

FRENCH Language Angels units Home (languageangels.com)	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Books to share	Le premier Noel de Spot – Eric Hill	Maman – Mario Ramos Va-t'en, Grand Monstre Vert! – Ed Emberley	Qui vit ici? – Alain Crozon Bon appetit, Monsieur Lapin	La chenille qui fait des tous – Eric Carle Plouf! – Philippe Corentin
Term 1 and 2	I'm learning French (Early)	Phonetics lesson 1 and 2 (core) Colours and numbers (Early)	Phonetics lesson 1 -3 (core)	Phonetics lesson 1 -4 (core)
Term 3 and 4	Animals (Early)	Fruits (Early)	Vegetables (Early)	La date (Intermediate)
Term 5 and 6	I can (Early)	Presenting myself (Intermediate)	Family (Intermediate)	Au café (Intermediate)

Subject content Key stage 2

Foreign language Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language.

The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication.

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 Languages – key stage 2 and 3
- understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the different tenses 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.