'est = Because it is
		French (male)	J'ai un lapin = I have a rabbit	Et = and
	vingt = twenty	Je suis francaise = I am	Tabbit	Quelle heure est-il? = what
	rouge = red	French (female)	J'ai un oiseau = I have a	time is it?
	bleu = blue	r rendir (remale)	bird	Il est une heure = it is one
	jaune = yellow	Je suis anglais = I am	Diru	o'clock
	vert = green	English (male)	J'ai un hamster = I have a	Il est deux heures = it is
	noir = black	English (male)	hamster	two o'clock
	blanc = white	Je suis anglaise = I am	Hamster	two o clock
	gris = grey	English (female)	J'ai un poisson = I have a	Il est minuit = it is midnight
	orange = orange	23	fish	Il est midi = it is midday
	violet = purple	Zéro= Zero		
	marron = brown	Un = One		

			Deux = Two	J'ai une tortue = I have a	
			Trois = Three	tortoise	
		Dimanche = Sunday	Quatre = Four		
		,	Cing = Five	J'ai une souris = I have a	
		Lundi = Monday	Six = Six	mouse	
		,	Sept = Seven		
		Mardi = Tuesday	Huit = Eight	Et = and	
		·	Neuf = Nine		
		Mercredi = Wednesday	Dix = Ten	J'ai = I have	
				qui s'apppelle =that is	
		Jeudi = Thursday	Onze = Eleven	called	
		,	Douze = twelve		
		Vendredi = Friday	Treize = thirteen	J'ai = I have	
		,	Quatorze = fourteen		
		Samedi = Saturday	Quinze = fifteen	Je n'ai pas de = I have	
		,	Seize = sixteen	not got / I do not have	
			dix-sept = seventeen		
			dix-huit = eighteen	Je n'ai pas d' * = I have	
			dix-neuf = nineteen	not got / I do not have	
			vingt = twenty		
			,	Qui s'appelle = that is	
			rouge = red	called	
			bleu = blue	Mais = but	
			jaune = yellow		
			vert = green		
			noir = black		
			blanc = white		
			gris = grey		
			orange = orange		
			violet = purple		
			marron = brown		
Block Two	<u>Numbers 0 – 10</u>	I'm learning French	<u>Family</u>	What is the date?	WW2
	Zéro= Zero	Bonjour, ça va? = Hello,	Feminine nouns	Janvier = January	La Seconde Guerre
	Un = One	how are you?	La mère = the mother	Février = February	Mondiale = The Second
	Deux = Two	Ça va bien = I am fine	La soeur = the sister	Mars = March	World War

Trois = Three	Ça va mal = I am not very	La grand-mère = the	Avril = April	L'Angleterre = England
Quatre = Four	well	grandmother	Mai = May	La France = France
Cinq = Five	Comme ci, comme ça = So,	La tante = the aunty	Juin = June	L'Italie = Italy
Six = Six	so!		Juillet = July	L'Allemagne = Germany
Sept = Seven	Au revoir = Goodbye	Masculine nouns	Août = August	La Pologne = Poland
Huit = Eight		Le père = the father	Septembre = September	La Tchécoslovaquie =
Neuf = Nine	Comment tu t'appelles? =	Le frère = the brother	Octobre = October	Czechoslovakia
Dix = Ten	What is your name?	Le grand-père = the	Novembre = November	Les Etats-Unis = The
	Je m'appelle = My name	grandfather	Décembre = December	United States (of America)
	is	L'oncle = the uncle		Je suis à la campagne = I
			1er janvier = Jour de l'an	am in the countryside
	rouge = red	Plural Nouns	(New Year's Day)	Je suis en ville = I am in the
	bleu = blue	Les parents = the parents	6 janvier = La Fête des	city
	jaune = yellow	Les grandparents = the	Rois (Three Kings –	À la campagne c'est = In
	vert = green	grand-parents	Epiphany)	the country side it is
	noir = black		février (normally) = Mardi	En ville c'est In the city it
	blanc = white	As-tu un frère? = Do you	Gras (Shrove or Pancake	is =
	gris = grey	have a brother?	Tuesday)	Calme = Calm/tranquil
	orange = orange	As –tu une soeur? = Do	1er avril = Le poisson	Sans danger = Safe
	violet = purple	you have a sister?	d'avril (April Fool's Day)	Triste = Sad
	marron = brown	Oui j'ai un frère = Yes I	mars/avril = Pâques	Convivial = Friendly
	Zéro= Zero	have a brother	(Easter)	Sombre = Gloomy
	Un = One	Oui j'ai une soeur = Yes I	1er mai = La Fête du	Sain = Healthy
	Deux = Two	have a sister	Travail (Labour Day)	Difficile = Difficult
	Trois = Three	Oui j'ai deux frères = Yes I	8 mai = La Fête de la	Dangereux = Dangerous
	Quatre = Four	have two brothers	Liberté et de la Paix	Enfumé = Full of smoke
	Cinq = Five	Oui j'ai deux soeurs = Yes I	(French Liberation Day)	
	Six = Six	have two sisters		
	Sept = Seven	Non je suis fils unique = No	mai/juin = Jour de	
	Huit = Eight	I am an only son	l'Ascension (Ascension)	
	Neuf = Nine	Non je suis fille unique =	mai/juin = Lundi de	
	Dix = Ten	No I am an only daughter	Pentecôte (Pentecost)	
			14 juillet = La Fête	
		Dix = 10	Nationale (Bastille Day)	
		Vingt = 20	15 août = L'Assomption	
		Trente = 30	(Assumption of Mary and	
		Quarante = 40	halfway point of summer	
		Cinquante = 50	holiday period)	

