



Creativity, Curiosity, Caring

French Curriculum Sequence

Intent – Our Rationale	To introduce children to aspects of the French language through songs and games in order to promote enjoyment and offer breadth to the curriculum.
-------------------------------	--

Curriculum Drivers

Sustainability	Cultural Diversity	Growth Mindset	Oracy
-----------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------	--------------

Speaking and Listening

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
At the end of each year pupils will:						
Topic area	Le Navet Gigantique	Colours and Numbers to 10	I am learning (J'apprends le Français)	I introduce myself Je me Presente	Do you have a pet? As-tu un animal?	At School A l'école
Know	The vocabulary associated with the story, numbers to 10, colours	Numbers to 10 and colours	Language to ask how somebody is feeling and give a reply. Ten key colours and numbers 1-10.	Know how count to 20 in French. • Ask somebody how they are feeling and give an appropriate response back. • Ask somebody their age, name, where they live and reply.	Know the nouns and indefinite articles for 8 common pets. • Ask somebody if they have a pet and give an answer back. • Say in French what pet we have/do not have and give our pet's	To know cognates(words that you can make out because they resemble known words), familiar words Recall previously learned language,



					name. • Start to use the simple connectives et (and) and mais (but) to make more complex and interesting sentences.	Use this language with increased speed and spontaneity. Engage in short conversations on familiar topics, how to express opinions.
Be able to do	Recognise the words in French when they hear them. Learning to listen carefully and repeat what is heard with improving accuracy. Working on memory skills so ch are able to remember the new words learnt in French.	Recognise the words in French when they hear them. Learning to listen carefully and repeat what is heard with improving accuracy. Working on memory skills so ch are able to remember the new words learnt in French.	Recognise and communicate to others familiar words and short phrases. Starting to work on our memory skills so language is remembered after the lesson and trying to remember some/all spellings from memory. Learning to always look for cognates first (such as bleu for blue) and associating word and phrases to images to help.	Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy. Learn to ask and answer questions.	Understand more of what is heard even when some of the language may be unfamiliar by using the decoding skills that have been developed. Remember and recall a wider range of vocabulary with increased knowledge and spontaneity.	Listen to longer texts, pick out cognates and familiar words, learn to listen to unknown vocabulary that hasn't yet been taught.
Understand this Vocabulary	Navet, monsieur, dame, garçon, fille, chien, chat, souris, Numbers to 10, colours: jaune, bleu, rouge, rose,	Numbers to 10, common colours: jaune, bleu, rouge, rose, marron, vert, blanc, orange, noir, gris, violet, arc en ciel	Common colours from Year 2, numbers from 1-10 and language to ask how someone is feeling and give a reply: Comment ca va? Ca	Numbers 1-10 will be revisited along with the language to express how you are feeling. Plus new language to ask and answer the questions related to basic	Revisiting personal details (names/ age/where we live) and the high frequency verbs j'ai, je suis and j'habite. 8 nouns and indefinite articles for common	Key vocabulary on 10 nouns and definite articles for school subjects with positive and negative opinions in reply to the target question est-ce que tu aimes...? And a



	marron, vert, blanc, orange, noir		va bien, comme ci comme ca?	personal details (name, age, where you live and nationality).	pets and how to ask and answer the question As-tu un animal? using the structure qui s'appelle and the two connectives et (and) and mais (but).	variety of justifications to expand the opinion given in reply.
--	-----------------------------------	--	-----------------------------	---	---	---

Reading						
At the end of each year pupils will:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topic Area	Le Navet Gigantique	Common Colours and Numbers to 10	I am learning (J'apprends le Français)	I introduce myself Je me Presente	Do you have a pet? As-tu un animal?	A l'école At school
Know	That the phonics sounds in French are different to those in English	That the phonics sounds in French are different to those in English.	Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI • OI sound in trois & noir • ON sound in marron • OU sound in rouge • Silent letters. • Guttural 'R'. • Elision. Je m'appelle. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in me) and replacing it with an apostrophe. Attaching it to the word that follows	Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE • IN sound in cinq • I sound in huit, dix, Patrick, habite, Paris & suis • Silent letters. 'S' is not pronounced in appelles, ans, Paris, Londres or habites. This often happens when 's' is the final consonant in a word. • Liaison. • Elision. As seen in je m'appelle. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in	Recommended phonics focus: É E È EAU EUX • É sound in Cécile • E sound in je & de • EAU sound in oiseau • Silent letters. 'S' is not pronounced in mais or souris and the t is not pronounced in et, chat. 'S' & 'T' are often silent at the end of French words. • 'H' Aspiré. This type of 'H' is not aspirated or otherwise pronounced. It does not allow elisions or liaisons – the 'h' in	Recommended phonics focus: QU Ç GNE EN AN • QU sound in informatique & musique • Ç sound in français • AN sound in anglaise, français, amusant & intéressant • EN sound in sciences • Silent letters. The children will hear and see that the final 's' is not pronounced in aime the 't' is not pronounced in sport or the 'x' in ennuyeux. These



