



Lower KS2 French Curriculum Intent

The iLanguages curriculum follows the 2014 Primary MFL National Curriculum.

Aims – pupils should be able to

- 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
- 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.

The curriculum provides an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and lays the foundations for further foreign language teaching at Key stage 3. It enables pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary.

Pupils are taught to:

- 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: feminine, masculine 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.

Y3-Y4 iLanguages French Scheme of Work Overview

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y3 & Y4	Greetings and French culture Classroom instructions Animals vocabulary Numbers 1-3 and plurals	Connectives: Voici, et and simple sentences Gender Memorisation and storytelling	Saying my name French names Colours Opinions Word order of adjectives	A traditional story: the Enormous turnip Numbers 1-10 French maths: addition and subtraction <i>J'ai</i> (I have) Age	Definite (<i>le, la, les</i>) and indefinite (<i>un, une, des</i>) articles <i>Je voudrais</i> (I would like) Extending sentences with <i>mais</i>	<i>C'est</i> Extending sentences with <i>aussi</i> Numbers 1-15 Days of the week Assessments Paris project

MFL Age related expectations

	Year 3 old NC level 1-2	Year 4 old NC level 2-3
Listen and understand	Listen to and understand familiar spoken words and phrases.	Listen to and understand basic phrases and/or questions and identify key points in a few short, spoken sentences.
Listen and recount	Follow along and repeat key words, phrases or short sentences from a song, rhyme, poem or story.	Join in the re-telling of simple stories, songs, rhymes or poems including the use of visual cues or prompts.
Identify sound-spelling link	Identify phonemes in the target language and use them to aid understanding.	Use strings of phonemes to help understand new words and short phrases.
Transcribe	Listen to the phoneme or words including the phoneme and transcribe accurately.	Listen to high-frequency familiar words and phrases and transcribe accurately.
Read and understand	Read and understand some familiar written words and short phrases, sometimes using visual cues.	Read and understand a range of familiar written phrases and simple sentences.

Read aloud	Read aloud individual words and short phrases with accurate pronunciation.	Read aloud a series of sentences with accurate pronunciation and intonation.
Use referencematerials	Identify familiar words in a text.	Use a dictionary to find the meaning and gender of nouns from English to French and French to English.
Apply phonic knowledge	Read aloud words and short phrases, applying some phonic knowledge.	Apply phonic knowledge to support reading and read words, with increasingly accurate pronunciation.
Apply knowledge of alphabet		Be able to recognise and use letters of alphabet to spell short basic words with support.
Speak	Repeat and say familiar words and short simple phrases, including likes and dislikes, using understandable pronunciation.	Produce short pre-prepared phrases on a familiar topic, with secure pronunciation and intonation.
Listen & speak	Ask and answer simple pre-learned questions from memory and use several short phrases and questions.	Take part in short dialogues about familiar topics with 2-3 exchanges with secure pronunciation and intonation.
Write with support	Copy words and short phrases accurately.	Write sentences accurately using support such as a sentence builder or word list to check spellings.
Write independently	Write some familiar simple words from memory, with plausible spelling.	Write several short phrases or sentences from memory with understandable spelling.
Adapt a written model	Substitute one element in a simple phrase or sentence to vary the meaning (e.g. the colour adjective or the noun).	Adapt different elements of a sentence to create new sentences using a sentence builder.
Translate	Translate words from French to English and English to French.	Translate phrases or simple sentences from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource.
Grammar: Articles	Use indefinite (<i>un, une, des</i>) articles in the masculine, feminine and plural nouns. Use definite (<i>le, la, l', les</i>) articles in the masculine, feminine and plural nouns.	

Nouns	Form regular plural nouns.	Use a variety of plural nouns, including some irregular ones.
Agreements	Identify adjective and noun position. Use masculine, feminine and plural adjectives correctly.	Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence. Use possessive adjectives (<i>mon, ma, mes</i>).
Conjunctions	Use the conjunctions <i>et, aussi, mais</i> .	Use the conjunctions <i>parce que</i> and <i>car</i> .
Verbs	Use the high-frequency verb forms in the 1 st person (e.g. <i>j'ai, je suis</i>) and opinion verbs confidently. Use <i>c'est</i> . Use <i>je voudrais</i> to express a desire or request.	Use the high-frequency verb forms in the 1 st and 3 rd person (e.g. <i>j'ai, il/elle a, je suis, il/elle est</i>) confidently. Use opinions + infinitive verbs. Use <i>je voudrais</i> to express a desire or request.
Negatives	Use the negative ' <i>ne...pas</i> ' with opinion verbs in the 1 st person.	Use the negative ' <i>ne...pas</i> ' with a range of high frequency verbs in the 1 st and 3 rd person.
Cultural capital	Foster children's curiosity about France: an introduction to France and its capital city. Key vocabulary relating to traditional events, i.e. Christmas and Easter. Appreciate authentic songs and rhymes.	Foster children's curiosity about life in France: an introduction to daily life in France. Typical customs and traditions e.g. April Fool's Day. Appreciate authentic songs, poems and rhymes.