			Soixante = 60 Soixante-dix = 70 Quatre-vingts = 80 Quatre-vingt-dix = 90 Cent = 100  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	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)	
Block Three	Numbers 0 – 20 Zéro= Zero	Animals Un lion = a lion	My home Où habites-tu? = Where	The weather  Il pleut = it is raining	The Weekend Et quart = quarter past
	Un = One	Un oiseau = a bird	do you live?	Il neige = it is snowing	Et demie = half past
	Deux = Two	Un lapin = a rabbit	J'habite dans = I live in	Il y a du soleil = it is sunny	Moins le quart = quarter to
	Trois = Three	Un cheval = a horse	Une maison = A house	Il y a du vent = it is windy	·
	Quatre = Four	Un mouton = a sheep	Un appartement = An	II y a un orage = there is a	Je me lève = I get up
	Cinq = Five		apartment	storm	Je prends mon petit
	Six = Six	Un singe = a monkey	En ville = In town	II fait beau = the weather	déjeuner = I have my
	Sept = Seven	Un canard = a duck	À la campagne = In the	is fine	breakfast
	Huit = Eight	Un cochon = a pig	countryside	Il fait mauvais = the	Je regarde la télé = I watch
	Neuf = Nine	Une souris = a mouse	À la montagne = In the	weather is not good	TV
	Dix = Ten	Une vache = a cow	mountains Au bord de la mer = By the	Il fait froid = it is cold Il fait chaud = it is hot	Je lis des bandes dessinées = I read comic books
	Onze = Eleven		sea	ir fait Chauu – It is hot	J'écoute de la musique = I
	Douze = twelve		Dans un village = In a	Dans le nord de la France	listen to music
	Treize = thirteen		village	= in the north of France	Je joue à l'ordinateur = I
	Quatorze = fourteen			Dans le sud de la France =	play on the computer
	Quinze = fifteen			in the south of France	·

