



MfL at Castlefields Primary School.

Statement of intent:

At Castlefields, we feel strongly that it is vital to encourage a passion for learning languages and our chosen language is French. We want to encourage an interest in the French language as well as learning about the culture which encompasses learning about where French is spoken and the differences in cultures. We want to promote children's confidence and enjoyment to speak French with their peers and enjoy two-way conversation. It is also vital that we help all children develop their listening and reading skills using the French language.

We aim for our curriculum to be fully inclusive, meeting the learning needs of every child. To meet the requirements of the National Curriculum for MfL, we offer a broad, balanced and adapted curriculum that is progressive from Year 3 to Year 6. This ensures that skills and knowledge are built on year by year and sequenced appropriately to maximise learning for all children. To ensure a broad range of vocabulary and understanding, French is taught across five strands: • Listening • Speaking • Reading • Writing • Cultural Appreciation. Cultural appreciation is intertwined within all lessons but is also taught explicitly. The teaching of Languages throughout KS2 is based on the LanguageNut program and is taught by a fluent French speaker. The program has a strong focus on the acquisition of accurate French pronunciation and grammar. Lessons are taught weekly.

Curriculum:

In Early Years and KS1, we introduce French vocabulary through games and songs with a different focus each half-term. There is also a weekly French after-school club open to Year 2 students where children are encouraged to learn key vocabulary and speak French with their peers.

Children start to learn French formally in Year 3 through weekly 30 minutes sessions with a dedicated French speaker. They then have access to LanguageNut to consolidate their learning at home and explore the languages further. We have an annual "language week" where each class immerses themselves in another culture and language. This means that by Year 6 all children will have enjoyed learning about six different cultures and languages.

Our MFL curriculum links in with our 6 character values at Castlefields Primary School:





MfL Medium Term Plans:

Medium-term plans ensure that both the necessary knowledge and subject-specific skills are covered. They also ensure a progressive curriculum, revisiting key vocabulary over the four years to promote long-term retention. Individual lessons are tailored to inspire, engage, and challenge pupils according to their needs. The French units we teach are designed to help children understand more about the French culture while encouraging them to learn a wide range of vocabulary and to use what they learn in conversation.



Year 3 MFL Medium Term Plan.

Autumn – About Me.		Spring – Family and Pets.		Summer – Birthdays and Opinions.	
Autumn 1.	Autumn 2.	Spring 1.	Spring 2.	Summer 1.	Summer 2.
Greetings.	How old are you?	Family members.	Age with family and possessions.	Months.	Zoo animals.
How are you?	Phonics “eu” and “au”.	Phonics “é” and “è”.	Pets.	Phonics “an” and “in”.	Animals and opinions.
Classroom instructions.	Languages.	More family members and j’ai and plurals.	Pets with names and possessives.	Months.	Animals and opinions.
Phonics “un” and “on”.	Nationalities (with adjectives).	Numbers 11-20.	Phonics “ou” and “u”.	Birthdays.	Sentence building and competition week.
Numbers 1 – 10.	Sentence building and competition week.	Numbers 11 – 20.	Sentence building and competition week.	Birthdays and family.	Project: about me.
Competition week	Culture – Christmas.	Competition week.	Poisson d’Avril.	Competition week.	Project: about me.
Students will learn the vocabulary required to introduce themselves and greet other people. This will become the starting routine for all lessons. Students will also learn some basic classroom instructions. The numbers 1 – 10 will also be introduced in this half term. This sets students up to use numbers to give them their age, which will be one of the aims of Term 1.2.	Students will build on the numbers that they were introduced to last half term and learn how to give their age in French. This term also introduces vocabulary for languages and nationalities, with students using the verbs “to speak” and “to be” in the first person to describe the languages they speak and their nationality. The sentence building and competition week will see students bring together the language they have already learned. The cultural lesson in Week 6 will give students the chance to learn about how Christmas is celebrated in France.	Students will learn how to describe their families using the verb “to have” in the first person. In the lesson plans for this topic, we have also included a fuller list of family members that teachers can share with their classes. Indefinite articles are introduced, as well as the concept of nouns and gender which is a feature of the French language that will not be familiar to students. Students will also revise the numbers 1 – 10 and learn the numbers 11 – 20 through a range of activities and songs.	Students will build on the family vocabulary that they were introduced to last half term. Students will also combine their knowledge of numbers in French with the family vocabulary and use possessive pronouns to give their family members’ ages. This unit also introduces some basic animal vocabulary, which students will use to practise the possessive pronouns. In Week 6 students will have the opportunity to learn about the tradition of April Fool’s Day in France!	Students will learn the words for the months of the year in French. The months are combined with a revision of the numbers and family members covered in previous terms so that students can understand and give birthdays. Teachers can choose to also cover the numbers 21 – 31.	Students will learn more vocabulary related to zoo animals. This term, the animal nouns are taught with their definite articles to enable the formation of opinions. Students will learn how to use opinion verbs so that they can express their opinion about the different animals. The project in Weeks 5 and 6 will enable students to bring together everything they have learnt this year into one poster/ presentation that they can display and show to their peers.



