# A Guide to Foreign Languages at Carlinghow Academy

This document outlines the expectations of how we teach and monitor French at Carlinghow: progression across year groups and consistency across school.

# The French Curriculum:

- 1- Successful Language Learner
- 2- French Scheme of work
- 3- Teaching and Learning at Carlinghow
- 4- Assessment

A successful language learner at Carlinghow Academy:



# French Scheme of work:

# **Overview**

Term	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	A new start	My school, your school Age/days Introducing teacher and friends Classroom objects	My school /your school Subjects Likes and dislikes	My everyday life/ your everyday life A comparison of routines Time
Autumn 2	The calendar and celebrations	My local area /your local area Shops Everyday shopping Shopping for gifts Christmas	Where I live / where you live Buildings and places of interest Christmas (shopping)	Where I live/where you live House and home Christmas (comic performance)
Spring 1	Epiphany Animals I like/ don't like	Epiphany A family tree Faces	New Year Celebrations Healthy Eating Shopping at the market	New Year Celebrations Playing sport and enjoying sport How to play certain sports
Spring 2	Carnival Colours playground games Easter	Celebrating carnival Parts of the body and descriptions Our own class aliens Easter	Carnival Colours Clothes descriptions Fashion shows	This is me! Preferences/feelings and characteristics All the fun of the fair Fairground rides and opinions/descriptions
Summer 1	Food we eat everyday – fruit and breakfast foods/ hungry giant	Feeling well / unwell Jungle animals and fantastical animals	Weather and countries Weather forecasts	Going to the restaurant and cafe culture
Summer 2	Going on a picnic!	Summertime Weather Seasons Ice creams	Going to the beach	Performances! Simple plays to perform for pleasure for each other/ other year groups

# Primary Languages transactional language:

Term	Year 3 (Beginne rs)	Year 4 (Developi ng)	Year 5 (Developing – moving on)	Year 6 (Ready to move on)
Autumn 1	A new start  Ask and answer name Ask and answer simple feelings  Ask and answer where you live  Count 0-11	My school your school Ask and answer name Ask and answer simple feelings Ask and answer where you live Count 0-20 Asking who someone is Asking someone's age Days /Months and simple question. Introducing teacher and friends Have you? I have/ have not Numbers 0-31 Places around the school	My school your school Asking and answering what school subjects we learn  Expressing a simple opinion  Likes and dislikes  Asking and answering information about the day and subjects Adjectives to give opinion  Places around the school	My everyday life / your everyday life Asking the time Giving o'clocks Understanding simple digital time Asking and answering days and times of simple daily routine Numbers 0-60 Describing simple daily routine
Autumn 2	The calendar and celebrations  Days  Months (plus respond to simple question)  Asking the day and the month  Ask age  Ask birthday month	My local area /your local area  Where is ( + shops)  Here is ( + shops)  There is / there are  Names of everyday shops  Gift items  I would like  Left/right/straight ahead	Where I live / where you live  Buildings and places of interest  Where is (+ shops)  Here is (+shops)  Simple directions Asking the way  There is / there are  Christmas (shopping)  What would you like?/I would like How much does it cost? / It costs Numbers 0-50	Where I live/where you live  Rooms  Describing a house and a room Asking "Is there + house language.  Responding with "Here is?  Asking: Have you +rooms Responding positively or negatively  Christmas: at the table transactional language
Spring 1	Epiphany Animals I like/ don't like  Names of domestic animals  Ask and answer a like / dislike  Looking for items  Have you? / I have /	Epiphany  A family tree  Asking who someone is?  This is  My mum/ brother / sister/ dad / grandma / granddad / friend	New Year Celebrations Healthy Eating Shopping at the market Fruit Vegetables Transactional language at the	New Year Celebrations Playing sport and enjoying sport You can Play + sports Asking how to play a sport

