

## New Curriculum Holy Trinity CE Primary Academy – 2013-14

### Subject: French

### Aims:

At Holy Trinity all children study French. 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 understand and 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 in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

### Skills:

#### Progression of skills in French

	KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<b>Listening and Responding</b>	<p>Respond to simple classroom commands, short statements and questions eg levez – vous, regardez etc</p> <p>Listening to songs and rhymes and joining in with simple words and phrases</p>	<p>Understand and answer a range of familiar statements and questions.</p> <p>Listening to and sing rehearsed songs .</p> <p>Read and understand short dialogues</p>	<p>Identify and note main points and then some details in a spoken passage eg in instructions, messages and dialogue</p>
<b>Speaking</b>	<p>Answering questions and describing objects etc with short, simple responses.</p>	<p>Reciting simple stories.</p> <p>Use set phrases to describe simple things and short phrases to express personal responses.</p>	<p>Engage in conversations of two, three or four exchanges.</p> <p>Express likes and dislikes, occasionally substituting items of vocab to vary questions or statements.</p>
<b>Reading and Responding</b>	<p>Recognise single words with visual cues.</p>	<p>Understand short phrases, texts then dialogues made up of familiar language.</p> <p>Use books or glossaries to find out the meanings of new words</p>	<p>Identify and note main points and some details in short texts.</p> <p>Begin to use bilingual dictionaries and context to work out what unfamiliar words mean.</p>
<b>Writing</b>	<p>Copy single familiar words and use this for labelling.</p>	<p>Copy and then write from memory familiar short phrases then sentences.</p>	

			<p>Write individual sentences drawing largely on memorised language, occasional substitution of individual words using prior knowledge.</p> <p>Begin to use bilingual dictionaries to check words written.</p>
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### Links with other subjects (especially the core subjects and ICT):

**LITERACY** : Stories, poems, use of dictionaries ...

**ICT** : Powerpoint presentations about France and it's culture, Excel for data handling following surveys, language games from internet programs ...

**MATHS** :Handling data of simple surveys in French eg favourite colour, cheese tasting and favourite cheese, telling the time, timetables – trains to Paris etc

**GEOGRAPHY** : Maps of France, French speaking countries location in world...

**HISTORY** : French revolution, Agincourt, famous French people ...

**MUSIC** : French songs and classic French composers listen to ...

**ART** : Famous French artists – Degas, Pissarro, Cezanne etc

**PSHE** : Cultural awareness, healthy eating ...

**SCIENCE** : Space, healthy eating ...

**D&T** : French cooking

**Opportunities** French concerts, visits from French speakers, European Languages Day celebration, food tasting ...