Year 4 MFL Medium Term Plan

Autumn – Hobbies and Routine.		Spring – How I Look.		Summer – Food and Drink.	
Autumn 1.	Autumn 2.	Spring 1.	Spring 2.	Summer 1.	Summer 2.
Hello.	Hobbies.	Colours.	Describing myself.	I eat and I drink.	Opinions.
Numbers 21 – 30.	Hobbies.	Phonics revision – “un” and “on”.	The body.	For breakfast I eat.	I like pasta.
Phonics: “l” and “oi”.	Phonics: “ch” and “j”.	My face.	Aliens!	Phonics “eu” and “au” revision.	A French menu.
What time is it?	Hobbies – cartoon strip.	Eyes and hair.	Aliens!	A balanced diet.	Sentence building and competition week.
The days of the week.	Sentence building and competition week.	Eyes and hair.	Sentence building and competition week.	A balanced diet.	Project - A French menu.
Competition week.	Holiday season!	Competition week.	Easter (cultural lesson).	Competition week.	Project – A French menu.
<p>Students will revise the vocabulary required to introduce themselves and greet other people. Students will also revise numbers 1-20, reinforcing them and adding the numbers 21 – 30. This will feed into the lesson on telling the time, where the focus will be on telling the time on the hour and half-past the hour. Days of the week are also covered and will be reinforced when talking about hobbies next half term.</p>	<p>Students will revise basic opinion vocabulary that was introduced in Year 3. Students will learn new vocabulary to talk about hobbies and combine these with the opinion vocabulary and time phrases to understand and form longer phrases. At the end of term, students will learn about how the holiday season (Christmas and New Year) is celebrated in another French-speaking country – Canada!</p>	<p>Students will learn the words for different colours in French. Students will also learn new vocabulary about parts of the face, which will become useful in the second half term of this module. Students will then bring together their knowledge of colours and learn how to describe their hair and eye colour. This will require some explanation about how adjectives in French need to agree in number/ gender with nouns. This said, the module has been set up so that students can also learn these as set phrases.</p>	<p>Students will bring together the descriptive vocabulary that they learnt last half term and build on it to a point where they are able to produce their own, full description of a character/ person. Students will move beyond using just 1st person verbs this half term and learn to use the verbs “to have” and “to be” in the 3rd person singular. In Week 6, students will learn about how Easter is celebrated in France and use their knowledge of colours to produce their own drawings in a colour by numbers exercise.</p>	<p>This half term introduces the common verbs “to eat” and “to drink”. Students will use these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mealtimes. The lessons on different foods are aimed to tie in with any teaching related to a balanced diet. Foods are included from each of the different food groups and students are encouraged to make these links. This vocabulary will be repeated and built upon next term, where students will learn to give their opinions about different foods.</p>	<p>Students will use the food vocabulary that they covered last term and expand on it to learn how to talk about foods they like and dislike. The opinion vocabulary this term will have been seen before, with the addition of “I prefer” to enable more complex opinion phrases. There is a strong cultural element to this half term, given the strong traditions tied to food in France. Students will be introduced to some classic French dishes in Weeks 3 and 5. The project in Weeks 5 and 6 will require students to design their own French menu.</p>



Year 5 MFL Medium Term Plan.

