Waverley Abbey Linguist

All things are possible for one who believes – Mark 9:23.

At Waverley Abbey we are passionate about encouraging our pupils to become empathetic global citizens by embracing other languages and cultures, preparing them for their future roles in our international community. In learning French with the support of a specialist teacher, all children are encouraged to creatively experiment with the language, aspiring to deepen their curiosity regarding its complexities and challenge themselves to develop their linguistic confidence and understanding. In addition, pupils are given opportunities to celebrate the diverse languages and cultures in our school community, providing greater intercultural understanding, respect for others and an appreciation of similarities and differences.

Our intent is to provide pupils with an opportunity to build linguistic confidence and understanding and to experiment with and be curious about learning French. It is our intention to nurture a joy for language learning and to equip pupils with the language knowledge, skills and understanding to allow them to successfully continue future language study as independent learners.

The French curriculum is designed to deliver the requirements of the programme of study for foreign languages and focuses on the successful teaching of the three pillars of language progression- vocabulary, phonics and grammar. Content is selected to motivate and interest pupils and is relevant for their age group. Where possible, topics are cross-curricular. Vocabulary is introduced in small quantities and revisited regularly over the four years of Key Stage 2, ensuring pupils have frequent exposure to the four key concepts of listening, speaking, reading and writing. More simple phonics are taught explicitly in Year 3 and subsequently revisited and taught in more complexity as the years progress. They are the key to understanding how to read, write and pronounce independently. Grammar is taught discretely to all year groups, increasing in complexity throughout the key stage. Language is regularly revisited, and prior learning is frequently reintroduced alongside new learning. Children are also provided with ample opportunities to further their intercultural understanding through use of a wide range of resources.

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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.

Curriculum enrichment - French café, French theatre visit

		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topics	Aut 1	Autumn – Moi	Autumn –Le Goûter	Autumn – les Planètes	Autumn- Les Vêtements
studied		Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
		Basic greetings and introductory	Le pain au chocolat	Words for planets	Clothing items – masculine, feminine and
		language (name, feelings, age)	Le sirop	Le soleil	plural forms
		Numbers up to 20	Le palmier	La lune	Colours
		Je, tu	Le petit beurre	Les etoiles	"Porter" – er verbs
		Grammar	Le gaufre	Colours	Grammar
		Avoir plus age	-	Size- petit, grand, enorme, miniscule	Indefinite article – masculine, feminine and
		Accents	La baguette	Tres, assez	plural
		Phonics	La brioche	Chaud, froid, loin de, pres de	Adjectival position and agreement for
		A – quatre	La barquette	Grammar	feminine and plural
		- âge	J'aime	Feminine agreement for adjectives	The verb "porter" (er verbs) and 1 st , 2 nd and
		En- comment	Je n'aime pas	Position of adjectives	3 rd person singular
		Q – cinq	Je préfère	Sentence building using etre	Focus on pronunciation and intonation
		Qu- quatre/	Et	Phonics	Phonics
		e in 1 syllable- je	Mais		ll after vowel - voilà
		Ei - treize	Voilà	Sticky Knowledge	
		Ai - j'ai	Monsieur	Pupils should know:	
		Eu- deux		colours	Sticky Knowledge:
		É -zéro	Madame	• sizes	Pupils should know:
		I- di	Je voudrais	intensifiers	
	In- vingt	Euro	• 3 rd person singular of etre		
		O not at end of word - comment	Vous désirez?	 Position of adjectives 	Position of adjectives
		Ou - bonjour			Adjectival agreement
		Oi - trois	Grammar		Conjugation of -er verbs in 1 st , 2 nd
		On - bonjour	First person singular-er verbs		and 3 rd person singular
		Ç - Ça va	Extending sentences using et and mais		
		C- merci	Vous form		
		U- tu	Conditional – je voudrais		
		J- bonjour	Conditional – je voudrais		
		R- merci			
		Un – un	Phonics		
			Gu+e – baguette		
		Sticky Knowledge			
		Pupils should know:	Sticky Knowledge		
		 how to say hello and 	Pupils should know:		
		introduce themselves	basic opinions		
		numbers up to 20	basic conjunctions		
		that some letters sound	 bakery dialogue vocab 		
		different		1	

