



LAMBOURN C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL

FRENCH CURRICULUM

Intent

Our children will be taught the French vocabulary, grammar and phonology needed to communicate effectively both orally and in writing. The content of our curriculum will focus on words, phrases and situations that are used in everyday life. Through the different topics and activities, our children will be taught to understand and show respect for different cultures. We aim to develop the children's interest and enjoyment of the discipline of learning a foreign language by using a variety of teaching approaches, including modelling, role play, games and songs, alongside the more formal teaching of grammatical rules and phrases.

Implementation

Our curriculum is based on the *National Curriculum*, although at Lambourn. French is introduced at Key Stage One through key conversational phrases, rather than discrete lessons, as timetabled in Key Stage Two. Key skills and knowledge are revisited and embedded in order to secure a mastery of understanding.

Key themes run through our curriculum. These are used as key teaching points in French lessons:

- Accurate pronunciation
- Understanding and application of grammar rules
- Use of vocabulary within sentences in conversational French (and in writing in Y5 and Y6)

In addition, where relevant we teach our children to understand and appreciate other cultures.

French is taught in alternate terms throughout the year in Y3 – Y6. A typical session would mean that new vocabulary and simple grammar, such as gender, is taught. Children have opportunities to write in phrases and simple sentences in upper Key Stage 2.

Although we teach French as a specific subject area, we also make links with other subject areas, where these occur easily and naturally.

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Each classroom has a French learning wall that displays key vocabulary and pictures to support the children when working. In addition, we have celebration walls where we display and celebrate quality learning.

Our vulnerable learners, including our Pupil Premium learners and SEND, are supported through additional resources such as word mats, pictorial resources, the use of scribes, shared writing and alternative ways of recording their thoughts. As a lot of our teaching of French is through games, songs and activities, there are plenty of opportunities for peer-to-peer support. In addition, teachers and teaching assistants provide additional support, as needed, in order to help our pupils become independent linguists. In our RSHE curriculum, we teach our children about the importance of inclusion, teamwork and respect for others. This can be readily applied to teaching and learning in French. Extension activities are provided as part of the lesson, as appropriate.

Impact

The impact and measure of our curriculum is the extent our children acquire the skills, knowledge, vocabulary and enthusiasm for learning a foreign language. We aim for our pupils to show high aspirations and a lifelong engagement with language.

Each French unit of work will result in a final outcome. This is largely oral, although there are also some written outcomes in upper Key Stage Two.

Where the outcomes are oral, key thoughts / photos are recorded in floor books at the end of each unit of learning, as a way of celebrating the pupils' achievements.

The French Subject Leader reviews the impact of the curriculum at least once a term, reporting findings and any recommendations to SLT.

For further information about curriculum procedures and processes, please see our Curriculum Policy.

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Year One

There is no programme of study for Year One. However, we will introduce key conversational phrases as a bilingual exercise during registration and at the end of the day.

Year Two

There is no programme of study for Year Two. However, we will introduce key conversational phrases as a bilingual exercise during registration and at the end of the day.

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Year Three

Each day is started with: Bonjour la classe. Bonjour Madame/Monsieur X. Aujourd'hui c'est ... (day of the week), le ... (number) ... (month). Register to be taken in French.

1. Greetings	2. Family	3. Food and Drink
<p>Know the following greetings: <i>bonjour, salut, au revoir, à bientôt ça va, ça va bien merci, ça va bien, pas mal Bonjour, je m'appelle ... Comment tu t'appelles?</i></p> <p>Know ways children are welcomed into school in France, and how adults greet each other. Recognise cultural differences.</p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words Key teaching points for grammar: pronoun before verb (link with English grammar lessons), apostrophe for double vowels, accents</i></p>	<p>Know numbers to ten.</p> <p>Know the following terms: <i>J'ai une sœur(s) un frère(s), une mère, un père, grandmère(s), un grand-père les yeux, les cheveux, bleu, rouge, vert, blond, noir, gris, marron, brun J'ai....et.... e.g. J'ai les yeux bleus et les cheveux noirs. Mon frère a les cheveux bruns.</i></p> <p>Introduce <i>et</i> for compound sentences.</p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words, ligature (œ) Key teaching points for grammar: number before the noun, masculine and feminine, plurals, accents, compound sentences (linked to</i></p>	<p>Know numbers to ten.</p> <p>Know the following terms: <i>J'aime... mais je n'aime pas... et, ni Je voudrais... s'il vous plaît le fromage, le pain, le croissant, l'escargot, le pain au chocolat</i></p> <p>Know traditional French foods (linked to vocabulary) and ways they are sold in France. Recognise cultural differences.</p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words. Key teaching points for grammar: number before the noun, masculine and feminine, plurals, accents, complex sentences (linked to grammar).</i></p>