dix-sept = seventeen dix-huit = eighteen dix-neuf = nineteen vingt = twenty  home there is / there are Une cuisine = A kitchen Une salle à manger = A dining room Une salle de bains = A bathroom  home there is / there are Une salle à manger = A dining room Une salle de bains = A bathroom  France = in the centre of France Je joue footbal Je vais a the swi	à la piscine = I go to vimming pool au cinéma = I go to
dix-huit = eighteen dix-neuf = nineteen vingt = twenty  there are Une cuisine = A kitchen Une salle à manger = A dining room Une salle de bains = A bathroom Une chambre = A  there are Une cuisine = A kitchen Une salle à manger = A dining room Une salle de bains = A bathroom Une chambre = A  Je joue footbal and the east of France In the east of France The swing the swing the swing the swing the cine and the cine bathroom Une chambre = A	all à à la piscine = I go to vimming pool à au cinéma = I go to
dix-neuf = nineteen vingt = twenty  Une salle à manger = A dining room Une salle de bains = A bathroom Une chambre = A Une cuisine = A kitchen Une salle à manger = A dining room Une salle de bains = A bathroom Une chambre = A	all à à la piscine = I go to vimming pool à au cinéma = I go to
vingt = twenty  Une salle à manger = A dining room Une salle de bains = A bathroom Une chambre = A Une salle à manger = A in the west of France Une salle de bains = A bathroom Une chambre = A Je vais a the swi Je me co	à la piscine = I go to vimming pool au cinéma = I go to
dining room Une salle de bains = A bathroom Une chambre = A  Une salle de bains = A bathroom Une chambre = A  Dans l'est de la France = in the swi	vimming pool au cinéma = I go to
Une salle de bains = A in the east of France bathroom Une chambre = A Je vais a the cine of the cine o	au cinéma = I go to
bathroom Une chambre = A  Je me co	_
Une chambre = A Je me d	nema
la a dua a va	couche = I go to bed
Une buanderie = A utility Après =	
room Et = An	nd
Et = And Plus tar	ard = Later
Aussi =	= Also
Un sous-sol = A basement Finalem	ment = Finally
Un bureau = An office / a	
study	
	génial! = It's amazing /
Un garage = A garage incredit	
	super! = It's great!
	amusant! = It's fun!
	fatigant! = It's
	exhausting!
	parbant! = It's
	z/tedious!
	nul! = It's not
there great/a	
	enge section) J'adore
Et = and ça! = I l	
	enge section) Je
	e ça! = I hate it!
Je m'appelle = My name	
is	
J'ai ans = I am years	
old 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!		
Block Four	<u>Colours</u>	Little Red Riding Hood	At the Café	<u>Clothes</u> Un pantalon = a pair of	Me in the world
	rouge = red	La grand-mère = the	Je prends = I am going to	trousers	Je m'appelle. = I am
	bleu = blue jaune = yellow	grandmother	have S'il vous plaît = please	Un maillot de bain = swim wear	called
	vert = green	Le loup = the wolf	Un jus d'orange = an	Un pull = a jumper	J'habite = I live
	noir = black	Le loup – the won	orange juice	Un tee shirt = a tee shirt	Triabite - Frive
	blanc = white	Le bûcheron = the	Un café = a black coffee	Un manteau = a coat	Je parle = I speak
	gris = grey	woodcutter	Un café au lait = a white	Un short = a pair of shorts	
	orange = orange		coffee	Un chemisier = a blouse	le français = French
	violet = purple	Petit Chaperon Rouge =	Un thé au citron = a lemon	Une robe = a dress	
	marron = brown	Little Red Riding Hood	tea	Une cravate = a tie	l'anglais = English
			Un thé au lait = a tea with	Une écharpe = a scarf	
		La forêt = the forest	milk	Une jupe = a skirt	Ma fête préférée est le
		Les parents = the parents	Un chocolat chaud = a hot chocolate		Mardi Gras = My favourite festival is Mardi Gras
		Les parents – the parents	Un croissant = a croissant	Une veste = a jacket	lestival is ivial di dias
		Des gâteaux = some cakes	Du beurre = some butter	Une chemise = a shirt	Ma fête préférée est Noël.
		J 222 22.11.99	Du pain = some bread	Une casquette = a cap	= My favourite festival is
		La maison = the house	De la confiture = some jam	Des collants = a pair of	Christmas.
		Le corps = the body	Des biscottes = some	tights *	
			melba toast	Des gants = a pair of	
		La tête = the head	Des céréales = some cereal	gloves *	