Autumn – Where I Live.		Spring – The Weather.		Summer – The French-Speaking World.	
Autumn 1.	Autumn 2.	Spring 1.	Spring 2.	Summer 1.	Summer 2.
Hello!	My home.	What is the weather like?	The numbers 1 – 30.	French-speaking countries.	Flags.
Where I live.	In the living room.	What is the weather like?	The temperature.	The continents.	A French-speaking country.
Phonics “gn” and “n”.	Prepositions.	The months.	The weather forecast.	Phonics revision “é” and “è”.	A French-speaking country.
Where I live.	In the kitchen.	Phonics “qu” and “c”.	The weather forecast.	Landscape.	Sentence building and competition week.
The compass points.	Sentence building and competition week.	The seasons and the weather.	Sentence building and competition week.	Landscape.	My French-speaking country.
Competition week.	French Christmas food.	Competition week.	Cerf volants.	Competition week.	My French-speaking country.
<p>Students will revise the vocabulary required to introduce themselves and greet other people. This will become the starting routine for all lessons. Students will also learn the words for different countries and how to describe where they live. Using the verb “to live”, students will be taught the compass points to describe a location more precisely.</p>	<p>Students will revise how to use the phrase “il y a” to talk about what there is in their house. Students will learn new vocabulary to talk about their home and will be introduced to some key prepositions to describe where an item is placed around a room. At the end of term, students will learn about what people eat in France over the Christmas period.</p>	<p>Students will learn how to describe the weather in French. Students will also revise the months of the year, which they will have seen in Year 3, so that they can describe the weather at different times of the year and understand longer sentences about this. The weather and month vocabulary is brought together in Week 5, where students learn the French words for the different seasons.</p>	<p>This half term starts with a full revision lesson on the numbers 1 – 30, which students will have covered in Year 3. This will then be reinforced in Week 2, where students will learn how to give the temperature in French. Towards the end of the half term, students will bring together the vocabulary they have learnt on the topic of weather to produce their own forecast for France. In the last lesson of term, students will learn about a famous yearly kite festival in Berck Sur Mer – Cerfs Volants.</p>	<p>This half term, students are introduced to different French-speaking countries/ places (either with French as an official language, or countries that have large, Frenchspeaking populations). Students will also learn the vocabulary for the different continents, as well as how to describe their landscape features with “il y a”.</p>	<p>Students build on the vocabulary that they were introduced to last half term and use it to understand short stories about two countries where French is either an official language or widely spoken. The sentence building week in Week 4 will enable students to embed the vocabulary, before they pick their own French-speaking country to create a presentation about in Weeks 5 and 6.</p>



Year 6 MFL Medium Term Plan

Autumn - À Paris.		Spring – Music and Television.		Summer – School.	
Autumn 1.	Autumn 2.	Spring 1.	Spring 2.	Summer 1.	Summer 2.
Hello!	Culture – Paris.	Types of instruments.	Television.	School subjects.	Connectives.
French cities and the alphabet.	Giving directions.	Using “jouer” with instruments.	Television and opinions.	School subjects.	Subjects and time.
Phonics “an” and “in”.	Giving directions.	Phonics “ch” and “j”.	Phonics revision.	Phonics revision.	Subjects and time.
In town – Paris.	Phonics “ou” and “u”.	Genres of music.	Time phrases.	School subjects and opinions.	After school.
Prepositions.	Sentence building and competition week.	Music and opinions.	Sentence building and competition week.	Opinions with “parce que”.	Sentence building and competition week.
Competition week.	The Christmas market.	Competition week.	Culture – French music.	Competition week.	Culture – Bastille Day.
Students will learn key vocabulary for getting around town, while also exploring the city of Paris. In Week 2, students will also learn how to spell out words using the alphabet in French, looking at some other major French cities as part of this lesson. Students will also expand on the prepositions that were first introduced in Year 5, so that they are able to describe where a particular place is in town.	Students will continue to learn key vocabulary for getting around town, while also exploring the city of Paris. The half term starts with a cultural lesson about Paris where students will have a chance to explore some of the city’s most famous attractions. Students will also re-visit the imperative form of the verb, learning how to give simple directions to find their way around town. At the end of term, there is also a cultural lesson where students will learn about Christmas markets in France.	This half term we introduce the verb “to play” in the 1st and 3rd person to build students’ awareness of French verb conjugation. Students will also learn the vocabulary for different musical instruments so that they can practise the verb. Students will also be re-introduced to the opinion vocabulary that will have seen in Years 3, 4, and 5. Students will practise the opinion vocabulary and learn how to express their opinions about different genres of music.	Students will continue to practise the opinion vocabulary that we saw last half term, using it to express their opinion of different types of television programme and films. Students will also learn how to use the verb “to watch” when talking about television. Finally, students will combine their knowledge of music and television, as well as some activity phrases that they will have seen in Year 4, to learn to talk about when they do certain activities. In the cultural lesson in Week 6, students will learn about a famous French music festival	Students will learn the words for different school subjects in French. The school subjects are combined with opinion vocabulary that should by now be quite familiar, so students will be able to give their opinions about the subjects they study. This half term takes expressing opinions one step further with the introduction of “parce que” (because) and some simple adjectives. This will enable students to understand and produce longer sentences in which they justify their opinions.	Students will build on the connective vocabulary that they were introduced to last half term and will learn how to extract information from a longer reading text. Students will also be introduced to two key irregular verbs that will be introduced early at KS4, “to go” and “to make”. They will learn some simple phrases with these verbs to talk about what they do after school. The year will finish with a cultural lesson where students will learn about France’s national holiday, Bastille Day.