

French

National Curriculum Programme of Study

'Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.'



Year 6 - Autumn Term

Topics and Key Vocabulary	Key Grammar and Phonics	Key Skills	Enrichment
Describing yourself and other people: - Parts of the body - Clothing - Adjectives of size - Adjectives of colour - Adjectives of hairstyle - Adjectives of character - Present tense of the verb 'avoir - to have' - Present tense of the verb 'être - to be' - Present tense of the verb 'porter - to wear' - Negative: ne...pas - Quantifiers: assez/très/trop	- Nouns: masculine, feminine, singular, plural - Definite articles: le, la, l', les - Indefinite articles: un/une/des - Adjectives: position in relation to noun - Adjectives: spelling in relation to the noun - Adjectives: difference in pronunciation between masculine and feminine - Verbs: personal pronouns (who) - Verbs: key irregular verbs - avoir and être - Verbs: example of a regular '-er' verb - porter - Verbs: negative	- Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing - Dictionary skills - Language learning strategies: - spelling and meaning; - patterns for masculine and feminine; - patterns for singular and plural; - patterns for verbs	- Mr Men mini books - describing them - French cartoon characters - personal descriptions

Year 6 - Spring Term

Topics and Key Vocabulary	Key Grammar and Phonics	Key Skills	Enrichment
Explaining in detail where you live: • Francophone countries • Types of building • Rooms in the house • Prepositions: saying where things are • Items of furniture • Giving your opinion with reasons • Present tense of the verb 'habiter - to live' • Quantifiers: assez/très/trop	• Nouns: masculine, feminine, singular, plural • Definite articles: le, la, l', les • Indefinite articles: un/une/des • Adjectives: position in relation to noun • Adjectives: spelling in relation to the noun • Adjectives: difference in pronunciation between masculine and feminine • Verbs: personal pronouns (who) • Verbs: key irregular verbs - avoir and être • Verbs: example of a regular '-er' verb - habiter • Verbs: negative	• Listening • Speaking • Reading • Writing • Dictionary skills • Language learning strategies	• Francophone countries • Features of typical French houses with reasons why

Year 6 - Summer Term

Topics and Key Vocabulary	Key Grammar and Phonics	Key Skills	Enrichment
Understand and learn how verbs work in French: • Definition of what a verb is (what) • Infinitive forms and how the verbs are grouped in French • Importance of the ending: -er/-ir/-re • Recognise the stem/root and the ending • Understand and use the personal pronouns: the person doing the action (who) • Understand and recall the definition of a tense (when) • Learn the endings for regular '-er' verbs in the present tense • Learn the endings for regular '-ir' verbs in the present tense • Learn the endings for regular '-re' verbs in the present tense • Review the present tense of 'avoir' - to have' (key irregular verb) • Review the present tense of 'être' - to be' (key irregular verb) Create a description of a key cartoon character (Tintin, Lucky Luc, Astérix, Obelix) • Name • Age • Family • Pets • Personal description: eyes, hair, size, character, clothes • Where they live • What they do: key verbs	• Understand and use key personal pronouns: who • Learn and give a definition of a verb • Pick out the verb in the sentence • Identify and find verbs in the 'infinitive' form • Identify the key groups of regular verbs in the infinitive form: '-er'; '-ir'. '-re' • Identify key irregular verbs in the infinitive form: avoir; être, aller, faire • Identify the endings and the root of a verb: infinitive form and the present tense • Understand that verbs change from the infinitive form when you put them in the sentence: dependent on who is doing the verb and when they are doing the verb • Identify the 'stem' and the endings for the present tense of regular verbs. • Identify and use the two words that make the negative in French and know that they go around the verb.	• Listening • Speaking • Reading • Writing • Dictionary skills • Recall of verbs in the present tense • Application of knowledge regarding how verbs work in the sentence	• Understand and learn about key cartoon characters in the French-speaking world: Tintin, Capitaine Haddock; Asterix, Obelix, Professeur Tournesol, Dupont et Dupond, Lucky Luke