

# MFL overview – key curriculum links

	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	NB= due to the nature of learning a language the following aspects are covered, revisited and revised over each topic within the MFL curriculum.					
Year 3	Numbers and Greetings	Classroom Instructions and Christmas	Colours	Easter in France	Food	Days of the week and Months of the year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li><li>• explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes</li><li>• engage in conversations; ask and answer questions</li><li>• speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li><li>• develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*</li><li>• read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li><li>• appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li><li>• broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material</li><li>• write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li><li>• describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing</li><li>• understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences</li><li>•</li></ul>					
Year 4	Body parts	Zoo animals	Family members	Pets	Hobbies	Clothes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li><li>• explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes</li><li>• engage in conversations; ask and answer questions</li><li>• speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li><li>• 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*</li><li>• read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li><li>• appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li><li>• broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material</li><li>• write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li><li>• describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing</li><li>• understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences</li></ul>					

## LKS2 end points

### By the end of LKS2, pupils will:

- ✓ To apply phonic knowledge of the language
- ✓ To recognise key vocabulary and read them aloud with accurate pronunciation
- ✓ To listen for repeated sounds linked to French phonics
- ✓ To listen and pick out key information
- ✓ To read and begin to understand nouns, adjectives and phrases linked to current topic
- ✓ To recognise positive and negative statements in English and French
- ✓ To accurately copy and adapt simple phrases
- ✓ To translate some key phrases- writing from English to French
- ✓ To begin to recognise and apply simple agreements within a sentence.
- ✓ To use the definitive article with fewer prompts le/la/les and un, une, des when naming/classifying nouns

## Year 5

### French High Street

### Directions and Christmas

### Timetable (hobbies recap)

### Weather

### Breakfast food

### Larger numbers

- 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; 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.

## Year 6

### Opinions

### Describing family members

### Jobs/Professions

### Rooms in the House

### Furniture

### Holidays to France

- 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.

## UKS2 end points

### By the end of LKS2, pupils will:

- ✓ To gain confidence in accurate pronunciation and intonation
- ✓ To use knowledge of words, text and structure to build simple spoken phrases and sentences
- ✓ To listen to and respond to a wider range of questions and respond to instructions with confidence
- ✓ To confidently identify key sounds and match them with unfamiliar words
- ✓ To translate longer sentences (French to English)
- ✓ To use de-coding techniques including context to help understand the gist of an unfamiliar text
- ✓ To confidently substitute nouns and adjectives in a sentence.
- ✓ To write simple and some complex familiar sentences from memory with understandable accuracy expressing their opinion.
- ✓ To identify nouns, verbs , adjectives and prepositions contained in a text
- ✓ To confidently use adjectives of size and colour correctly.
- ✓ To notice and match agreements of adjectives within their work