

POTTEN END CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL  
Long Term Planning: French

	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Year 3</b>	Greetings Saying how you are Family		Colours Days of the week Numbers to 20		Months Hobbies Songs and games	
<b>Year 4</b>	All about me; Colours & animals; How I look; Describing a monster; clothes I wear; Compass points & navigation; Going to school; How do we get to...?		TBC		TBC	
<b>Year 5</b>	Weather and foods	Family and oneself	Music Toys	The Seasons	Clothes	School
<b>Year 6</b>	Weather Learning to say and write the date, time, seasons and seasonal colours.	Weather Learning to say and write the date, time, seasons and seasonal colours.	Weather Learning to say and write the date, time, seasons and seasonal colours.	Weather Learning to say and write the date, time, seasons and seasonal colours.	Weather Learning to say and write the date, time, seasons and seasonal colours.	Weather Learning to say and write the date, time, seasons and seasonal colours.

**The New Curriculum 2013**  
**French: Key stage 2**

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The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.

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.