Des bottes = a pair of Ma fête préférée est boots \* Pâques = My favourite Je prends.../Je voudrais... = Des chaussures = a pair of La bouche = the mouth festival is Easter shoes \* I would like... Le nez = the nose S'il vous plaît = Please Des chaussettes = a pair Ma fête préférée est le jour Une omelette au jambon = of socks \* de l'an = My favourite Les genoux = the knees a ham omelette Des sandales = a pair of festival is New Year's day. sandals \* Une crêpe à la confiture = a crêpe with jam Des lunettes = a pair of Ma fête préférée est le 14 Les épaules = the Un sandwich au fromage = glasses/sunglasses \* juillet = My favourite shoulders festival is the 14th of July a cheese sandwich Le bras = the arm (used in Un croque-monsieur = a Je porte = I wear (Bastille Day). rabbit puppet exercise) toasted cheese and ham Sandwich Je porte = I wear Ma fête préférée est la Fête du Canada = My Tu portes = you wear Un coca-cola = a coke Il porte = he wears favourite festival is Canada Un orangina = an orangina Elle porte = she wears Day Ma fête préférée est l'Aïd. Des frites = some Nous portons = we wear fries/chips Vous portez = you all = My favourite festival is L'addition s'il vous plaît = wear Fid. the bill please Ils/elles portent = they all wear Parce que = because Il y a des défilés de chars = There are parades of floats. Il y a des feux d'artifice = There are fireworks. Il y a des plats spéciaux. = There are special dishes. Il y a des défilés militaires = The are military parades. À plus tard! = See you later! / See you soon!

					À la prochaine! = Until next time!  Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire pour protéger notre planète? = What are you going to do to protect our planet?  Je vais utiliser moins de papier = I am going to use less paper.  Je vais utiliser moins de carton = I am going to use less cardboard  Je vais utiliser moins de plastique = I am going to use less plastic.  Je vais utiliser moins de plastique = I am going to use less plastic.
Block Five	Days of the week	Fruits	The Classroom	Planets	Healthy Lifestyles
		Les fruits = The fruits Une pomme = An apple	Un bâton de colle = a glue stick	Les planètes = the planets La Lune = the moon	Manger = to eat Bouger = to move
	Dimanche = Sunday	Une fraise = A strawberry Une pêche = A peach	Un livre = a reading book Un cahier = an exercise	Le Soleil = the sun La Terre = the earth	De la viande blanche = some white meat
	Lundi = Monday	Une banane = A banana	book	Mars = Mars	Du poisson = some fish
	Mardi = Tuesday	Une cerise = A cherry	Un crayon = a pencil Un taille crayon = a pencil	Mercure = Mercury Neptune = Neptune	Du fromage allégé = some low fat cheese
	ivialui – Tuesudy	Une orange = An orange	sharpener	Pluton = Pluto	Du lait écrémé = some
	Mercredi = Wednesday	Une prune = A plum Une poire = A pear	Un stylo = a pen	Saturne = Saturn Uranus = Uranus	skimmed milk
		The police // peur		Grands Grands	