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<p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in short sentences to greet people</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: single letter sounds and silent letters in words.</i></p>	<p><i>grammar), adjective after noun, adjectives are plural if the noun is plural.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in compound sentences to talk about family</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: single letter sounds and silent letters in words.</i></p>	<p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in complex sentences to talk about preferences and order food (shop).</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: single letter sounds and silent letters in words.</i></p>
<p><u>Outcome</u></p> <p>Simple conversation, greeting other people.</p>	<p><u>Outcome</u></p> <p>Role play conversations.</p>	<p><u>Outcome</u></p> <p>Conversations about food preferences; shop purchases.</p>

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Year Four

Each day is started with: Bonjour la classe. Bonjour Madame/Monsieur X. Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? Aujourd'hui c'est ... (day of the week), le ... (number) ... (month). Register to be taken in French.

Know that days of the week and months of the year are not capitalised in French. Know that the only date that doesn't use the number in its usual form is the first (*le premier*).

1. Greetings	2. Family	3. Food and Drink
<p>Know the following greetings: salut, bonne nuit, à bientôt, bonsoir, au revoir</p> <p>Bonjour, je m'appelle ... Comment tu t'appelles?</p> <p>Quel âge as-tu? J'ai...ans.</p> <p>Je suis ... Que fait-tu?</p> <p><i>Know the terms: dentiste, médecin, policier /policier, infirmier/infirmière, un/une enseignant/enseignante</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words.</i></p>	<p>Know the following terms: une belle-mère, un beau-père, un chat, un chien, un cheval, un lapin blanc, nager, l'équitation, faire du vélo, lire, dessiner</p> <p>Revise J'aime ... mais je n'aime pas...; introduce Mon frère aime ... etc.</p> <p>Be able to talk about family, animals and hobbies, applying knowledge of number and colours.</p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words</i></p>	<p>Know numbers to thirty.</p> <p>Know the following terms: C'est combien, s'il vous plaît? C'est... les fraises, les oranges, les petits pois, les pommes, les bananes, les oignons, les carottes</p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words, pronunciation of final consonant next to a vowel (grammar link).</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for grammar: number before the noun, masculine, feminine and plural article, plural nouns, accents, complex sentences (linked to grammar).</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in sentences to order food.</i></p>

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<p><i>Key teaching points for grammar: pronoun before verb (link with English grammar lessons), apostrophe for double vowels, accents, male and female nouns, indefinite article only used for the teacher.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in short sentences to greet people and find out about their profession.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs and accent aigu.</i></p>	<p><i>Key teaching points for grammar: number before the noun, masculine and feminine, plurals, accents, compound sentences (linked to grammar).</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in compound sentences to talk about family and pets.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs and accent grave.</i></p>	<p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs and accents aigu and grave.</i></p>
<p><u>Outcome</u> Simple conversation, greeting other people and asking about their work.</p>	<p><u>Outcome</u> Conversation games and activities based on sentence conversation about family and pets.</p>	<p>Outcome: Shop role play.</p>

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Year Five

Each day is started with: Bonjour la classe. Bonjour Madame/Monsieur X. Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? Aujourd'hui c'est ... (day of the week), le ... (number) ... (month). Register to be taken in French.

Know that days of the week and months of the year are not capitalised in French. Know that the only date that doesn't use the number in its usual form is the first (*le premier*).

If the children record in books, the date is written in French.

1. Clothes	2. Food and Drink	3. A Visit to France
<p>Know the following terms: <i>voici, mademoiselle, monsieur, orange, rose, violet, jaune, courts, longue, joli, beau</i> <i>Je / il / elle porte...</i> <i>une jupe, une chemise, un pantalon, un pull, un t-shirt, des chaussettes, des chaussures, un chapeau</i> <i>Je porte une chemise rouge, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words, pronunciation of final consonant next to a vowel (grammar link).</i></p>	<p>Know the following terms: <i>J'aime... mais je n'aime pas...</i> <i>le pizza, le hamburger, les frites, la pomme de terre, le gâteau, la glace, jus d'orange, un coca, un chocolat chaud, l'eau</i> <i>C'est délicieux! C'est dégoûtant!</i> <i>C'est combien? Oui / non, merci, l'addition s'il vous plaît</i></p> <p>Know about masculine and feminine articles. (un / une / le / la / les).</p> <p>Understand the French café culture.</p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: letters, awareness of not Anglicising words,</i></p>	<p>Numbers to 100.</p> <p>Know the following terms: <i>euro, le train, la voiture, la avion, le billet, enfant, adult, magnifique, haut, grand, petit, pyramid, musee, riviere, eglise</i> <i>C'est combien le billet pour ... C'est ... s'il vous plaît.</i> <i>Regardez, c'est le ...</i></p> <p>Understand the geography and tourism associated with France.</p> <p>Be able to use a bilingual dictionary to write descriptions.</p>