Spring	Spring – Le Monstre qui a faim	Spring - Les Portraits	Spring – Bon Appétit	Spring – Au café
1 0	Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
	Numbers up to 39	Facial descriptions –les yeux, les cheveux,	Words for pizza ingredients and ice creams	Café food and drink items, plus some words
	Days	un nez, une bouche, les oreilles	J'aime, je n'aime pas, je deteste, j'adore, Je	from year 5
	Grammar	Body descriptions – la tête, le bras, la main,	prefere	Café role play vocabulary - je voudrais, vous
	Lower case for days	la jambe, le pied	Mais, et, aussi, cependant	désirez, voilà, l'addition, une table, la carte,
	How to write the date and how it	Grammar	Parce que	monsieur/madame, s'il vous plait, merci
	differs from English	Avoir – 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd person singular,	Délicieux	Grammar
	Phonics	Position of adjectives of colour	Dégoûtant	Use of "vous"
	An -dimanche	Position of adjectives of size	D'abord	Forming questions
	Em- novembre	Phonics	Ensuite	Focus on pronunciation and intonation
	e+1 consonant - mercredi	Ez – nez	Enfin	Phonics
	Er - mercredi	Un -un	Après ça	Th - thé
	J- jeudi	ll after i- oreille	Je voudrais	Um – legumes
	Oû - août	ill after vowel – oreille	Vous désirez?	on legunes
			Quel parfum?	
	Û-août	Sticky Kowledge	Voilà	Sticky Knowledge
	Un- lundi	Pupil should know:	Merci	Pupils should know:
		 avoir 1st and 3rd person singular 	S'il vous plaît	 When to use "vous" and "tu"
	Sticky Knowledge	colours	euros	Je voudrais
	Pupil should know:	• sizes	prenez	• Voila
	Numbers up to 39		passez	vous desirez
	 Days of the week 		ajoutez	
	That some letters sound		mangez	
	different		Grammar Desis susception forme	
	uncrent		Basic question forms	
			Use of longer sentences with more complex	
			conjunctions 1 st , 2 nd person singular of regular –er verbs	
			Definite article – masculine and feminine	
			Imperative	
			Phonics	
			Aim- j'aime	
			È- préfère	
			E- prefere	
			Sticky Knowledge:	
			Pupils should know:	
			Opinion phrases	
			• Conjunctions- mais, et, aussi, parce	
			que, cependant	
			• C'est	
			-er verbs in first and second person	
			singular	
			Je voudrais	

