

# KS2 French curriculum

## Aims:

- We expect 100% of our children to leave Beckfoot Allerton with the foundation of successful Modern Foreign Language (French) learning ready for continuing to study a language at KS3.

## Purpose:

- Mastery of a language: We want our children to feel successful at language learning from an early age and ultimately to study it to GCSE
- Understanding the world we live in: We want our children to learn about other cultures, people and countries
- Communicating: We want our children to be able to communicate in French – by speaking to others, listening to French stories and speakers and eventually to read and write in French
- Opportunity: We want our children to have the opportunity to use their language knowledge to open up opportunities, such as studying or working abroad in the future

## Approach:

At Beckfoot Allerton, we have selected **Early Start Languages** as our scheme of work to support the teaching of French. We introduced this to all year groups in September 2023 with year groups starting at the beginning of the programme. Early Start has videos of native French speakers so children can listen to authentic accents. As the scheme becomes embedded, older year groups will start on the different programmes. Children in KS2 will have a French lesson each week and then practice elements of the language throughout the week.

**Vocabulary** – Children will learn basic vocabulary and sentence structures in order to be able to communicate in French. Children will echo the video and the teacher, have plenty of retrieval practice at the start of each French lesson and use the vocabulary throughout the week.

**Listening and Reading** – As novices, children will show they understand by responding with an action, or movement before beginning to use single words and phrases they have learnt in response. Written words will be shown alongside vocabulary. Novice French learners will not be expected to read words without a prompt.

**Speaking and Writing** – As novices, children will focus on speaking French before writing. Children will respond in an echo whilst securing their new vocabulary. As they build their bank of vocabulary, children will be introduced to simple sentence structures and then add extra information e.g colours and

numbers to create more complex sentences. Authentic French speakers will model the vocabulary as well as the class teacher. As novices, children will have a go at French handwriting.

**French culture** – Each lesson will look at French culture and/or the design of French language.

## Launch Year

### French 1 - Novice

Children in Year 3 start at the beginning with Early Start French 1 "Salut! Ça va?" This is a great introduction to French language and culture for young beginners, filmed with families, schools and communities in northern France. Learners start with the theme of "You and Me" - pupils learn to talk about themselves and to find out about other people. The themes are taught in order and are carefully sequenced allowing children to build vocabulary and grammar in order to understand and produce the language.

Theme	New vocabulary and grammar	Listening/ Reading/ (Understanding language)	Speaking/ Writing/ (Producing language)	French culture and How the French language works
1. Greetings and Goodbyes	Salut, bonjour, bonsoir, madame, monsieur, les enfants, allô	Listening to French people greet each other	Singing greeting songs	Where France is and how to get there  Allô – for answering the telephone only
2. How are you?	Ca va ?, ca va bien, bien, ca ne va pas, et toi, oui, non, très bien merci, comme ci, comme ca	Listening to French people asking how they are Show understanding by matching feelings to the questions Listening to the celebrations at Carnival	Say how you feel Ask someone else how they feel	The Giants of Northern France (carnival celebration)
3. What's your name?	Comment t'appelles-tu ?, Je m'appelle..., c'est..., voici..., qui est la ?, qui n'est pas la ?, présent, présente, absent, absente	Listen and respond to names on the register	Introducing yourself Register in French	French school, famous French people (Claude Monet, Jeanne d'Arc, Napoleon Buonaparte, Louis Bleriot, Louis Braille,

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				Louis Pasteur, Marie Curie, Gustave Eiffel, Henri Matisse
4. Alphabet		Listening to the alphabet	Phonics – pronouncing letters in the alphabet (echo) Write your name in French handwriting	French school – children playing hangman – looking at the letters on a keyboard French writing
5. My family	mon, ma, le, la mon père, ma mère, mon frère, ma sœur, mon grand- père, ma grand-mère, ma famille, papa, maman, papi, mamie, voici mon père, voici ma famille	Read LuLu est le loup and listen out for new vocabulary  True or false games to show understanding	Echo vocabulary Song	Introduction of masculine and feminine for each noun Greeting family members
6. Numbers 0 – 12	Un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze	Listening to number vocab	Bingo Numbers song	French skipping and playground games
7. How old are you?	Verb - avoir J'ai dix ans, quel âge as-tu?, qui a dix ans, voici Arthur, il a 9 ans, quel âge a-t-il?, quel âge a-t-elle?	Revisiting numbers Listen for numbers Listening for ages of imaginary characters	Introduce yourself and say how old you are	Watching French children buying tickets for the swimming pool. Birthday Celebrations J'ai 7 ans (I have 7 years)
8. Brothers and sisters	Verb – avoir including negatives As-tu des frères et des sœurs?, un frère, un, une sœur, une, deux sœurs, deux frères, je n'ai pas de sœur, je n'ai pas de frère,	Listening to the 's' at the end of sœurs/frères	Echo the French speakers	Watching French children talk about their siblings
9. Do you have a pet?	As-tu un animal? J'ai... (un chien) un chien, un chat, un lapin, un cochon d'Inde, un oiseau, un hamster, un	Listening to As-tu and J'ai Introducing Il/Elle as...  Play find the pet	Building vocab J'ai ... My pets He/She has a...	Common pets in France, pet passports  Plurals

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	poisson, une gerbille, une souris, une tortue, Je n'ai pas d'animal		Use number knowledge to say how many of each animal	
10.Colours	Bleu, rouge, jaune, vert, noir. Blanc, orange, rose, gris, marron, violet	Play 'jump to the colour' Match the colour Colour lotto	Singing colour songs	Colours of flags Pétanque Henri Matisse Pétanque
11.The months of the year	Verb – être Quel mois sommes-nous?, le mois, janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre	Play 'jump to the month' Sort the months	Birthday months game Months of the year song	Discussion that there are no capital letters on French months. Discussion about what happens in France during each month
12.Numbers 13-31	Treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, vingt-et-un, vingt – deux, vingt-trois, vingt-quatre, vingt-cinq, vingt-six, vingt-sept, vingt-huit, vingt-neuf, trente, trent-et-un, bingo	Listening to French children count	Playing bingo, hide and seek, boules	Looking at the patterns of how French numbers are named Boules
13.Happy birthday!	Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire? Mon anniversaire est le... le premier, Joyeux anniversaire!		Teachers to write the date in French on the board after this lesson is taught	Discovering that French speakers don't say first, second, third etc just the number of the day e.g, le sept mai (7 <sup>th</sup> May), number before the month.
14.Days of the week	Quel jour sommes-nous, aujourd'hui c'est, lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche	Sort the days of the week – sequencing Read 'The very hungry caterpillar' in French or watch recording – can children hear the days of the week?	Echo the days of the week	Discussion around market days and Saturday shopping

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15.What's today's date?	Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? Aujhourd'hui c'est...		Writing the date	Day – number – month Holidays and Festivals Eastr Monday, Saint Nicholas' day, April Fool's Day, Bastille Day, Christmas Day, Twelfth Night
16.Weather	Verb - faire Quel temps fait-il, il fait beau, il fait mauvais, il fait chaud, il fait froid, il fait gris, il pleut, il neige, il y a du vent, il y a du soleil	Listen to different children talking about the weather Listen out for silent letters e.g. /t/	Pupils can respond to the weather in French Sing weather song Link to maths meeting – add in French weather and date if appropriate	Art opportunity – link with Claude Monet Use the internet to look at French weather forecasts International kite festival