

MFL - French

Purpose of study: teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable 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.

KS2 Pupils should be taught:

- 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

Intent

Modern Foreign Language at Anderton develops the foundations of language and an appreciation of foreign language and culture within the children. The MFL the children learn is French; understanding and communicating in the spoken and written word. Building on the children's love of oracy, reading and writing, they explore the language and culture through conversations, songs, stories and meaningful exchanges.

Implementation

In order to achieve a high standard of teaching and learning of MFL, we deliver a curriculum supported by the resource of 'Language Angels' and ensure that the language taught is progressive in terms of phonetics and context. Within each unit of learning, children interact with the language progressively: learning to speak the key words and sentences; read key words and sentence; and write key words and sentences. This approach allows children to internalise the language and develop a fluent use of the language in a staged approach.

Impact

The children will become confident and fluent in the foreign language of French and appreciate the culture of its origin country. Children will be able to communicate in the spoken and written word as well as reading the written word. This will lay the foundations for the learning at Key Stage 3 in addition to a wider understanding of the multi-cultural world they live in and the basic tools to communicate in a secondary language.

Key Concepts (Curriculum Overview)

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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Phonetics 1	Phonetics 1-2	Phonetics 1-3	Phonetics 1-3
I am Learning French	Presenting Myself	The Date	Cloths
I am Able	My Family	Do You Have a Pet?	At the Weekend
Fruits	My Home	What is the Weather?	At School

Skills and Knowledge Progression

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 			

Vocabulary

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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(See 'Language Angels' planning documents.)