Sum	Summer – Toutes les Couleurs Vocabulary Colours Use of "et" J'aime Grammar Using a bi-lingual dictionary to find nouns. Phonics es -les eu – bleu	Les Animaux Vocabulary: Animals vocabulary; Colours Sizes - Avoir- je, tu, il, elle; Basic questions using avoir; Use of et, mais, aussi Grammar Question formation; Use of colour adjectives – position and basic feminine agreement; Use of size adjectives – position and feminine agreement; Indefinite article – masculine, feminine and plural Phonics: Gn – araignée	Summer – Les Saisons Vocabulary Birthdays Weather phrases Conjunctions – et, mais, quelquefois, cependant, d'abord, ensuite, après ça, aussi Months and dates Grammar Il plus weather phrase Lower case letters for months Phonics	Summer – La Poésie et le Dessin Vocabulary Varied vocabulary from the dictionary Colours Grammar Ist person singular of etre Sticky Knowledge Pupils should know: Colours How to use a bi-lingual dictionary to look up nouns, adjectives and
Sum	g - gris g+e - rouge j- jaune au - jaune on - marron o- violet oi- noir m- marron r- rouge rr- marron S between vowels- rose Sticky Knowledge • Pupils should know: • Colours • Et • How to use a bi-lingual dictionary to find nouns • opinions	Ien- chien Sticky Knowledge Pupils should know: • Avoir in first, second and third person singular • Colours • Sizes • Position of adjectives	 Sticky Knowledge Pupils should know: Months Weather phrases Conjunctions (mais, et, cependant, d'abord, ensuite, enfin, aussi, quelquefois, apres ca) Etre, third person singular 	 • 1st person singular of etre
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Key skills to progress Listening	 Autumn - Listen to basic new words (greetings etc) and phrases and give a physical response to show understanding. 	 Autumn – Use a physical response to show understanding of bakery and teatime vocabulary. Listen for words in a story about teatime. Understand a range of opinions on teatime. 	 Listen attentively to spoken language about planets and show understanding by joining in and responding. 	 Autumn – Recognise and understand familiar spoken words and phrases to understand information about clothing. Recognise grammar features of the language – listen for changes in colour adjectival endings.

Spring –	 Spring – Use a physical response to show understanding of body vocabulary. Listen for words in a song about the body. Understand a range of spoken words and phrases about body descriptions. Listen for specific words and phrases about body descriptions 	 Spring – Identify personal responses and understand likes and dislikes about sports. Understand unfamiliar language about sports by using cognates. Listen for specific words and phrases to do with sports. Understand main points in a story from longer spoken passages of some familiar and unfamiliar language. Figure out the meaning of unfamiliar language through context. 	Spring – Listen out for and understand specific details about food, drinks and prices from longer texts.
 Summer – Listen out for familiar words or phrases in a text or song about colours. Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes. Use a physical response to show understanding of familiar words and phrases. Know some letters which sound different. Follow a text about colours listening and reading at the same time. Know some letters which 	 Summer – Understand a few familiar spoken phrases and questions about animals. Understand basic animal colour and size descriptions. Listen attentively for specific words and phrases associated with transport. Understand some unfamiliar language by using cognates. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words 	 Summer – Identify the general meaning from longer passages I hear about the weather and birthdays. Listen attentively for specific words and phrases about the weather and birthdays. Listen to songs and short descriptions to pick out the main points about weather and birthdays. 	Summer – • Listen to poems and show understanding of vocabulary.

	sound different to English sounds.			
Key skills to progress - speaking	 Autumn – Repeat words and phrases. Copy pronunciation. Engage in basic conversations from memory. 	 Autumn – Give basic opinions on teatime items. Take part I short roleplay in a bakery situation form memory. 	 Autumn – Speak in sentences about planets using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Describe planets orally. Present ideas and information about planets orally to the class. 	 Autumn – Repeat and recall new language for clothing items. Take part in a role play in the clothes' shop to an audience from memory. Say complex sentences about what someone is wearing with correct adjectival endings and positions. Describe what someone is wearing orally. Extend sentences by adding adjectives of size and colour.
	 Spring – Remember numbers, months and days and say basic information using words and set phrases. Join in with a simple song /rhyme. 	 Spring – Recall basic words, phrases and questions to present facial and body descriptions. Repeat new body words accurately. Pronounce accurately. Use a model to develop my own short answers. 	 Spring – Give personal responses to questions about sports and give opinions with conjunctions. Justify opinions using basic conjunctions. Focus on pronunciation and intonation when reading aloud. 	 Spring – Engage in conversations in a café situation. Present a role play about cafes to an audience from memory.
	Summer – • Recall familiar words and phrases about colours from memory.	 Summer – Recall basic words, phrases and questions to have a conversation about animals. Repeat new animal words accurately. Answer familiar questions about travel and transport. Speak in sentences about travelling. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions. 	 Say a few sentences about the weather and give my birthday. Deliver a weather report to the class. Video for feedback to focus on pronunciation and intonation. Join in with songs about the weather and birthdays 	Summer – • Read a poem aloud.