Jeudi = Thursday	Un kiwi = A kiwi	Une calculatrice = a	Vénus = Venus	Du pain complet = some
	Un abricot = An abricot	calculator	Jupiter = Jupiter	wholemeal bread
Vendredi = Friday		Une règle = a ruler		De l'eau = some water
	Les fruits = the fruits	Une gomme = a rubber /	Le Soleil est au centre =	Des céréales = some cereal
Samedi = Saturday	Les pommes = the apples	eraser	The sun is in the centre	Des légumes = some
	Les fraises = the	Une trousse = a pencil		vegetables
	strawberries	case	Saturne est loin du soleil	Des fruits = some fruit
	Les pêches = the peaches	Des ciseaux = scissors	et a = Saturn is far from	Des noisettes = some nuts
	Les bananes = the bananas		the sun	
	Les cerises = the cherries	J'ai = I have		
	Les oranges = the oranges	Je n'ai pas de = I have not	au moins 18 lunes and	De la viande rouge = some
	Les prunes = the plums	got / I do not have	has at least 18 moons	red meat
	Les poires = the pears			Du lait entier = some full fat
	Les abricots = the abricots	Qu'est ce qu'il y a dans ta	Vénus est assez près du	milk
	Les kiwis = the kiwis	trousse? = What do you	soleil et = Venus is close	Du pain blanc = some white
		have in your	to the sun	bread
	J'aime = I like	pencil case?		Du chocolat = some
	Oui = Yes		il y a toujours beaucoup	chocolate
	Non = No	Dans ma trousse j'ai = In	de vent and it is always	Du beurre = some butter
		my pencil case I have	very windy	Des bonbons = some
	Je n'aime pas = I do not			sweets
	like	Dans ma trousse je n'ai	Le Soleil est au centre =	Des frites = some chips
		pas de = In my pencil	The sun is in the centre	Des chips = some crisps
	Est-ce que tu aimes? =	case I do not have		Des boissons sucrées =
	Do you like?	<del>-</del>	Saturne est loin du soleil	some fizzy drinks
	Oui, j'aime = Yes, I like	Écoutez = listen	et a au moins 18 lunes =	Des biscuits = some biscuits
	Non, je n'aime pas = No,	Écrivez = write	Saturn is far from the sun	Je mange = I eat
	I do not like	Répétez = repeat	and has at least 18	Je bois = I drink
		Levez la main = raise your hand	moons.	la iava av fast I plav
		nand Demandez = ask	\/ \( \)	Je joue au foot = I play football
		Pensez = think	Vénus est assez près du	
		Lisez = triirik	soleil et il y a toujours	Je fais des promenades = I go for walks
		Silence = silence	beaucoup de vent = Venus is close to the sun	Je fais de la natation = I go
		Fermez vos cahiers = close	and it is always windy.	swimming
		your books	allu it is always willuy.	Je fais du cyclisme = I go
		Ouvrez vos cahiers = open	Uranus est assez loin du	cycling
		•		
		your books	soleil et c'est bleu et vert	Je fais du judo = I do judo

T		
	= Uranus is quite far from	Je fais du tennis = I play
	the sun and is green and	tennis
	blue.	Je ne regarde pas la
		television = I do not watch
	Jupiter est énorme et	television
	aussi assez loin du soleil =	Je ne joue pas aux
	Jupiter is huge and also	jeux électroniques = I do
	quite far from the sun.	not play video games
	Mercure est assez petite	Épluchez = peel
	et près du soleil =	Coupez = cut
	Mercury is quite small	Ajoutez = add
	and close to the sun.	Mélangez = mix
		Râpez = grate
	Pluton est la plus loin et	Faîtes cuire = cook
	la plus petite =	
	Pluto is the furthest from	
	the sun and the smallest	
	planet.	
	Mars est assez près du	
	soleil et c'est rouge =	
	Mars is quite close to the	
	sun and is red.	
	La Terre est une planète	
	près de Mars et a	
	seulement une lune= The	
	Earth is a planet close to	
	Mars and only has one	
	and only has one moon.	
	Nontuno act una planita	
	Neptune est une planète	
	bleue = Neptune is a blue	
	planet.	
	centre = center	
	Centre – Center	

				loin = far	
				bleu = blue	
				énorme = enormous	
				près = near	
				vent = wind	
				vert = green	
				petite = small	
				rouge = red	
				lune = moon	
				bleue = blue	
Block Six	Months of the year	<u>l can</u>	<u>Goldilocks</u>	The Olympics	<u>Habitats</u>
			Boucle D'Or et les trois		
	Janvier = January	Danser = to dance	Ours =	Les Jeux Olympiques =	HABITER - to live
			Goldilocks and the three	The Olympics	
	Février = February	Chanter = to sing	Bears		POUSSER - to grow
				Les Jeux Olympiques de	
	Mars = March	Cuisiner = to cook	Boucle D'or = Goldilocks	l'antiquité = The ancient	
				Olympic games	habitats = les habitats
	Avril = April	Manger = to eat	Papa ours = Father bear	, , ,	
	'	3		Les Jeux Olympiques	the animals and the plants
	Mai = May	Regarder = to watch	Maman ours = Mother	modernes = The modern	need =
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		bear	Olympic games	les animaux et les plantes
	Juin = June	Sauter = to jump	200.	Siyilipie gailles	ont besoin
	Juli Julie	Sauter to jump	Bébé ours = Baby bear	Faire = To do	one besom
	Juillet = July	Écrire = to write	Bebe ours - Baby bear	1 411 6 - 10 40	shelter= abri
	Juliet – July	Lettre – to write	Une maison = A house	Je fais = I do	SHEILEI – ADH
	Août = August	Écouter = to listen		Je lais – l'uo	food = aliments
	Adut – August	Ecouler – to listeri	Une forêt = A forest	L'équitation = horse	1000 – allitierits
	Cantambra - Cantambar	Boire = to drink	one foret – A forest	The state of the s	sun = Soleil
	Septembre = September	Boire = to drink	La averad had. The his	riding	Sun = Soleii
			Le grand bol = The big		. "
	Octobre = October	Parler = to talk	bowl	L'escrime = fencing	water = l'eau
	N. I. N. I.		1	17 11 17 11 11 11	
	Novembre = November		Le moyen bol = The	L'athlétisme = athletics	the tropical rainforest = la
	5/		medium bowl	., .	forêt tropicale humide
	Décembre = December			L'aviron = rowing	
			Le petit bol = The small		the meadow = le pré
			bowl	La natation = swimming	
					the ocean = l'océan

