	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Autumn Term						
Autumn 1	In this first unit, we introduce France as a country and other French speaking countries. This increases the children's' intercultural awareness. It also teaches the children how to ask and answer the questions ça va? and comment tu t-appelles? We introduce numbers 1 to 10, along with ten colours. By the end of the unit, children will be able to communicate some basic phrases.	Core vocabulary and phonetics We will begin year 4 by recapping on some basics learned in year 3. We will look at French vowels, the basic accents and some common French letter strings including qu, gne, en and an. We will also cover some basic vocabulary including numbers to 20, colours, days of the week and months of the year.	Core vocabulary and phonetics We will start year 5 by recapping on basic vocabulary learned in years 3 and 4. We will cover days of the week, months of the year, colours, numbers to 100 and classroom commands. We will also recap on vowel sounds, the basic French accents and several common French letter strings.	In this unit, children learn in more detail about aspects of French grammar including definite and indefinite articles, nouns, adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives. This will help to build the foundations of their future language learning.		
Autumn 2	Core vocabulary and phonetics In this unit we look at French vowels, the basic French accents and the most common French letter strings including ch, ou, on and oi. We will also cover some basic vocabulary including numbers to 10, colours, days of the week and months of the year.	Presenting myself This unit teaches children how to present themselves accurately in French. The unit covers saying who you are, how old you are, where you live and where you are from. We will also teach the children how to ask someone else the same questions. Using role-play, the children will engage in French conversation.	This unit introduces the children to the nouns and article for eight common pets. The children will also learn how to, in French, tell somebody if they have or do not have a pet, ask somebody if they have a pet and tell somebody what their pet is called. Children will create longer phrases using the connectives et (and) and mais (but).	Regular and irregular verbs change In this unit we will cover pronouns, verb infinitives, verb stems & endings and the three different categories of French regular verbs (er, ir and re). Children will move on to look at the most common French irregular verbs (aller, avoir, être and faire). This new knowledge will help the children as they move forward in their language learning journey.		

Boundary Primary School MFL (French) Curriculum

Spring 1	Animals	Family	What is the date?	The Vikings
	In this unit the children learn ten nouns and articles for common animals. We will also introduce the children to the use of <i>je suis</i> (I am). This unit offers the children the opportunity to role-play the various animals presented.	This unit teaches the nouns and article for members of the family. Children will be able to tell someone the members of their family and their ages. They continue working with numbers (reaching 100) to enable them to say the age of various family members. They will also understand the concept of possessives (mon, ma and mes) in relation to family members. In this unit, the children will begin to present and speak French in front of others.	This unit teaches the children months of the year and the key dates in the French calendar. Children will be able to say the date in French and take part in roleplay activities asking and answering the question 'When is your birthday?'	In this unit, children start off by learning a brief history of the Viking Age. They move on to learn how to describe themselves in terms of their physical appearance and describe a daily routine. A Viking family is the medium used to help reach this objective. The unit includes more comprehensive vocabulary, text and grammar, and builds on previous learning from Intermediate units (Presenting Myself, Family and Clothes)
Spring 2	Fruits	My home	The weather	At school
Summer Term	The Les Fruits unit will teach children ten French fruit nouns in their singular form (using the indefinite articles une and un) as well as in the plural form using les. They will then learn the language J'aime (I like) and Je n'aime pas(I do not like), which they can put together with their fruit language to create basic French sentences expressing their opinions.	In this unit pupils will learn how to say whether they live in a house or an apartment and say where it is. They will learn to spell up to ten nouns (including the correct article for each) for the rooms of the house. They will say what rooms they have in their home and ask somebody else what rooms they have. The children will create a longer spoken or written passage in French recycling previously learnt language (personal details such as their name and age).	Children will learn how to describe the weather in French with an emphasis on map work and oral presentation skills. We will recap on days of the week and test our listening skills with a weekly weather forecast. All four skills (speaking, listening, reading and writing) are practised in this unit.	This unit allows children to bring the French they are learning directly in to what they do everyday at school. It enables them to talk about their subjects in terms of expressing an opinion and at what time they study these topics. They will also use the irregular verb aller (to go) introduced in Autumn 2.

Boundary Primary School MFL (French) Curriculum

Summer 1	Little Red Riding Hood	The classroom	Clothes	The weekend
	Using this well known story we will teach the children how to develop their listening skills in French, as well as using cognates to develop their understanding of the vocabulary presented in the story. We will also use the story to introduce various parts of the body.	In this unit, children will learn relevant classroom language. All the key vocabulary required in the classroom from classroom instructions to classroom stationery is included. Children will also be taught how to say what they do have and do not have in their pencil case.	This is a unit that increases children's range of vocabulary as 21 items of clothing are introduced with their correct gender. By also introducing the full breakdown of the verb porter (to wear) the children begin to look at regular verbs and their patterns	This unit teaches the children to talk about what they do in their own time. They will be introduced to a variety of common weekend activities allowing them to talk about what they do when not at school and, importantly, at what time they do it. They will also be taught a series of connectives enabling them to join sentences together developing more fluent phrases in French.
Summer 2	I can	Goldilocks	The Olympics	Transition
	This unit introduces the children to the French verb pouvoir in the form of je peux (I can). Using this verb in this form we will teach the children ten everyday activities including talking, eating and dancing.	This is a story telling unit based around the familiar story of Goldilocks & The Three Bears. Using this well known story we will teach the children how to develop their listening skills in French as well as using cognates to develop their understanding of the vocabulary presented in the story. They will also be encouraged to write their own versions of the story following a structured storyboard approach.	In this unit we will cover Olympic history and a selection of Olympic sports, We will learn how to say 'I play' and 'I do not play' a sport using the verb faire and we also introduce the children to a selection of famous Olympians (examining how we express sports and nationality using correct grammar).	In this unit, we will focus on the transition from KS2 to KS3. We will recap on core vocabulary to help the children successfully transition to learning French at high school. We will cover vocabulary including numbers to 100, colours, days, months and the weather. We will also review the basics of French grammar.