Woodside Junior School

French curriculum overview



<u>Aims</u>

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

In Key stage 2, pupils will be taught to:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
- Explore the pattern and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sounds meaning of words
- Engage in conversation; 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 languages
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, include 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

	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term
Year 3	Rigolo 1 – Unit 1 'Bonjour' Greetings and goodbyes Rigolo 1 – Unit 2 'En classe' Classroom objects and colours	Rigolo 1 - Unit 3 'Mon Corps' Days of the week and Parts of the body Rigolo 1 - Unit 4 'Les Animaux' Animals, pets Numbers 11-20	Rigolo 1 - Unit 5 'Ma famille' Family and household items Rigolo 1 - Unit 6 'Bon anniversaire!' Birthdays and numbers 21-31
Year 4	Rigolo 1 - Unit 7 'Encore!'	Rigolo 1 - Unit 9 'Les fêtes'	Rigolo 1 - Unit 11 'On mange!'
	Describing people and nationalities	Festivals and Instructions	Shopping, food and money
	Rigolo 1 - Unit 8 'Quelle heure est-il?'	Rigolo 1 - Unit 10 'Où vas-tu?'	Rigolo 1 - Unit 12 'Le cirque'
	Tell the time and activities	Directions. The Weather	Where French is spoken/ clothing- Unit 12
Year 5	Rigolo 2 - Unit 1 'Salut Gustave'	Rigolo 2 - Unit 3 'La nourriture'	Rigolo 2 - Unit 5 'En vacances'
	Greetings revised	Food likes/dislikes	Holidays Unit
	Rigolo 2 - Unit 2 'À l'école'	Rigolo 2 - Unit 4 'En ville'	Rigolo 2 - Unit 6 'Chez moi'
	School likes and dislikes	Directions and places	Describing homes
Year 6	Rigolo 2 - Unit 7 'Le week-end'	Rigolo 2 - Unit 9 'Ma journée'	Rigolo 2 - Unit 11 'Le sports'
	Activities, likes and dislikes	My daily routine	Sports and hobbies
	Rigolo 2 - Unit 8 'Les vêtements'	Rigolo 2 - Unit 10 'Les transports'	Rigolo 2 - Unit 12 'On va faire la fête'
	Clothing	Transport and travel	Revision of food/greetings/ descriptions