



Subject Story

French

Intent

Modern Foreign Languages (MFL) prepares pupils to participate in a rapidly changing world in which work and other activities are often carried out in languages other than English. Early development of language learning supports pupils in developing skills they will access in the future, to learn new languages or to improve their competence in an existing language. Learning another language promotes initiative, confidence and independence in learning and encourages both diversity and compassion within society.

The National Curriculum states:

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing.

Implementation

There is a strong focus on the use of speaking and listening within French lessons, with each unit of work combining vocabulary, knowledge of language and speaking and writing activities. Each class across KS2 follows 'The Primary French Project' scheme of work, which builds progressively on previous knowledge to extend children's ability to communicate in French in increasingly complex situations.

In addition to the MFL curriculum, French is also profiled across the school with a Summer Term French club for KS1 and a bi-annual French Café Day linked to the National Day in France (Bastille Day).

Impact

All KS2 children have the opportunity to:

- Take part in French lessons
- Speak French within the French lesson
- Begin to read and write in French
- Listen to someone speaking French
- Use French within everyday school routines, such as during Registration.
- Use French as part of the creative curriculum, integrating it into other subjects including Maths, Art, Humanities and P.E.

All KS1 children have the opportunity to:

- Sign up to French Club in the Summer Term

All children have the opportunity:

- Attend the bi-annual French Café Day

If you were to walk into French lessons at Morden, you would see:

- **High quality interactive slides with sound options to hear correct pronunciation of words and phrases**
- **The use of key vocabulary and phrases repeated throughout the lesson and across the unit** – consolidating previous learning and enabling the children to become familiar, confident and more fluent in developing their own responses to recognised questions.
- **Reference back to the unit title page** – at the start of each lesson, focussing attention on the skills to be developed in the proceeding learning activities.
- **Retrieval practice** – giving learners the chance to consolidate previous skills and knowledge.
- **Additional resources, such as French dual language dictionaries and iPads** - allowing the children to develop their responses further and extend their knowledge of vocabulary.
- **Links to phonics, grammar and language skills** – supporting pronunciation of graphemes, knowledge and understanding of grammatical terminology, for example prepositions and determiners, through learning how to identify these in another language
- **children speaking French** – opportunities throughout each lesson to listen to, repeat and practise new vocabulary and phrases, working as a whole class, 1:1 response with an adult or peer:peer conversations.

Pupil Voice

- **Year 3:** I am proud of this piece of work because I could write so many big French words correctly.
- **Year 4:** If I get stuck in lessons, I look back in my book at work from last week and the title page with the vocab.
- **Year 5:** Games are good. They help you to remember new words.
- **Year 6:** There are always ways to challenge yourself in lessons by writing or speaking new sentences with different vocabulary or new information.

An example of skills and knowledge progression within our French curriculum

Autumn	Vocabulary	Knowledge and Skills	Phonics
Y3	Bonjour, au revoir, <u>Écoutez</u> , Regardez, Taisez-vous, Croisez les bras, Asseyez-vous, Levez-vous, Asseyez-vous correctement, Levez le doigt, zero, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six. A1 Oui, non, c'est, quatre, cinq, six, le Royaume-Uni, la Grande <u>Bretagne</u> , l'Angleterre, l'Écosse, l'Irlande du Nord, le Pays de Galles. Belfast, Cardiff, Édimbourg, Londres. A2	To know how to say hello (bonjour / salut). A1 To understand classroom instructions. A1 To recognise and say numbers 0 – 12. A1&2 To recognise and say names of UK countries and capital cities. A2 To recognise and say yes / no (oui / non). A2	un u in i Pronouncing Words in French: Vowels - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Activities: 'planet un'; corners; crossword; lotto
Y4	Bonjour, au revoir, madame, monsieur, un poussin, un lapin, un renard, un canard, un mouton, un poisson, un furet, un perroquet, Qu'est-ce que c'est? C'est un...ou un...? A1 un escargot, un âne, un éléphant, un ours, bleu, rouge, vert, jaune, Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le jardin? C'est quelle <u>couleur</u> ? A2	To identify France and countries in the UK on a map. A1 To recognise and say animals. A1 To recognise and say colours. A2 To learn about determiners 'one, a' (un / une). A2	Revision: un, u, in, i e r Pronouncing Words in French: Vowels - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Pronouncing Words in French: Consonants - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Activities: 'planet un'; corners; crossword; lotto
Y5	Quelle heure est-il? Il est... une heure, deux heures, trois heures, quatre heures, cinq heures, six heures, sept heures, huit heures, neuf heures, dix heures, onze heures, midi, minuit, quand, treize, quatorze, quinze, Seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, vingt et un, une <u>seconde</u> , une minute, une heure, une journée / un jour, une semaine, un mois, un an / une année, un cinéma, un magasin, un parc, un restaurant, un supermarché A1 et demi, et quart, petit, grand, un café, un hôpital, un château, un théâtre, un hôtel, vingt-deux, vingt-trois, vingt-quatre, vingt-cinq, vingt-six, vingt-sept, vingt-huit, vingt-neuf, trente, trente et un, trente-deux, trente-trois, trente-quatre, trente-cinq, trente-six, trente-sept, trente-huit, trente-neuf A2	To recognise and say numbers up to 50. A1&2 To recognise and say places in town. A1&2 To recognise and tell the time. A1&2 To learn about complex sentences. A2 To learn about adjectives and gender agreements 'big, small' (grand/e, petit/e). A2	Revision: u, i, in, Silent h, a an Pronouncing Words in French: Vowels - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Pronouncing Words in French: Consonants - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Activities: 'planet un'; corners; crossword; lotto, fill in the gaps