	La grande chaise = The big	La boxe = boxing	
	chair	La boxe – boxing	the desert = le desert
	Citali		the desert – le desert
	T	Le cyclisme = cycling	
	La moyenne chaise = The		the arctic = l'arctique
	medium chair	Le plongeon = diving	
			is a habitat in = est un
	La petite chaise = The	Le tir à l'arc = archery	habitat
	small chair		
		Le triathlon = triathlon	the sahara = le Sahara
	Le grand lit = The big bed		
			the Amazonia =
	Le moyen lit = The	II est = He is	l'amazonie
	medium bed		
		Elle est = She is	Le parc national des South
	Le petit lit = The small		Downs = The South Downs
	bed	Je fais = I play/do (a	national park
		sport)	
	Sucré = Sweet	560.0	L'Océan Pacifique = The
	Sucre Sweet	Tu fais = You (one	Pacific Ocean
	Salé = Salty	person) play/do (a sport)	r deme decan
	Saic - Saity		Le Groenland = The
	Grand = Tall/high		Greenland - The
	Grand – Tallyfligh		Greenland
	Deces - Levy	sport)	
	Basse = Low	Elle (elle Cherrite el le ce	Habite = It/he/she lives
		Elle fait = She plays/does	
	Dur = Hard	(a sport)	Habitent = They live
	Mou = Soft	Nous faisons = We	Pousse = It/he/she/grows
		play/do (a sport	
	Le grand bol était trop		Poussent = they grow
	sale = . The large bowl was	Vous faites = You (more	
	too salty	than one person) play/do	Le chameau = The camel
		(a sport)	
	Le moyen bol était trop		Les bosses pour réserver
	sucré = The medium bowl	Ils font = They (group of	de l'eau = The humps to
	was too sweet	males or mixed gender	store water
		group) play/do (a sport)	
			Le lapin = The rabbit

	Le petit bol était juste comme il faut = The small bowl was just right  La grande chaise était trop grande = The big chair was too tall/high  La moyenne chaise était trop basse = The medium chair was too short  La petite chaise était juste comme il faut = The small	Elles font = They (group of females) play/do (a sport)	Les pattes pour faire des grands bonds = The paws to make large hops/jumps  L'ours blanc = The polar bear  La fourrure blanche pour se camoufler = The white fur to camouflage itself  Le singe araignée = The
	= The big bed was too hard  Le moyen lit était trop mou = The medium bed was too soft  Le petit lit était juste comme il faut = The small bed was just right		balancer dans les grands arbres = The arms and the tail to balance itself in the tall trees  Le requin = The shark  Les yeux pour amplifier la lumière = The eyes to intensify light  Dans = In  Les algues = The seaweed  Pas de raciness = Without roots  Les grands arbres = The tall trees

