Foreign Language — French (Year 1 of 4 year cycle)

As we have begun a new scheme of learning this year in 2024-25, skills will build across the key stage over the next 4 years. In this, the first year of the cycle, some basic units such as Phonetics and Presenting Myself are taught across several year groups to ensure consistency going forward.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Extra activities
Year 3	Phonetics Children will learn the basic sounds in French and phonemegrapheme correlation as well as practising to make those sounds in 'mouth mechanics'. I am learning French Children learn how to greet each other informally, ask and say how they are, numbers to ten and colours	Animals Children learn the names of ten animals along with the masculine and feminine indefinite articles. They also learn how to say <i>I am</i> and <i>I have</i> . There is also further practice of silent letters and pronunciation of French phonemes.	Ice Creams Children will be able to hold a conversation to choose an ice cream they want to buy using I would like, please, thank you, how much and goodbye. Emphasis is placed on role play to build confidence.	Across Key Stage 2 children will take part in assemblies and seasonal activities where they learn greetings, songs and French traditions appropriate to that time of year, especially: Christmas & New Year Easter Summer holidays National days Phrase of the Week A new word or phrase will be introduced each week in whole school assembly and the children will be encouraged to use this during the school day.
Year 4	Phonetics Children will revisit French phoneme-grapheme correlation and practice with 'mouth mechanics' Things I can do Children learn to talk about activities they can and can't do using regular –er verbs in infinitive form. They will also combine phrases using the conjunctions and or but.	Going shopping Children will learn about shopping in France. They will learn specific vocabulary relating to vegetables. They will learn key phrases which can be used when shopping such as I would like, a kilo of, half a kilo of, how much, there you are, thank you and prices using numbers to ten. They are also able to describe what they have in their shopping basket. Emphasis is placed on listening to real life shop conversations and role play to build confidence.	Presenting myself Children learn to greet other, both formally and informally, exchange names, ask how someone is, count to 20 and say how old they are. They are also able to ask where someone is from and state their own nationality and language. Male/female noun-adjective agreement	

Year 5	Phonetics Children will revisit French phoneme-grapheme correlation and practice with 'mouth mechanics'. Accented vowels and silent letters at the ends of words are explored in further detail Seasons Children learn how to talk about the four seasons of the year, talk about the weather and other characteristics of those seasons. Plural nouns and plural verb endings.	Things I can do Children learn to talk about activities they can and can't do using regular – er and -ir verbs in infinitive form. They will also combine phrases using the conjunctions and or but and use some prepositions of place.	Presenting myself Children learn to greet other, both formally and informally, exchange names, ask how someone is, count to 20 and say how old they are. They are also able to ask where someone is from and state their own nationality and language. Male/female noun-adjective agreement	Across Key Stage 2 children will take part in assemblies and seasonal activities where they learn greetings, songs and French traditions appropriate to that time of year, especially: Christmas & New Year
Year 6	Phonetics Children will revisit French phoneme-grapheme correlation and practice with 'mouth mechanics'. Accented vowels and silent letters at the ends of words are explored in further detail Presenting myself Children learn to greet other, both formally and informally, exchange names, ask how someone is, count to 20 and say how old they are. They are also able to ask where someone is from and state their own nationality and language. Male/female noun-adjective agreement	Family Children will identify and introduce family members using the correct article or possessive adjective in its masculine, feminine or plural form. They will be able to say he/she/they is/are called and explore larger numbers to 100 to describe ages. They can also ask and answer the question do you have any brothers or sisters?	Chez moi Children learn to describe their home and name the rooms using there is/there are. They will also be able to say whether they live in a town, village or countryside and name places that are near their house using prepositional phrases.	Easter Summer holidays National days Phrase of the Week A new French word or phrase will be introduced each week in whole school assembly and the children will be encouraged to use this during the school day.

Early Years and Key Stage One

Children experience a range of languages through practical activities and real life experiences. These activities prepare them for Key Stage 2 where they begin learning French in discreet lessons. Throughout Early Years and Key Stage One children will enjoy songs, stories and rhymes in French and languages relevant to the school community.

EYFS	Children will learn to listen attentively to spoken language. Language is celebrated in the learning environment. Children have opportunities to share and celebrate languages spoken at home with their peers. Different cultures will be explored and learnt about through Understanding the World. Early Years pupils take part in whole school language and international days. French is introduced through counting and daily routines such as answering the register.	
YEAR 1	Children take part in whole school language and international days. Children will answer the register in French and languages relevant to the class. They will give their lunch choice in French. Children will learn to greet each other in French	
YEAR 2	Children take part in whole school language and international days Children will consolidate language skills learnt in Year 1 and EYFS. They will learn to respond to a wider range of classroom instructions in French.	