

Foreign Language

Foreign Language (French) at Camestone is taught as a discrete subject.

Our curriculum for French 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 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
- learn about France

Foreign Language (French): Key Stage 2

	Speaking and Listening	Reading	Writing
	<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 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 describe people, places, things and actions present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language 	<p>link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe people, places, things and actions 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
	<p>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including: 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.</p>		
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and describe people and objects have a short conversation of 2-3 exchanges e.g. greetings answer simple questions give a response using a short phrase start to speak using a full sentence join in repetitive songs and rhymes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> link some sounds to letters read and understand a short phrase using familiar language e.g. C'est un...J'aime use correct pronunciation for familiar words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> write short phrases from memory e.g. Je m'appelle beginning to use correct spelling adapt a short model phrase, substituting words use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words

Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and describe people, a place, an object, a feeling or an action have a short conversation of 3-4 exchanges answer everyday questions with learned phrases and sentences speak using phrases and full sentences learn songs and rhymes by heart 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> link sounds to letters read and understand phrases and short sentences using familiar language use correct pronunciation for familiar words, beginning to recognise some pronunciation rules e.g. accents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> write short familiar phrases from memory with correct spelling adapt phrases using new words write 2-3 short sentences on a familiar topic, using a model use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to research words
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hold a simple conversation with at least 4 exchanges use knowledge of grammar to speak correctly e.g. word order ask and answer a range of questions, beginning to formulate own responses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand a short text use the context to work out unfamiliar words use correct pronunciation for language learned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> write a paragraph of 2-3 sentences with support substitute words and phrases begin to write more complex sentences use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hold a simple conversation with at least 4 exchanges use knowledge of grammar to speak correctly e.g. word order ask and answer a range of questions formulating own responses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand a short text and answer questions about it use the context to work out unfamiliar words read aloud with accurate intonation and pronunciation for familiar language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> write a paragraph of 3+ sentences write complex sentences use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words