Spring 2  Summer 1	Carnival, colours and playground games Colours Ask what colour something is. Giving a response Likes and dislikes Looking for items Have you? / I have / haven't  Food we eat everyday Fruit and vegetables Breakfast foods Ask and answer likes/dislikes Ask for a food item politely Revisit numbers 0-11	Who are you?  Faces  Mouth, nose, ears. eyes, hair  Easter  Celebrating Carnival Parts of the body and simple descriptions colour/small / big etc)  Asking: Have you? I have /I haven't  There is / there are Responding positively / negatively  negatively  Feeling well/unwell How are you feeling? What's the matter  Simple everyday illnesses statements  Jungle Animals and  Fantastical  Domestic animals  Jungle animals  Body parts	shops Numbers 0-50/ Euros Instructions to make a healthy dish  Carnival  Colours /Clothes descriptions  What are you wearing I am wearing What's it like ?It's + colour and size It has  Shopping for clothes — simple dialogue I have / You have, He /she has My mum, dad, sister, brother, friend has  Weather and countries Asking / answering simple weather phrases Weather questions and statements Weather forecasts	Simple explanation of a sport (equipment /sports terrain/team or individual sport) Opinions / Likes and dislikes  This is me!  Asking and answering preferences/feelings and characteristics  All the Fun of the Fair  Fair ground rides Opinions Likes and dislikes  Cafe Culture and Going to the restaurant  Transactional language to order a meal you can Eat + foods Buying snacks and drinks (Instructions to make a snack)
Summer 2	Going on a picnic!	Colours Summertime	Going to the beach	Performances
	Fruits Breakfast foods Foods for a picnic Asking politely Colours Commands 0-15	Asking /answering simple weather phrases Ice creams- asking for a flavour Asking the price Asking politely for an item Instructions to make a fantastical ice cream	You can  Play + sports  Eat + foods  Buying snacks and drinks  Telling a story	Revisiting basic transactional Language - questions and answers

# Overview of Knowledge about Language and Grammar Scheme of Work

Term	A: Year 3 (	B: Year 4 (	C: Year 5	D: Year 6( Ready to
	Beginners)	Developing )	(Developing -	move on)
Autumn 1	A new start Identifying and responding to questions Nouns and word families Phonics	My school Asking and answering questions Nouns and verbs	moving on)  My school /your school Nouns, verbs, adjectives and connectives Creating extended sentences Phoneme- grapheme transfer Use of bilingual dictionaries First to third person singular changes in commonly used verbs—to be called/ to live	:My everyday life/ your everyday life Time structures Reflexive verbal phrases Nouns, verbs, connectives, adverbs Creating extended sentences Phoneme- grapheme transfer Use of bilingual dictionaries
Autumn 2	The calendar and celebrations Identifying and understanding simple imperatives (classroom commands) Identifying and responding to questions Nouns and word families Phonics	My local area /your local area Asking and answering questions Nouns and verbs Gender of nouns Phonics Familiar and unfamiliar language – identification of cognates and near cognates Phoneme – grapheme transfer Imperatives	Where I live, where you live Nouns, verbs, adjectives, connectives, prepositions Creating extended sentences Phoneme- grapheme transfer Use of bilingual dictionaries Cognates and near cognates Word families, noun gender- definite and indefinite articles	Where I live / where you live Nouns, verbs, adjectives, connectives, prepositions Creating extended sentences Phoneme- grapheme transfer Use of bilingual dictionaries Cognates and near cognates Word families, noun gender- definite and indefinite articles
Spring 1	Epiphany Animals I like and don't like Adjectives Nouns Imperatives Phonics Creating questions and answers in first and second person singular	Epiphany A family tree / faces Adjectives, nouns, position of adjectives Forming the singular and plural of nouns Noun classes – changing from definite to indefinite pronouns	New Year Celebrations Healthy Eating Nouns, verbs, adjectives, connectives Use of singular and plural with nouns, application of masculine and feminine gender to change from definite to indefinite Phoneme- grapheme transfer Use of bilingual dictionaries Cognates and near cognates	New Year Playing sport and enjoying sport Nouns, verbs, adjectives, connectives, prepositions Creating extended sentences Phoneme- grapheme transfer Use of bilingual dictionaries Cognates and near cognates Word families, noun gender- definite and indefinite articles Verbs
Spring 2	Carnival colours, playground games Adjectives Nouns Imperatives Phonics Creating questions and answers in first and second person singular	Celebrating Carnival . Parts of the body!  Imperatives Nouns and noun classes Masculine and feminine nouns /use of singular and plural Phoneme – grapheme transfer Position of adjectives	Carnival, colours and clothes descriptions The verb to be / the verb to have in third person singular and plural Adjectives, nouns, position of adjectives and adjectival agreement Forming the singular and plural of nouns Noun classes — changing from definite to indefinite pronouns	This is me!/All the fun of the fair Nouns, verbs, adjectives, connectives, prepositions Creating extended sentences Phoneme- grapheme transfer Use of bilingual dictionaries Cognates and near cognates Word families, noun gender- definite and indefinite articles Verbs