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<p><i>Key teaching points for grammar: masculine, feminine and plural articles, plurals nouns, adjectives after / before the noun.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in sentences to describe clothing.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs, trigraphs and cedilla accent.</i></p>	<p><i>pronunciation of final consonant next to a vowel (grammar link).</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for grammar: number before the noun, masculine and feminine articles, plurals, accents.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in sentences to order food in a café.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs, trigraphs and cedilla accent.</i></p>	<p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: there are a lot of silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words, pronunciation of final consonant next to a vowel (grammar link).</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for grammar: masculine, feminine and plural articles, plurals nouns, adjectives after / before the noun.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in sentences to describe clothing.</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs, trigraphs and cedilla accent.</i></p>
<p><u>Outcome</u> Fashion show presentation with commentary.</p>	<p><u>Outcome</u> Talk and write about food you would like to order. Ask what food others would like orally and in writing. Produce the posters for a French café advertising the event.</p>	<p>Outcome: Oral rehearsal and written descriptions of iconic French attractions.</p>

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Year Six

Each day is started with: Bonjour la classe. Bonjour Madame/Monsieur X. Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? Aujourd'hui c'est ... (day of the week), le ... (number) ... (month). Register to be taken in French.

Know that days of the week and months of the year are not capitalised in French. Know that the only date that doesn't use the number in its usual form is the first (*le premier*).

If the children record in books, the date is written in French.

1. Body and Action Songs	2. Food and Drink	3. Storybook – Cher Zoo
<p>Know the following terms: <i>la tete, les epaules, les genoux, les pieds, les yeux, les oreilles, le nez, la bouche Allouette, gentille, plumer, le bec, les ailes, la queue</i></p> <p>Use a dictionary to explore further animals and body parts to perform a song.</p> <p><i>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words, pronunciation of final consonant next to a vowel (grammar link).</i></p> <p><i>Key teaching points for grammar: masculine feminine and plural articles, plurals, 3 types of</i></p>	<p>Know the following terms: <i>la limonade, une tasse du thé, une tasse du café, un croque monsieur, un sandwich, le jambon, la confiture, la tomate, le concombre, ou Bonne après-midi. Assez-vous ici, s'il vous plaît. Et pour vous madame / mademoiselle / monsieur. Vous désirez? Et pour boire? Voici.....Bon appétit. C'est ___ euros, s'il vous plaît.</i></p> <p>Understand the French culture of food and drink. Create a café role play scenario, including menu, food and money.</p>	<p>Know these terms: <i>un éléphant, un lion, une giraffe, un chameau, un serpent, un singe, une grenouille, trop, lourd, grande, feroce, grincheux, effrayant, effronté, sautillante, parfait, il était, renvoyer, garder</i></p> <p><i>Example (to be changed / adapted to suit different people / places and animals) Madame Perkins (etc), est ce-que vous voudrais un animal pour l' école? Qu'est-ce que vous voudrais? Je voudrais.... Mais non, c'est trop...</i></p> <p><i>Qu'est-ce que c'est le meilleur animal pour l'école? C'est... parce que...</i></p>

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<p>verbs (<i>er, ir</i> irregular prior to congregation) accents.</p> <p>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs, trigraphs and cedilla accent.</p> <p>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in sentences to write and perform alternative version to well-known song.</p>	<p>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words, pronunciation of final consonant next to a vowel (grammar link).</p> <p>Key teaching points for grammar: number before the noun, masculine and feminine articles, plurals, accents, formal address <i>vous / tu</i>.</p> <p>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in sentences to greet, take and order food.</p> <p>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs, trigraphs and cedilla accent.</p>	<p>Be able to adapt a provided model to suit different place and animals. Use of a dictionary.</p> <p>Key teaching points for pronunciation: silent letters, awareness of not Anglicising words, pronunciation of final consonant next to a vowel (grammar link).</p> <p>Key teaching points for grammar: masculine and feminine articles, accents, apostrophes used when a word ends in a vowel and the next words starts with a vowel.</p> <p>Key teaching points for vocab: use vocabulary in sentences to ask what animal would be appropriate for different situations and give a reason why it is not appropriate.</p> <p>Key teaching points for phonics: common digraphs, trigraphs and cedilla accent.</p>
<p><u>Outcome</u></p> <p>Class performance of Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes and Alouette Gentille Alouette or adapted version with other animals.</p>	<p><u>Outcome</u></p> <p>Create a menu, talk and serve customers.</p>	<p><u>Outcome:</u></p> <p>Class book based on Dear Zoo by Rod Campbell</p>

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