

Carnarvon Primary School
Curriculum Map for MFL



Key characteristics we want to promote with our children:

- Develop an interest in learning other languages
- Introduce young children to another language in a way that is enjoyable and stimulating
- Encourage children’s confidence and creative skills through the exploration of another language
- Stimulate and encourage children’s curiosity about language
- Help children develop their awareness of cultural differences in other countries
- Develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills
- Lay the foundations for future language learning

Range of Opportunities	
Key Stage 1 - Spanish	Key Stage 2 – French
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural awareness of Spain • Learn Spanish colours/numbers through Spanish topic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to songs and rhymes – join in with actions • Pair work to practise asking and answering questions • Present orally to the class • Reading of well-known English stories translated into French • Reading traditional French stories • Use of bilingual dictionaries to broaden vocabulary • Writing phrases from memory • Correspondence with a French school through pen pal letters • Assemblies to promote importance of language learning • Apply knowledge through interactive games and role-play • French theme day to promote cultural awareness • Each child to produce three pieces of written work in French book which will follow through from Year 3 up to Year 6

	Milestone 1		Milestone 2	
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand some simple words and phrases. • Understand some simple instructions and follow them. • Identify phonemes which are the same as, or different from, English phonemes. • Identify sounds in songs and rhymes, e.g. by clapping when hearing a given sound. • Recognise and understand simple questions and respond to them. • Recognise negatives. • Respond appropriately to songs and rhymes, e.g. by performing actions. • Recognise whether nouns are singular or plural, based on the article le/la/l'/les. • Recognise some basic French adjectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick out familiar words and phrases from spoken sentences. • Recognise familiar words and phrases in a spoken story or poem. • Identify the gender of a noun from its article in spoken French. • Recognise who is being talked about in a sentence from the pronoun. • Recognise that the structure of some French sentences differs from English. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points, including simple opinions, from a short spoken passage that contains some unfamiliar language. • Understand the main points from a spoken story or poem, which contains some unfamiliar language. • Understand the difference between 'le'/'la' and 'un'/'une' in spoken French. • Recognise and understand the difference between 'mon'/'ma'/'mes'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points and some of the detail from a short spoken passage, including more complex phrases and sentences. • Understand the main points and some of the detail from a spoken story or poem, which contains some unfamiliar language.

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat simple words, phrases and sentences from memory. • Join in with simple songs and rhymes. • Ask and answer questions to give basic information using simple words, phrases and short sentences. • Say they don't understand, ask for help politely or ask for a question to be repeated. • Say simple words and phrases from memory, with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand. • Prepare and recite a few familiar sentences. • Give a spoken response to a simple written question. • Talk about themselves giving name, age and some common verbs in the first-person singular form. • Use some numbers, colours and simple describing words in spoken sentences. • Pronounce 'le', 'la', 'un', 'une' clearly and accurately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say several full sentences from memory, with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand me. • Prepare and present a set of simple instructions to a group for them to follow, e.g. some directions. • Recite a simple finger rhyme or song from memory. • Describe where I live and the things I do, e.g. my daily routine or hobbies and be able to ask and give opinions e.g. likes and dislikes. • Give short descriptions of other people, including my family and friends. • Use the correct article most of the time to match the gender of the noun. • Use either 'les' or 'des' with plural nouns and describe things using simple adjectives. • Use simple sentences where the structure or word order differs from English, e.g. negatives and reflexives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join in with a short, continuous conversation, including giving simple opinions. • Adapt familiar sentences by changing a few words and use what I have learnt about the structure of French sentences to build new ones using the same model. • Prepare a short talk on a familiar subject or about a place, person or thing and present it clearly and confidently. • Sing familiar songs clearly and confidently, with accurate pronunciation. • Use either 'le'/'la' or 'un'/'une' appropriately. • In the present tense, use the third person singular form to describe what others are doing or like doing and the second-person singular to ask questions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join in with a longer continuous conversation, including longer sentences and more complex opinions, e.g. giving reasons. • Use familiar words and sentence structures to construct new sentences. • Use a range of spoken language confidently, using accurate pronunciation and intonation. • Develop a simple sketch or role-play and perform it to my class or an assembly • Use French articles confidently and accurately. • Recognise that 'vous' is used for more than one person, or in formal situations, and that 'tu' is used for one person in informal situations. • Talk about what I am going to do, using the future tense. • Talk about what I have done, using the past tense.

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and pronounce the most common letters and letter strings in French. • Read and pronounce familiar written words accurately, using knowledge of French phonics. • Read familiar words and phrases aloud with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand. • Recognise and understand some individual written words, and match them to pictures. • Understand familiar written phrases and simple sentences, and respond to them. • Read a simple rhyme or poem, in chorus. • Recognise whether nouns are singular or plural. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow and understand a familiar written text, reading and listening at the same time. • Read a simple rhyme, song or story aloud to my class. • Use a bilingual dictionary to look up the meaning in English of unfamiliar words in French and find the French translation of English words. • Identify the gender of a French noun from its article. • Recognise subject pronouns such as 'je', 'tu', 'il' and 'elle'. • Recognise the first, second- and third-person singular forms of some common verbs in the present tense. • Recognise common sentence and word order patterns in French. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read unfamiliar words and phrases aloud with accurate pronunciation, using my knowledge of French phonics so that others can understand me. • Understand the main points from a short-written text, which contains some unfamiliar language. • Read aloud a short story containing familiar language, clearly and with expression. • Understand the difference between 'le'/'la' and 'un'/'une' and recognise the meaning of 'mon'/'ma'/'mes'. • Recognise that some nouns have irregular plurals. • Recognise that adjectives' endings often change to match the noun they're describing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points and some of the detail from a short-written text, which contains some unfamiliar language. • Appreciate why certain words have been used in written stories, songs or poems, e.g. to create a rhythm. • Recognise the 'vous'/'ils'/'elles' forms of some common verbs in the present tense. • Recognise that some verbs are irregular. • Identify the future tense. • Recognise the past tense of some common verbs.

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write short, simple responses to spoken language using familiar words. • Give a written response to a simple written question. • Write some familiar words from memory. • Write some singular nouns with the correct article. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a written sentence by adding letters, words and phrases and use knowledge of French phonics to help spell familiar words. • Use a model to write sentences in the first-person, writing the correct form of some common verbs in the first-person present tense, e.g. 'je suis'. • Write responses to spoken language using short phrases and simple sentences. • Express opinions using simple sentences • Summarise some of the content of stories, songs and poems. • Write a few simple sentences about myself and other people from memory, including names, ages and descriptions e.g. where someone lives, a daily routine or hobbies. • Mostly use the correct article to match the gender of the noun. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express my opinions using complex sentences. • Adapt familiar written sentences by changing a few words. • Write several sentences from memory to describe what other people do, or like doing and to describe a place, person or thing. • Use the correct article to match the gender of a noun. • Write the correct form of some common verbs in the third person singular, e.g. 'il/elle a'. • Use some simple sentence structures that differ from English in my writing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use familiar words and sentence structures to write new sentences. • Write a short passage from memory, including longer or more complex sentences. • Construct a short text to describe a place, person or thing, using more complex sentences. • Use French articles confidently and accurately. • Write some regular French nouns in the singular and plural form and use the correct forms of some simple adjectives. • Write the correct form of some irregular verbs in the first and third person singular. • Write simple sentences using the past and future tense, with help. • Use the rules I know about building sentences in French to create new sentences using different vocabulary.