					Les feuilles = The leaves  Les buissons = The bushes  Les raciness = The roots  Les tiges = The stems  Les cactus = The cactus  Les épines = The spines  Les plantes résistantes = The hardy plants
		Subject Knowledge -	Aims and prior learning		
Block One	Basic Greetings	Core Vocabulary & Phonetics	Presenting myself	Do you have a pet?	At School
Prior Learning	Basic greetings – English	None	None	None	
Subject Knowledge.	Basic Greetings	Core Vocabulary &	Presenting myself	Do you have a pet?	At School
Children will learn to:	Say hello and goodbye.  Greet a friend.  Ask how someone is feeling.  Answer how they are feeling.	Phonetics  Count and recognise numbers to 10 – forwards and backwards.  Be introduced to numbers to 20.  To recognise and select a range of colours.	Count to 20 in French.  Say their name and age in French.  Say hello and goodbye and then ask how somebody is feeling and answer how they are feeling.	Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell the eight nouns (including the correct article for each) for pets in French.  Tell somebody in French if they have or do not have a pet.  Ask somebody else in French if they have a pet.	Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for school subjects.  Say what subjects they like and dislike at school.  Tell the time in French.  Create a French timetable for school.

		To know the days of the week – both in order and not.	Tell you where they live in French.  Tell you if they are French or English, introducing concept of gender and agreement.	Tell somebody in French the name of their pet.  Attempt to create a longer phrase using the connectives ET ("and") or MAIS ("but").	Use the verb aller in French to say what time they go to school.
Block Two	Numbers 0 – 10	I'm learning French	Family	What is the date?	WW2
Prior Learning	Be able to count – English	None	Numbers 1-20 and basic personal details French	Pupils will need to use numbers 1-30 in this unit, as well as revising the days of the week – French	Currently studying WW2 in History.
Subject Knowledge. Children will learn to:	Numbers 0 – 10  Count forwards 0- 10  Count backwards 0 – 10  Match numbers to pictures.	Pinpoint France on a map of the world.  Highlight other famous French cities. Talk about other countries where French is spoken.  Say their name and how they are feeling in French.  Count to ten in French.	Continue applying the knowledge, skills and understanding of the language covered in unit one.  Say the nouns in French for members of their family.  Tell somebody in French the members and age of a fictitious, historical or television family as a model to present and practise family vocabulary.	What is the date?  Repeat and recognise the months of the year in French.  Ask when somebody has a birthday and say when they have their birthday.  Say the date in French.  Create a French calendar.  Recognise key dates in the French calendar.	Group/order unknown vocabulary to help decode text in French.  Improve their listening and reading skills.  Name the countries and languages involved in WW2.  Say what the differences were in city and country life during the war.  Learn to integrate all their new and previous language writing a letter.

			Continue to count, reaching 100, to enable students to say the age of various family members.  Understand the concept of mon, ma and mes in French.		Home as an evacuee living in the countryside.
Block Three	Numbers 0 – 20	Animals	My home	The weather	The Weekend
Prior Learning	Be able to recall numbers 0 – 20 – English	Numbers 0 – 10 – French	Basic personal details – French	None	Vocabulary for telling the time.
Subject Knowledge.	<u>Numbers 0 – 20</u>	Animals	My home	The weather	The Weekend
Children will learn to:	Count forwards 0- 20  Match numbers to pictures.  Add single digits numbers.  Subtract single digit numbers.	Remember all the language from unit 1.  Be introduced to ten animals in French.  Match all the new French words to the appropriate picture.  Remember the words for at least five animals in French unaided.  Attempt to spell at least three animals correctly in French.	Say whether they live in a house or an apartment and say where it is.  Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell up to ten nouns (including the correct article for each) for the rooms of the house in French.  Tell somebody in French what rooms they have or do not have in their home.  Ask somebody else in French what rooms they have or do not have in their home.  Attempt to create a longer spoken or written passage	Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for weather in French.  Ask what the weather is like today.  Say what the weather is like today.  Create a French weather map.  Describe the weather in different regions of France using a weather map with symbols	Ask what the time is in French.  Tell the time accurately in French.  Learn how to say what they do at the weekend in French.  Learn to integrate connectives into their work.  Present an account of what they do and at what time at the weekend

