



Implementation - Reasoning Behind our French Curriculum

Lessons are sequenced so that prior learning is considered and opportunities for revision of language and grammar are built in.

Lessons and resources help children to build on prior knowledge alongside the introduction of new skills. The series of lessons provide structure and context as well as offering an insight into the culture of French-speaking countries and communities. The introduction and revision of key vocabulary and grammatical structures is built into each lesson.

The units of this course are designed to give learners experience in French language pertaining to real-life situations and circumstances. For a full in-depth coverage of all the units, please see the accompanying scheme of work.

YEAR GROUP	Unit	We teach this because... (Useful Prior Knowledge)	We teach this now because... (New Language Content)
3	1. This unit gives children an introduction to the French language. It includes some basic vocabulary which will enable them to count up to 10 and introduce themselves in French. As well as talking about themselves, children will learn to introduce their immediate family in French. The unit ends with a simple story which recaps some of the vocabulary from the unit as a whole.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No prior knowledge needed. 	Greeting each other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing themselves • Counting up to 10 • Introducing their immediate family
3	2. Unit 2 builds on the content covered in Unit Core 1. It introduces days of the week, colours and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greetings • Numbers 1-10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying the days of the week • Naming colours

	<p>numbers 11-20. As children learn more numbers and colours, it will enable them to start describing objects around them. Lesson Pack 4 introduces the French names for a selection of countries, and the likes and dislikes in Lesson Pack 5 will enable children to start giving their opinions in French.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counting between 11 and 20 • Naming countries • Expressing likes and dislikes
3	<p>3. Unit 3 covers parts of the body, numbers 21 to 31, items of clothing and months of the year. The unit begins with the French version of "Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes" — this familiar song makes learning French body parts fun for the children and should give them extra confidence when singing along. By the end of this unit, children should be able to count up to 31 and tell each other when their birthday is.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French numbers up to 20 • The song "Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes" • The tune of "Happy Birthday to You" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying body parts • Counting up to 31 • Identifying items of clothing • Naming the months of the year • Talking about birthdays
3	<p>4. This unit is all about animals — introducing and describing them. Children will learn how to say the names of animal homes, such as "kennel" and "burrow" in French. They'll also become familiar with some useful prepositions and learn how to ask where something or someone is. The unit ends with a story about a mouse who meets a selection of different animals in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nursery rhyme "Old MacDonald had a Farm" • The game 'Charades' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying animal vocabulary • Asking about pets • Describing animals using adjectives • Using prepositions • Naming animal homes

	different locations — by this stage, the children will be familiar with the majority of the vocabulary in the story.		
4	1. This unit is all about food — both eating it and preparing it. The unit builds up to a traditional French recipe — “Le pain perdu” (“French toast”) — which you could make with the class if Overview you have cooking facilities at your school. Children will also learn the names of some foods, including fruit and veg, cutlery and cooking ingredients. They will learn how to say which foods they like and dislike, and to say what they are eating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greetings for use in role play • ne... pas • Numbers and colours for some of the activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naming common foods • Expressing likes and dislikes • Saying what they are eating • Naming cutlery • Saying what they would like to have • Understanding cooking instructions
4	2. This unit introduces vocabulary that will enable pupils to talk about their school day and favourite subjects. Children will learn to talk about how they travel to school, become familiar with rooms in a school building and learn the vocabulary for items of stationery found in a pencil case. Lesson Pack 4 deals with telling the time in French, which can be used in many other units too. The unit ends with a story that draws on some of the vocabulary learned in the unit's lessons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Days of the week • Numbers 1-12 for telling the time • “Il y a...” • Using “voici” to introduce a noun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying how they travel to school • Naming places in school • Listing the contents of their pencil case • Telling the time • Naming school subjects
4	3. This unit supplies pupils with the vocabulary they need in order to say where they live. By the end of the unit, they'll have learned all of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using “c'est” • Using “il y a” • Colours and numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying where they live • Identifying a variety of rooms and types of furniture

	<p>vocabulary they need to give details about a variety of rooms and furniture. Lesson Pack 5 introduces basic verbs associated with the daily routine, in the first person. Pupils will be able to do activities to recap colours and numbers as well as learning new vocabulary in this unit.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying what there is in the kitchen • Describing their daily routine
4	<p>4. This unit is about what you can see in your town. It covers some common town buildings as well as directions and some handy shopping vocabulary. They will learn how to ask for items in French and how to ask how much something costs. The unit ends with a story about a shopping trip which ties together some of the vocabulary from throughout the unit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarity with the euro symbol (€) • Numbers • Familiarity with money in English • "Il y a..." • Confidence with giving directions in English 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking how much something costs and saying prices • Talking about what is in their town • Giving directions • Saying names of shops • Saying the names of items you might buy in a shop
5	<p>1. This unit is all about describing people. The children will learn how to describe themselves and others, referring to both physical characteristics and personality traits. Describing their friends helps them practise using the pronouns "he" and "she" and talking in the third person. In this unit, children will learn a variety of new adjectives, and will learn how standard adjectives change to agree with the nouns that they describe. They will learn how to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "oui" and "non" • Basic French colours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying colours that are useful for describing hair and eyes • Describing physical features • Describing a person's personality • Saying what they are wearing • Using "il" and "elle" with "être" and "avoir"