				me) and replacing it with an apostrophe,	hamster acts like a consonant which is why it is 'je n'ai pas de hamster'. • Elision Je n'ai pas d'oiseau. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in de) and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. It is not optional.	letters are often silent at the end of words in French. • Elision. J'étudie. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in je) and replacing it with an apostrophe. Attaching it to the word that follows which begins with a vowel or mute 'h'. This is in order to facilitate pronunciation.
Be able to do	Identify written versions of the words heard.	Recognise the colours and numbers from the written word	To read familiar words and short phrases accurately	Read aloud short pieces of text. Understand most of what is read in the lesson.	Understand longer passage of reading in French and begin to decode the meaning of unknown words using cognates and context.	Tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying knowledge learnt from lessons 1 to 4 including knowledge of accents, silent letters etc.
Understand this Vocabulary	Navet, monsieur, dame, garçon, fille, chien, chat, souris, Numbers to 10, colours: jaune, bleu, rouge, rose, marron, vert, blanc, orange, noir	Numbers to 10, colours: jaune, bleu, rouge, rose, marron, vert, blanc, orange, noir, gris, violet, arc en ciel	Common colours from Year 2, numbers from 1-10 and language to ask how someone is feeling and give a reply: Comment ca va? Ca va bien, comme ci comme ca?	Numbers 1-10 will be revisited along with the language to express how you are feeling. Plus new language to ask and answer the questions related to basic personal details	Phonics knowledge: Recommended phonics focus: É E È EAU EUX • É sound in Cécile • E sound in je & de • EAU sound in oiseau • Silent letters. 'S' is not pronounced in mais or souris and	Phonics vocab from the unit: c cedille, En sound – silent letters at the end of words: s, t, x,



				(name, age, where you live and nationality).	<p>the t is not pronounced in et, chat. 'S' & 'T' are often silent at the end of French words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'H' Aspiré. This type of 'H' is not aspirated or otherwise pronounced. It does not allow elisions or liaisons – the 'h' in hamster acts like a consonant which is why it is 'je n'ai pas de hamster'. • Elision Je n'ai pas d'oiseau. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in de) and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. It is not optional. And also phonics knowledge from previous years to be able to decode unknown words. 	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Writing						
At the end of each year pupils will:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6



Topic Area	Le Navet Gigantique	Numbers and common colours	I am learning (J'apprends le Français)	I introduce myself Je me Presente	Do you have a pet? As-tu un animal?	At School A l'école
Know	That the numbers and colours in French are different from those in English.	That the numbers and colours in French are different from those in English.	The way French is written is different to English.	The sentence structure in French to write simple sentences.	Familiar language to incorporate connectives/ conjunctions, a negative response and adjectival agreement.	How to conjugate some verbs, use connectives – a mon avis, Je pense que Use conjunctions – et, mais, alors.
Be able to do	Consolidate letter formation skills by copying words in French from a model.	Copy the learnt words in French.	To write from memory the common colours, the numbers from 1-10 and Comment ca va and the three responses.	Write short phrases based on learned topics.	To write a paragraph using familiar language to incorporate connectives/ conjunctions, a negative response and adjectival agreement.	Write a piece of text using language from a variety of units covered. Begin to incorporate conjugated verbs and use connectives and conjunctions
Understand this Vocabulary	Navet, monsieur, dame, garçon, fille, chien, chat, souris, Numbers to 10, colours: jaune, bleu, rouge, rose, marron, vert, blanc, orange, noir	Numbers to 10, colours: jaune, bleu, rouge, rose, marron, vert, blanc, orange, noir, gris, violet, arc en ciel	Numbers to 10, common colours from Year 2, Comment ca va? Ca va bien, comme ci comme ca, ca va mal.	Say name, age and where I live.	Negative response: ne/pas Conjunctions: et, mais, alors (and, but, so) Adjectival agreement – nouns agreeing with adjectives – une blouse blanche	Conjunctions, connectives, conjugations



At the end of each year pupils will:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topic Area	Le Navet Gigantique	Colours and Numbers to 10	I am learning (J'apprends le Francais)	I introduce myself Je me Presente	Do you have a pet? As-tu un animal	At School A l'ecole
Know	Introductory unit, no grammar	Introductory unit, no grammar	Introductory unit, no grammar	Understand adjectival agreement and how it is used in a simple sentence.	Gender of nouns, Articles – le, la l', les Partitive articles – du, dle, del' des, Begin to know full verb conjugations: avoir, etre	Gender and nouns, how to form the negative, adjectival agreement, possessive adjectives – mon,ma,mes, ton ta, tes, son, sa, ses How to conjugate: aller, faire, avoir and etre
Be able to do	Start to understand that French can have different structures to English	Start to understand that French can have different structures to English. For example many nouns have determiners/articles which we don't have in English.	Start to understand that French can have different structures to English. For example many nouns have determiners/articles which we don't have in English.	Add an 'e' to the end of the adjective (in this lesson the nationality, English or French) to show that the person talking or described is female.	To use Indefinite articles, high frequency verbs& negative. Revisit 1st person singular conjugations of high frequency verbs je m'appelle, j'ai, je suis and j'habite. Indefinite articles/determiners un and une. Negative	To use the above in a piece of writing to describe the subjects at school that they like and don't like.
Understand this Vocabulary	none	none	none	Adjectival agreement	Indefinite articles/determiners Negative, first person singular, conjugation,	Gender, nouns, negative, possessive adjectives, Verb conjugation subject