			previously learnt language (incorporating personal details such as their name		
			and age).		
Block Four	Colours	Little Red Riding Hood	At the Café	Clothes	Me in the world
Prior Learning	Colours – English	To know the story of Little Red Riding Hood and be familiar with the words and phrases used – English	Numbers / basic role-play vocabulary. – French	Colours - French	How to protect the planet – English
Subject Knowledge.	Colours	Little Red Riding Hood	At the café	Clothes	Me in the world
Children will learn to:	Name and identify 10 colours in French.	Sit and listen attentively to a familiar fairy tale (Little Red Riding Hood) in	Order from a selection of foods from a French menu.	Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for a variety of clothes in French.	About the many countries in the Francophone world.
	Match pictures to colours.  Match words to colours.	French.  Use picture and word	Order from a selection of drinks from a French	Use the appropriate genders and articles for	About different festivals (religious and non-religious) around the world.
		cards to recognise and retain key vocabulary from	menu.	these clothes.	That we are different and
		the story.	Order a French breakfast.	Describe what they and other people are wearing.	yet all the same.
		Name and spell at least three parts of the body in	Order typical French snacks.	Use the verb PORTER in	That we can all help to protect our planet.
		French as seen in the		French.	How to use "à" (when
		story.	Ask for the bill.		talking about living IN a
			Remember how to say	Say what they would wear in different	city) and "en/au/aux" (when talking about living
			hello, goodbye, please and thank you.	weather.	IN a country)
Block Five	Days of the week	Fruits	The Classroom	Planets	Healthy Lifestyles
Prior Learning	Days of the week – English	Numbers 0 – 10 in French	None	The Solar System (Y5 Science Topic) – English	Y6 Science Topic - English
Subject Knowledge.	Days of the week	<u>Fruits</u>	The Classroom	<u>Planets</u>	Healthy Lifestyles
Children will learn to:					

	Recite the days of the week in French.  Be able to change the date on the board.  Sing the days of the week song.	Name and recognise up to 10 fruits in French.  Attempt to spell some of these nouns  Ask somebody in French if they like a particular fruit.  Say what fruits they like and dislike.  Learn the story of The Hungry Caterpillar in French.	Recognise and repeat from memory simple classroom objects and use the correct gender.  Say what they have and do not have in their pencil case.  Recognise and respond to simple classroom commands and praise.	Name and recognise the planets in French on a solar system map.  Spell at least five of the planets in French.  Say an interesting fact about at least four of the planets.  Explain the rules of adjectival agreement clearly in French and apply when using colours to describe objects.	Name and recognise ten foods and drinks that are considered good for your health.  Name and recognise ten foods and drinks that are considered bad for your health.  Say what activities they do to keep in shape during the week.  Say in general what they do to keep a healthy life-style.  Learn to make a healthy recipe in French.
Block Six	Months of the year	l can	Goldilocks	The Olympics	Habitats
Prior Learning	Be able to recite the months of the year – English  To know their date of birth.	None	To know the story of Goldilocks and be familiar with the words and phrases used. – English  They are able to sit and listen to a familiar story in French.	None	Year 6 Science Topic – English
Subject Knowledge.	Months of the year	<u>I can</u>	<u>Goldilocks</u>	The Olympics	<u>Habitats</u>
Children will learn to:	Recall the months of the year in order.	Recognise some common French verbs/activities.	Not only sit and listen attentively to the story as in year one but to recognise, understand and	Tell somebody in French the key facts of the history of the Olympics.	Tell somebody in French the key elements animals and plants need to survive in their habitat.

	Say their date of birth in French.	Use these verbs to convey meaning in English by matching them to their appropriate picture.  Use these verbs in the infinitive with je peux	remember more of the new language.  Increase their memory potential in French by using picture cards, word cards and phrase cards in French.  Increase their thinking and reasoning skills in French, identifying strategies to use in the future for memorising new words and phrases.  Attempt to spell in French.	Tell somebody in French the key facts of the modern Olympic games.  Look for cognates and highlight key words when learning how to decode longer text in gist listening and reading in French.  Say the nouns in French for key sports in the current Olympic games. Conjugate the irregular verb FAIRE enabling the students to say what sports they play and what sports they do not play.  Understand the concept of de la, de l' and du when you say you play a sport in French.	Tell somebody in French examples of the most common habitats for plants and animals and give a named example of these habitats.  Tell somebody in French which animals live in these different habitats.  Tell somebody in French which plants live in these different habitats		
Intercultural understanding — British Values links							