



**Intent for French Curriculum**

# Oxford Primary School

**Courage, Kindness, Curiosity**

## French Curriculum Document

At Oxford Primary School we aim to instill in our pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world around them. In KS2 pupils are taught to have the courage to speak and communicate in another language; to understand and respond to spoken and written language, and to discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in French.

	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Salut	Core units 1-3 Animals, Food, School	Playtime, My Home, My Town, Describing People, The Body, Sport	On holiday, Eating Out, Hobbies, A School Trip, Seasons, The Environment	Actions, In France, Family, A Weekend with Friends, The Future, Jobs
Speaking and Listening	<p>Listening and joining in to poems and songs.</p> <p>Listening to and responding to simple greetings.</p> <p>Ask and answer simple questions for example, giving their name and age</p> <p>Say alphabet correctly.</p> <p>Pronounce words showing knowledge of sound patterns.</p>	<p>Listening and joining in to poems and songs.</p> <p>Listening to and responding to simple greetings.</p> <p>Ask and answer simple questions for example, giving their name and age</p> <p>Say alphabet correctly.</p> <p>Pronounce words showing knowledge of sound patterns.</p>	<p>Listening and joining in to poems and songs.</p> <p>Listening to and responding to simple greetings.</p> <p>Ask and answer simple questions for example, giving their name and age</p> <p>Say alphabet correctly.</p> <p>Pronounce words showing knowledge of sound patterns.</p>	<p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</p> <p>Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.</p> <p>Engage in conversations, ask and answer questions: express opinions and respond to those of others; e.g. I like netball because it's fun. Seek help and clarification and help.</p>

	<p>Use simple greetings e.g. saying hello and goodbye, saying how you are and asking others how they are. Ask and answer simple questions about self e.g. name and age, birthday</p> <p>Express simple likes and dislikes e.g. food and drink.</p>	<p>Use simple greetings e.g. saying hello and goodbye, saying how you are and asking others how they are. Ask and answer simple questions about self e.g. name and age, birthday</p> <p>Express simple likes and dislikes e.g. food and drink.</p>	<p>Use simple greetings e.g. saying hello and goodbye, saying how you are and asking others how they are. Ask and answer simple questions about self e.g. name and age, birthday</p> <p>Express simple likes and dislikes e.g. food and drink.</p>	<p>Talk about the past in simple terms e.g. I ate / drank ... / drunk, the weather</p> <p>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</p> <p>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</p> <p>Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. Describe people, places, things and actions orally.</p>
<b>Reading</b>	<p>Read aloud familiar words and phrases from stories, songs and rhymes with reasonable accuracy.</p> <p>Use texts eg picture books to learn meanings of new words.</p>	<p>Read aloud familiar words and phrases from stories, songs and rhymes with reasonable accuracy.</p> <p>Learn basic phonic patterns of the language.</p> <p>Use phonetic patterns to read simple texts.</p> <p>Use texts eg picture books to learn meanings of new words.</p>	<p>Read aloud familiar words and phrases from stories, songs and rhymes with reasonable accuracy.</p> <p>Learn basic phonic patterns of the language.</p> <p>Use phonetic patterns to read simple texts.</p> <p>Use texts eg picture books to learn meanings of new words.</p>	<p>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</p> <p>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.</p> <p>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.</p> <p>Read and understand the main points and some detail from a short written passage e.g. extract from a story, weather report, poem, instructional texts, simple newspaper article</p>
<b>Writing</b>	<p>Write simple greetings.</p> <p>Write simple questions and answers for example, giving their name and age.</p> <p>Spell everyday words correctly.</p>	<p>Write the alphabet.</p> <p>Write simple greetings.</p> <p>Write simple questions and answers for example, giving their name and age.</p>	<p>Write the alphabet.</p> <p>Write simple greetings.</p> <p>Write simple questions and answers for example, giving their name and age.</p>	<p>Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</p> <p>Understand and use numbers in context e.g. saying the year, 24- hour clock, quantities.</p>

	<p>Use picture cards to build phrases to show position of a few adjectives of colour e.g. a red dog, a yellow cat.</p> <p>Begin to understand how the negative is formed in the new language e.g. make a human sentence for I don't like chocolate.</p>	<p>Spell everyday words correctly.</p> <p>Use picture cards to build phrases to show position of a few adjectives of colour e.g. a red dog, a yellow cat.</p> <p>Begin to understand how the negative is formed in the new language e.g. make a human sentence for I don't like chocolate.</p>	<p>Spell everyday words correctly.</p> <p>Use picture cards to build phrases to show position of a few adjectives of colour e.g. a red dog, a yellow cat.</p> <p>Begin to understand how the negative is formed in the new language e.g. make a human sentence for I don't like chocolate.</p>	<p>Understand and use transactional language e.g. in a café</p> <p>Give a description e.g. of a town, geographical features in a country</p> <p>Seek clarification of meaning How is that written in French/German/Spanish? I don't understand. Can you repeat that? Can you speak more loudly/slowly?</p> <p>Use adjectives to add interest and detail to a description</p> <p>Use some simple adverbs to make sentences more interesting</p>
Grammar	<p>Match the correct definite/indefinite to a series of familiar nouns (e.g. fruits and vegetables) with increasing accuracy.</p> <p>Introduce basic grammar concepts to enable them to ask and answer simple questions .Eg, le, la, conjugation of simple regular verbs.</p>	<p>Match the correct definite/indefinite to a series of familiar nouns (e.g. fruits and vegetables) with increasing accuracy.</p> <p>Introduce basic grammar concepts to enable them to ask and answer simple questions .Eg, le, la, conjugation of simple regular verbs.</p>	<p>Match the correct definite/indefinite to a series of familiar nouns (e.g. fruits and vegetables) with increasing accuracy.</p> <p>Introduce basic grammar concepts to enable them to ask and answer simple questions .Eg, le, la, conjugation of simple regular verbs.</p>	<p>Understand the 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 are similar or differ to English.</p> <p>Begin to use past tense/future tense in spoken work e.g. when giving a weather report, when describing what they had to eat that day/what they are going to eat.</p> <p>Identify tenses from a selection of sentences written in the present, past and future tense.</p>

<b>Culture</b>	Learn key facts about the country/countries where the language is spoken.	Learn key facts about the country/countries where the language is spoken.	Learn key facts about the country/countries where the language is spoken.	Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
	Learn about customs and real lives where language is spoken.	Learn about customs and real lives where language is spoken.	Learn about customs and real lives where language is spoken.	Know how to apply the basic grammar they have learnt, for instance, to build sentences
	Begin to learn social conventions eg, using 'tu' or 'vous' as a sign of formality in French.	Begin to learn social conventions eg, using 'tu' or 'vous' as a sign of formality in French.	Begin to learn social conventions eg, using 'tu' or 'vous' as a sign of formality in French.	