

French

Our Aims:

At Lynnfield Primary School we aim to ensure the teaching of French is part of our curriculum as now the teaching of a foreign language is compulsory. The French key indicators are organised into four sections. These four sections are: to read fluently, to write imaginatively, to speak confidently and to understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.

In reading children begin through years 1 and 2 to learn French phonics in order to read and understand short written phrases and begin to read aloud. In year 3 and 4, children begin to read and understand longer texts and understand the small details in it. In years 5 and 6, children should become confident reading aloud and be able to read and understand texts in the past, present and future. Also the children should be able to use the context of a sentence or a dictionary to be able to translate the meaning of unfamiliar words.

In writing, children begin in years 1 and 2 to write or copy every day words in order to make one or two short sentences. In years 3 and 4 children begin to write short phrases from memory and write short sentences using words from a word bank. By years 5 and 6, children are expected to write short texts on topics in the past, present and future. They are also expected use knowledge of grammar and imaginative choices of words. The writing that they produce is needs to convey meaning and can be understood.

In speaking, children begin in years 1 and 2 to answer simple questions, understand a range of phrases and be able to pronounce words showing knowledge of sound. Progressing to year 3 and 4, children are expected to understand the main points from a spoken passage ask and answer simple questions about interests and demonstrate that their vocabulary is growing. In year 5 and 6, children need to be able to give a short prepared talk that includes opinions and produce extended responses to questions asked.

In understanding the culture in which French is spoken, children in years 1 and 2 are expected to identify countries and communities where the language is spoken, know and understand some of the customs and features and show awareness of the social conventions when speaking to someone. In year 3 and 4, this progresses to describe with some details some aspects of countries and communities where the language is spoken and to make some comparisons between what life is like there. Progressing to years 5 and 6, children need to be able to give detailed accounts of the customs, history and culture as well as describe with interesting

detail some similarities and differences between life here and life where French is spoken.