

MFL coverage Tenacres First School

Our MFL curriculum is designed to progressively develop children's skills in languages, through regular taught lessons. Children progressively acquire, use and apply a growing bank of vocabulary organised around topics. Children are encouraged and supported to develop their speaking and listening skills through conversational work, singing activities and games. As confidence and skills grow, children record their work through pictures, captions and sentences.

Our curriculum delivers the New National Curriculum:

Key stage 2: Foreign language

Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary.

The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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
- 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.

Map of MFL topics and key vocabulary covered at Tenacres First School:

Year group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
3	<p>Introduction to France</p> <p>Numbers and colours.</p> <p><i>(There's no place like home topic)</i></p>	<p>Clothes</p> <p>Christmas in France</p> <p><i>(Stone Age to Iron Age)</i></p>	<p>Opinions- likes and dislikes- toys</p> <p><i>(Mighty Metals)</i></p>	<p>Places to live- Recap numbers 1-20</p> <p><i>(Dynamic discoveries)</i></p>	<p>Animals and stories</p> <p><i>(Rainforests)</i></p>	<p>Food and drink</p> <p><i>(Pure Imagination)</i></p>
Phonics	<p>Introduction to phonics: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zbwq96f Beginning vowels: a-i</p>	<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zbwq96f Nasal vowel sounds: a, e, i, ien, o and u.</p>	<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zbwq96f Vowels continued: o-u and recap!</p>	<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zm993j6 Double consonants: ch, gn, ll, th.</p>	<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zm993j6 Single consonants: j, h, q or qu, r or rr.</p>	<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zm993j6 consonants before vowels: c, g, s, x.</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p>Arc de triump, la louvre, Eiffle Tower, Paris, Palace de Versaille.</p> <p>Un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze.</p> <p>Blue, blanc, rouge, jaune, vert, orange, noir, gris, rose, violet.</p>	<p>Les vetements Un pull Un pantalons Un t shirt Des chaussures Des chaussettes</p> <p>Noel Pere Noel</p>	<p>J'aime Je n'aime pas J'adore Je deteste J'ai prefere</p> <p>Jugetes</p>	<p>J'habite Ma maison Appartement En ville A la campagne Au bord de le mer A la montagne</p> <p>Onze, douze, trieze, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt.</p>	<p>Un chat Un chien Un lapin Un poisson Un hamster Un souris Un lezard Un cheval</p>	<p>Je bois, je mange, j'ai prefere</p> <p>(a range of foods and drinks)</p>

4	Basic recap of introductions and classroom instructions Underwater animals <i>(Global Guardians)</i>	Transport <i>(Revolting Romans)</i>	Members of family <i>(Egyptians)</i>	Facial features Body parts <i>(Brilliant bodies)</i>	Maps/towns <i>(Land, sea and sky)</i>	Weather Natural disasters <i>(Movers and shakers)</i>
Phonics	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zbwq96f Recap vowels a-u and Assez a vous Levez vous	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zm993j6 Silent letters video + letters.	Recap: Consonants before vowels: c, g, s, x.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zm993j6 Recap: Single consonants: j, h, q or qu, r or rr.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx3xwnb/articles/zbwq96f eu, oe, oeu, gu, il and ill, oi and ou.	Recap: Double consonants: ch, gn, ll, th.
Key Vocabulary	Baleine Hippocampe Coquillage Crabe Dauphin Etoile de mer poisson	Un voiture Une moto Un camion Un autobus Un car Une bicyclette Un avion Un bateau	Ma/mon Mon pere Ma mere Ma souer Mon frere Mon grandpere Ma grandmere	La tete Les yeux La bouche Les oreilles Les bras Le main Le nez Les cheveux	En ville Tournez a droit Tournez a gauche Allez a droite Les magasins La boulangerie La patisserie La gare	Il pleut Il y a du soleil Il neige Il y a du brouillard Il fait froid Il fait chaud Il y a de l'orage



Curriculum intent:

- To develop a love of language learning.
- To begin to develop linguistic competence to ensure practical communication on a range of familiar and routine matters.
- To develop the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing within each topic area.
- To broaden vocabulary in French and develop ability to understand new words in context.
- To begin to develop basic phonetic and grammatical understanding which will permeate all skill areas.
- To develop an appreciation of other cultures, preparing them to be global citizens.
- To develop self-confidence and resilience.

Curriculum implementation:

Curriculum Delivery:

- Pupils have full access to the French National Curriculum at LKS2.
- The French curriculum is designed to be challenging, appropriate to every pupil's stage of development, and lay the foundations for language learning at UKS2 and beyond.
- The French curriculum is designed to have opportunities for consolidation of knowledge, increasing the chance of information recall (remembering more) and to integrate new knowledge into future topic areas.
- The curriculum will introduce new phonics sounds at beginning of lessons and build on them across the two years.
- The curriculum will progress from word through to phrase/sentence level, using a range of language in the present tense.
- Pupils will have regular opportunities to build their confidence and resilience in listening to and reading appropriate authentic materials, including songs, poems and rhymes.
- Pupils will have regular opportunities to speak with increasing confidence, fluency and develop accurate pronunciation and intonation
- Pupils will have regular opportunities to write scaffolded phrases and occasionally phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
- Pupils will have regular opportunities to learn new vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words; including through using a dictionary.
- High levels of accuracy will be promoted across all skill areas.
- The French curriculum offers opportunities for cross curricular learning, to ensure pupils make significant personal development, including:
 1. Linking French lessons with current year group topics to allow children to be familiar with concepts.
 2. Communication development through role-plays and spoken language activities, i.e. presentations and language games
 3. Assessment supports the teaching of the curriculum and it helps pupils' embed knowledge as well as assisting teachers in producing clear next steps for pupils. Teachers use a range of formative assessment procedures to assess progress and attainment, including:
 1. marking;
 2. self/peer assessment;
 3. targeted questioning

Curriculum impact:

- Pupils will move to UKS2, well-prepared for their next stage of language learning.
- Pupils will have broadened their vocabulary and will have an understanding of basic phonics and grammar, including feminine and masculine forms and patterns of the language and be able to apply these when building a simple sentence/phrase.
- Pupils will have developed their speaking and listening skills to communicate with others.
- Pupils will be able to show an understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
- Pupils will be able to write phrases with guidance leading to writing them from memory and adapt these to write their own sentences.
- Pupils will have worked successfully in a team and independently, and will improve their self-confidence.
- Pupils will have used a French translation dictionary.
- Pupils will know more, do more and therefore remember more.
- The vast majority of pupils will have met or exceeded their expected progress in French.