	describe what they're wearing using the clothing vocabulary from Unit Core 3, Lesson Pack 4.		
5	2. This unit builds on the body vocabulary that pupils have already learned in Unit Core 3. Pupils will learn the parts of the face in French, as well as saying what hurts. First person verbs are introduced in the song in Lesson Pack 2, which is linked to the body vocabulary. Lesson Packs 4 and 5 will familiarise pupils with traditional characters and locations from fairy tales, which will help them understand the story of Little Red Riding Hood in Lesson 6 Pack.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using "c'est" • The song "Tête, épaules, genoux et pieds" from Core Unit 3 • Parts of the body • The game 'Charades' • The traditional fairy tale "Little Red Riding Hood" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naming parts of the face • Saying basic verbs in the first person • Saying that something hurts • Naming fairy tale characters • Saying traditional fairy tale locations
5	3. This unit is all about sport — playing and watching it. Children will learn how to say a number of popular sports in French, and how to talk about which sports they play, like and are able to do. They will also learn some vocabulary to talk about what they might see at a football or tennis match. Lesson Pack 5 enables them to practise both positive and negative responses. The story in Lesson Pack 6 combines vocabulary from the whole unit and can be used as part of a revision lesson.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "ne... pas" • The meaning of the verb "aimer" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the gender of a noun with confidence when listening to it in a sentence. • Confidently talk or write about sports they can do or like playing. • Be proficient using a bilingual dictionary. • Follow a model to write their own sentences in the first person using a variety of verbs. • Confidently recognise and use French sentences which use different word orders.

5	4. This unit covers the vocabulary needed to describe where pupils are going on holiday, where they're staying and how long they're staying. It also includes a variety of attractions they might encounter on holiday. This unit gives more advanced pupils the chance to develop their grammar skills by learning about the perfect past tense.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries • Numbers • Using "il y a..." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More countries • Holiday accommodation • Vocabulary associated with the zoo, beach and theme park • Using the perfect past tense
6	1. This unit includes vocabulary and conversations linked with eating out and buying food. Pupils will learn how to order food and drinks in cafés and restaurants, as well as how to ask for a table. They will also have the opportunity to practise some of the numbers covered in the Core Units by asking how much things cost and talking about different weights of fruit and veg.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers • Pronouns "il" and "elle" • "S'il vous plaît" and "merci" • Familiarity with the euro symbol (€) • Familiarity with money in English 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking for items in a shop or restaurant • Asking how much things cost • Some basic weights • How to order for others in a restaurant
6	2. This unit introduces vocabulary needed to talk about hobbies. It recaps the use of "j'aime" ("I like") followed by nouns and infinitives and builds on knowledge of negative sentences. Overview The story in Lesson Pack 6 combines vocabulary from the unit, and recaps days of the week from Unit Core 2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using "j'aime" • Making basic negative sentences • Using "c'est..." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naming hobbies • Talking about types of music and giving a variety of opinions • Saying what musical instruments they play • Talking about different types of film

6	<p>3. This unit is all about school trips. It introduces vocabulary to talk about the journey, including the French version of "The Wheels on the Bus", and words associated with trips to a museum and the countryside. The unit includes sentences in both the present and future tenses, giving pupils the opportunity to learn new sentence structures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers 1-5 • "The Wheels on the Bus" song • Colours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The perfect past tense • The future tense • Some common verbs • Vocabulary associated with a trip to a museum and the countryside.
6	<p>4. This unit is all about France — it introduces pupils to some French foods, the location of some French cities and some popular tourist attractions in Paris. The unit begins with the traditional French song "Sur le pont d'Avignon" ("On the Bridge of Avignon"), and ends with a recipe for a popular French snack — the croque-monsieur. Pupils will also learn how to say Overview the points of the compass, how to say some more past tense verbs and how to discuss which countries speak French.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The different meanings of the pronoun "on". • Familiarity with the points of the compass in English • Numbers • Understanding basic cooking instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning where some French cities are located in France • Talking about tourist attractions in Paris • Learning about French-speaking countries • Naming popular French foods