Key skills to progress –	Autumn –	Autumn –	Autumn –	Autumn –
reading	 Read and understand familiar words in a short sentence. 	 Read a story about teatime and pick out the main words and ideas. Read about opinions and show understanding. 	 Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing about towns and directions. 	 Use a bi-lingual dictionary to help understand unfamiliar words. Read and understand sentences about clothing.
	 Spring – Read and understand familiar words Read words aloud with good pronunciation. 	 Spring – Read and understand simple words and phrases which may be contained in longer phrases or paragraphs (body reading activity). Use a bi-lingual dictionary to lookup nouns. Read words and phrases to do with descriptions aloud accurately. 	 Spring – Read and identify the main details in a reading activity about sports. Read short texts aloud and generally pronounce accurately. Follow short texts and stories listening and reading at the same time. Use cognates to work out meanings of words and phrases. 	 Spring – Use knowledge of familiar words and phrases to understand more details about menus. Read familiar food and drink words aloud with accuracy. Read and understand main details from a menu with unfamiliar language using a range of strategies – cognates, prior language learnt, pictures. Use a bi-lingual dictionary.
	 Summer – Follow a text about colours, listening and reading at the same time. Spot similarities and differences between English and French words and sentences. 	 Summer – Read and understand simple words and phrases which may be contained in longer phrases or paragraphs (animals reading activity). Read and understand sentences about travelling and recognise the change in verb conjugation. 	 Summer – Read and understand the main ideas in short passages about the weather. Use a dictionary to look up meanings of words about the weather. 	 Summer – Read poems about colours and understand a range of adjectives.
Key skills to progress – writing	Autumn – • Copy simple words.	Autumn – • Write my own opinions on different teatime snacks using a model to help me.	 Autumn – Describe places in writing. Use negatives to say write about what there isn't in a town. Write a role play about directions, including questions. Use a model to develop further and time conjunctions. 	Autumn – • Describe clothing in writing, some from memory. • Extend sentences about clothing by adding adjectives of colour and size. • Use adjectival positioning and agreement. • Understand how to conjugate "porter". • Give opinions on clothing.
	Spring – • Copy words and label items.	 Spring – Spell some familiar body words from memory. Include simple adjectives in the right order – colours and sizes. 	 Spring – Use familiar words or phrases in a short paragraph about sports, writing from a model and substituting my own words. 	 Spring – Create a more complex, extended piece of writing for a role play by selecting and adapting a range of previous work. (eg from the

		 Use a model to write very basic sentences about the body. Write some descriptions words and phrases from memory. 	 Use familiar words or phrases in a short paragraph, writing from a model and substituting my own words. 	clothes shop dialogue/ or by using a modelled piece of writing from class).
	 Write a colour poem (using a model if necessary). 	 Summer – Spell some familiar animal words from memory. Include simple adjectives in the right order – colours and sizes. Use a model to write very basic sentences about animals. 	 Summer – Use simple conjunctions in a weather report. Write sentences and a short paragraph about the weather based on a model. Write new words accurately using 	 Write my own poem about colours using a dictionary to help me.
Links to school values	Compassion - Planning allows studen Honesty – Oral tasks allow pupils to h Courage – Pupils are encouraged to a experiment with the language both in Hope – By persevering with challengi	a dictionary. have access to differentiated tasks and are actively encouraged to work towards challenging themselves each lesson. ing allows students opportunities to be exposed to cultural similarities and differences. is allow pupils to have honest discussions about their successes and opportunities to improve. e encouraged to ask questions about the subject matter and about how they can learn to improve their learning. They are given ample opportuni e language both independently and collaboratively. ing with challenging tasks, pupils can aspire to produce their best work. ws students opportunities to be exposed to cultural similarities and differences.		