## Hemington Primary School Modern Foreign Curriculum Statement

## Intent

- At Hemington we feel that learning a foreign language gives our pupils the opportunity to access a deeper affinity with other cultures and the wider world. We wish to foster our pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world.
- At Hemington we follow the National Curriculum to ensure that all pupils:
- Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of 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.


## Implementation

- French is taught once a week in Key Stage 2. Pupils are given a range of real life experiences through topic work and drama, which increases their understanding of language and culture.
- Pupils listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- Pupils explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- Pupils are encouraged to engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- Pupils are taught to 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
- A supportive classroom environment encourages pupils to present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- Pupils read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- Pupils appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- Pupils are supported to broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- Pupils develop the ability to write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- Pupils learn to describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- Pupils develop an understanding of 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.


## Impact

- Our pupils are confident and enthusiastic learners, who are willing to read, write and speak in a foreign language.
- Pupils feel confident enough to speak in front of a range of audiences.
- By the end of Year 6 pupils develop a functional understanding of French at the appropriate level and can communicate effectively.


| Hemington Primary MFL progression |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EYFS | Subject Knowledge | Vocabulary |
|  | Not applicable to the EYFS curriculum | Not applicable to the EYFS curriculum |
| KS1 | Subject Knowledge | Vocabulary |
|  | Not applicable to the KS1 curriculum | Not applicable to the KS1 curriculum |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { KS2 } \end{aligned}$ | Subject Knowledge | Vocabulary |
|  | When learning the chosen language, children will: <br> Read and understand the main points in short written texts. <br> Write a few short sentences about personal experiences and responses using familiar expressions. Write short phrases from memory with spelling that is readily understandable <br> Understand the main points from spoken passages. <br> Ask others to repeat words or phrases if necessary. <br> Ask and answer simple questions and talk about interests. <br> Demonstrate a growing vocabulary. <br> Describe, with some interesting detail, some aspects of countries or communities where the language is spoken. <br> Make comparisons between life in countries or communities where the language is spoken and this country. | Numbers: un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dixsept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt. <br> Numbers 0-40 above plus Trent, Quarante <br> Colours: rouge, orange, jaune, bleu, vert, violet, rose, marron/brun, blanc, noir. <br> Days of the week: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche <br> Months of the year: juin, julliet, septembre <br> Greetings/goodbyes: Bonjour, Ca va, au revoir, salut, Thank you/please: merci, merci beaucoup, S'il vous plait <br> Fruit and vegetables - frais, pomme, abricot <br> Face vocabulary: visage, bouche, nez, oeil, yeux, oreilles <br> Classroom objects: regle, crayon, stylo, gomme <br> Four compass points: Nord, Sud, Est, Ouest <br> Clothing- pull, T-shirt, pantalon, chausseurs, chaussettes, chapeau, manteau <br> Phrases <br> Children able to introduced themselves by name. <br> Children able to say how old they are. <br> Children able to say how they are feeling. <br> Children able to state where they live. <br> Children able to respond correctly to classroom commands. |


| Upper KS2 | Subject Knowledge | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | When learning the chosen language, children will: <br> Read and understand the main points and some of the detail in short written texts. <br> Use the context of a sentence or a translation dictionary to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words. <br> Read and understand the main points and opinions in written texts from various contexts, including present, past or future events. <br> Show confidence in reading aloud, and in using reference materials. <br> Write short texts on familiar topics. <br> Use knowledge of grammar (or pitch in Mandarin) to enhance or change the meaning of phrases. <br> Include imaginative and adventurous word choices. <br> Convey meaning (although there may be some mistakes, the meaning can be understood with little or no difficultly). <br> Give a short prepared talk that includes opinions. Vary language and produce extended responses. Give detailed accounts of the customs, history and culture of the countries and communities where the language is spoken. <br> Describe, with interesting detail, some similarities and differences between countries and communities where the language is spoken and this country. | Numbers: Recap year 3/4 plus -numbers to 100 <br> Colours: Recap year $3 / 4$ plus clair and fonce (light and dark) <br> Days of the week: Recap year 3/4. <br> Greetings/goodbyes: Recap year 3/4. <br> Months of the year: janvier, fevrier, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, aout, septembre, octobre, novembre, decembre. <br> Family members: Mon pere, ma mere, mes parents, mon frere, ma soeur, mon oncle, ma tante, mon grand-pere, magrand-mere. <br> Time: heure(s), et demi, plus, moins <br> Phrase <br> Recap- <br> Children able to introduced themselves by name. <br> Children able to say how old they are. <br> Children able to say how they are feeling. <br> Children able to state where they live. <br> New- <br> Children able to say when their birthday is <br> Children able to day the date (day/month) <br> Children able to say the time <br> Children able to ask for something they want. <br> Children able to say who is in their family. <br> Children able to say what they like and dislike. <br> Children able to explain what they enjoy doing. |

