

Subject Profile

French



Intent

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

Write a 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.

Implementation

Overview

The French Curriculum follows the progression of the Rachael Hawkes curriculum document which has been designed to ease the transition from primary to secondary languages. The skills and knowledge that children will develop through phonics, grammar and vocabulary are mapped across each year group and are progressive throughout the school. French will be taught in KS2 from Year 3-6. French will be taught one a week for 45 minutes. Children will have the opportunity to develop their language skills through a range of approaches such as reading, writing, speaking and listening. Opportunities for assessment will be embedded in practice through activities such as follow ups, to assess children's progress and retrieval of prior knowledge.

Phonics

The first of the three strands is phonics. Children learn the SSC and phonics key words which they can eventually listen and transcribe. Children learn about vowel combinations and stress patterns eventually, writing short phrases.

Impact

Our MFL curriculum ensures that children leave Manor Primary with a secure foundation of a language and the key skills of vocabulary, grammar and phonics which they can further build of academically and socially.

Vocabulary

The second of the three strands is vocabulary. The children are taught a set of the most frequently used words. Every year, the children learn 100 key words so once they leave Manor, they have a bank of 400 words that they can listen to and read.

Grammar

The third strand is grammar. Children will be able to distinguish and understand (in listening and writing) singular and plural articles (definite and indefinite), singular and plural verbs. Grammar is the essential building blocks required to create simple sentences independently (including the gender of nouns, singular and plural forms, adjectives (place and agreement, and the conjugation of key verbs).