



## MFL Curriculum Overview

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
Year 3	French greetings with puppets	French adjectives of colour, size and shape.	French playground games – numbers and age.	In a French classroom.	French transport.	A circle of life in French.
Year 4	Portraits – describing in French.	Clothes – getting dressed in French.	French numbers, calendars and birthdays.	French weather and the water cycle.	French food – miam, miam!	French and the Eurovision song contest.
Year 5	French monster pets.	Space exploration - in French.	Shopping in France.	French speaking world.	Verbs in a week.	Meet my French family.
Year 6	French sport and the Olympics.	French football champions.	In my French house.	Planning a French holiday.	Visiting a town in France.	Recap and revision.

### National curriculum subject content: covered in each unit in each year group

- 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.\*
- 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.

\*Not covered until Spring 2, Year 3