Examples of learning

Year 6 talking about classroom objects.



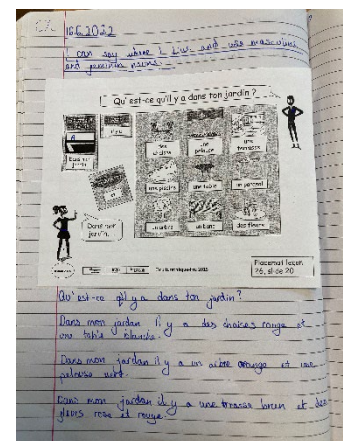
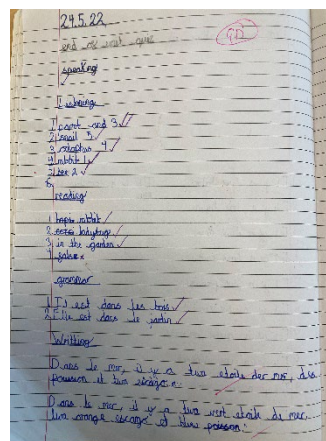
Year 5 making Christmas Cards in French.



Year 6 applying knowledge of French language in online games.



Year 4, examples of written work



Successes in 2021-2022

Identify:

- Projects mapped out across KS2 to reflect diversity within French language speaking countries.
- Phonics outline sourced to incorporate into all French lessons.

Develop:

- French club for KS1 to take place in the Summer Term.
- Resources saved in each year group folder for diversity project in Summer Term
- Assessment agreed and designed reflecting OfSTED research review document findings; to be rolled out from Summer Term 2022.
- Phonics outline mapped against each year group, reflecting key vocab for the unit, with suggested teaching ideas and pronunciation links.
- Introduced change to teaching of French in UKS2 to ensure consistency, regularity and frequency of lessons.

Embed:

- French element (snails) included in international food carousel for Culture Celebration Week.
- Pupil voice showed good retention of skills and knowledge in LKS2.
- Diversity will be reflected across LTP for French.

[French language across the world - YouTube](#)

[Geography for Kids: Senegal \(ducksters.com\)](#) (Year 5 – study / report)

[Canada facts - National Geographic Kids \(natgeokids.com\)](#) (Year 3 – fact file)

[French Speaking Countries in Africa - Bing video](#) (Years 6 – study / presentation)

[French speaking countries around the world \(Year 4\)](#)

- End of unit assessment rolled out from Summer Term 2022.

Priorities for 2022 - 2023

Develop:

- Support for teaching phonics across all French lessons in KS2.
- Phonics taught at the start of all French lessons in KS2.
- French taught by class teachers across KS2 to ensure consistency and regularity.

Embed:

- Monitoring will show that French lessons match lesson plans, which match progression documents.
- Learning objectives always make skills clear.
- Non-negotiables outlined above (*If you were to walk into a French lesson ...*) are evident in all lessons.
- Children will be aware of new language skills (for example using a negative 'ne pas' response) and able to use learnt phrases appropriately in French.
- Assessments will show progression of skills and knowledge across the year for each year group.

Priorities beyond 2023

Establish:

- Children will be able to clearly identify skills they have developed.
- Children will be able to apply new language skills independently to create phrases and sentences independently.
- Children will be able to complete end of unit assessments to track progression of skills and knowledge with confidence.
- Children are confident to communicate in French and can recall vocab and phrases quickly and accurately.

Some websites you might find particularly interesting

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z39d7ty>

<https://www.euroclub-schools.org/french-zone>

<https://www.duolingo.com/>