

# Curriculum Coherence – Year Three MFL




Spring	Names of foods in French Days of the week in French Months of the year in French To learn basic classroom instructions in French
--------	---

**VALUES:** co-operation, respect, tolerance.

**Prior Learning/Starting Points:**

Key greetings taught in KS1

INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT
<p><b>KNOWLEDGE</b> For the pupils to learn how to talk about what they like to eat and drink.</p> <p>For pupils to be able to say and order the days of the week and months of the year.</p> <p>Pupils to know what basic classroom instructions are, e.g. Listen and repeat, put your hand up, all the boys/girls turn, go and choose a boy/girl.</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITIES</b> Food cards – Learning the vocabulary for names of food in French Call and response 2Simple interactive activities Showing chn a variety of foods and they say which is missing Chart on the wall to remind daily Daily practise during registration Talking about our weekend in groups and pairs Chart on the wall Talking about birthdays Call and response. Bingo Snap in pairs</p>	<p><b>OUTCOMES</b> To be able to respond to questions posed in French about the topic we are studying. To understand what is being asked of them. To know the names of foods, days and months in French.</p> <p><b>PUPILS: I can...</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases.</li> <li>Understand a range of familiar spoken phrases.</li> <li>Say/repeat a few words and short simple phrases.</li> <li>Answer simple questions and give basic information.</li> </ul>
<p><b>VOCABULARY</b> Names of foods: HEALTHY FOODS – FRUIT AND VEGETABLES TUAGHT AS PLURAL (SOME) Banana – des bananes Apple – des pomme Cherrys – des cerises Strawberry – des fraises Pear – des poires Grapes – des raisons Orange – des oranges Tomatoes – des tomates Carrots - des carottes Potatoes – des pommes de terre</p> <p>OTHER FOODS AND DRINKS: Chocolate, hamburger, chips, chocolate cake, hot chocolate, tea, coffee, orange/apple juice, coke, lemonade.</p> <p>Days of the week and months of the year in French: Monday – Sunday January - December</p> <p><b>AMBITIOUS VOCABULARY</b> Putting key vocabulary into sentences to express opinions. Describing the colour and how many fruits, e.g. J'ai deux fraises rouges</p>	<p><b>RICH READING OPPORTUNITIES</b></p> 	<p><b>NC OBJECTIVES LKS2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b>UKS2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt.</li> <li>Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SKILLS</b> Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</p>	<p><b>CHALLENGE:</b> To be able to ask and answer simple questions about yourself. Giving opinions, e.g. what you like and dislike?</p>	<p><b>LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING:</b> Children have been taught the days of the week and months in English and have learnt to order them. Pupils know the colours in</p>

<p>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 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 Describe people, places, things and actions orally</p>	<p><b><u>SUPPORT:</u></b> To use pictures as clues/prompts. To use peer support.</p>	<p>French and can use this knowledge to describe the fruits.</p> <p><b><u>LINKS TO LATER LEARNING:</u></b> Children will be able to talk about which foods they like and dislike, which are healthy and unhealthy, which are masculine and feminine.</p> <p>Children will talk about the days of the week and know them in and out of sequence. They can say which activities happen on which day...</p> <p>Children can explain when their birthday is or when key events happen in the calendar.</p> <p><b><u>PREPARATION FOR ADULTHOOD</u></b> Future career - opportunities to work abroad. Travel on holiday and communicate with others. Develop a life skill.</p>
	<p><b><u>ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES (AFL):</u></b></p> <p>Can the children ask and answer questions about themselves? Can the children translate what another child has said? Can the children help each other to say/recall a key word or phrase? Can the children say which fruits/vegetables another child likes/dislikes? Can the children order the days of the week/months of the year?</p>	<p><b><u>KEY QUESTIONS</u></b> (Key questions are based on visual clues and prompts)</p> <p>What do you like to eat? What do you like to drink?</p> <p>When is your birthday? What month comes after...? What day comes before...?</p>
<p><b><u>LINKS TO CURRICULUM AREAS</u></b> Geography - Locational Knowledge – Counties/Cities/Countries – similarities and differences between the food consumed in both countries. Music – songs in French: what is similar about them/ what is different? PE – adding actions to our songs to help memorise key vocabulary. Life learning – healthy eating History – thinking about the history of France and what is similar and different to ours? Where do some of these foods come from?</p>		
<p><b><u>SMSC LINKS</u></b> <b>Social</b> - French supports social development by encouraging a collaborative approach to learning. Children regularly converse in the target language. <b>Moral</b> - French supports moral development by encouraging children to look, discuss and evaluate a range of social and moral issues found in other cultures. <b>Spiritual</b> - French supports spiritual development by exploring new language and vocabulary. Children are encouraged to express themselves in the target language. <b>Cultural</b> - French supports the cultural development of a child by exposing them to a foreign language and culture. It helps promote internationalism and their role within the world.</p>		