

St Berteline's Primary School
MFL Curriculum Map 2023-4

MFL Units Map <u>Based on Primary Language Network resources</u>						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3/4	Stage 1 A1 Getting to know you Greetings Name, age, feelings	Stage 1 A2 Calendar Days, months, seasons Christmas celebrations	Epiphany Stage 2 Sp1 Family members Mardi Gras	Stage 2 Sp1/2 Parts of the body Easter	Stage 2 Sum1 Jungle animals	Stage 2 Sum2 Summer time Weather, ice cream French festivals
Year 5	Stage 3 A1 Welcome back to school Talking about ourselves Feelings	Stage 3 A1 School subjects Opinions Christmas	Stage 2 Sp1 modified Epiphany Family description Mardi Gras	Stage 3 S2 Clothing and colours Easter	Stage 3 Sp2 Healthy Eating Going to the market	Stage 3 A1 Time in the city French celebrations
Year 6	Stage 4 A1 Welcome back to school Revision This is me	Stage 4 A2 Where I live [Parts of the house, family] Christmas	Stage 3 A1 Stage 2 A1 modified Epiphany My school [rooms. subjects, uniform] Mardi Gras	Stage 4 A1 Numbers 1-60 Telling the time Easter	Stage 3 Sum2 Going to the seaside	Revision Conversation Role play French celebrations

Note that there may be adjustments during the year

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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 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.

Aims

The national curriculum for languages is taught across Key Stage 2 and St Berteline's Primary School aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purpose
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

Key Stage 2

Foreign Language Knowledge and Skills

<u>Foreign Language Knowledge and Skills</u>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Focus of Study</u></p> <p>The teaching will provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3.</p> <p>It will enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary.</p> <p>The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication.</p>	<p>Pupils will be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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