Summer 1	Food we eat everyday Identifying and understanding simple imperatives (classroom commands) Identifying and responding to questions Nouns and word families / plural and singular identification Phonics Asking simple questions Constructing polite responses	Feeling well/unwell Jungle animals Adjectives, nouns, position of adjectives Forming the singular and plural of nouns Noun classes – changing from definite to indefinite pronouns	Weather and countries The verb to be / the verb to have in third person singular and plural Adjectives, nouns, position of adjectives and adjectival agreement Forming the singular and plural of nouns Noun classes — changing from definite to indefinite pronouns	Going to the restaurant and cafe culture Exploring restaurant and cafe culture Asking and answering questions Participating in polite conversation Looking for cognates/ near cognates Singular /plural nouns Definite / indefinite pronouns
Summer 2	Going on a picnic! Adjectives Nouns Imperatives Phonics Creating questions and answers in first and second person singular	Summertime Asking and answering questions Participating in polite conversation Looking for cognates/ near cognates	Going to the beach Imperatives Use of modal verbal phrases Adjectives, nouns, position of adjectives and agreement Use of bilingual dictionaries	It's our show !Performances!

Please refer to the long Term planning for each Year group.

## **Teaching and Learning at Carlinghow Academy**

## **Our Intent:**

Carlinghow Academy understands that learning a foreign language provides a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for our pupils. It will also create potential opportunities in the future for studying and working abroad.

Learning languages will help pupils to develop communication skills, including key skills in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. The children's knowledge of how language works will be developed and extended. Lessons will enable pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The linguistic skills gained will assist and lay foundations for further language learning. It will provide pupils with the confidence and independence to explore and be able to attempt manipulation of the structure of language. Learning another language gives children a new and broader perspective on the world, encouraging them to understand their own cultures and those of others.

As part of the requirement to teach KS2 pupils a language, pupils at Carlinghow Academy will be taught French. We believe our languages curriculum opens pupils up to a variety of cultures and helps to foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world.

# "Purpose of study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries."

The National Curriculum in England: Key stages 1 and 2 Framework Document. September 2013

## **School Aims and Implementation:**

Carlinghow Academy aims to provide children the opportunity to develop towards their full potential; academically, emotionally and socially:

- Providing the highest standard of education to enable children to acquire the skills, knowledge and concepts relevant to their future.
- Promoting an ethos of care, mutual respect and support, where effort is valued and success celebrated.

Enabling children to become active, responsible and caring members of the school and wider community.

The school works towards these aims by:

- Promoting high quality learning and attainment.
- Providing a high quality learning entitlement and environment.
- Valuing each other and ourselves.
- Working in partnership with parents and the community.

#### 2. The Curriculum

At Carlinghow Academy we follow the Primary Languages Network scheme of work. It is a live scheme which is continually updated and revised in order to meet with current curriculum standards. Alongside the planning provided, the network also enriches this through accompanying power points, pod casts (spoken by native speakers) links to authentic literature, songs, games, culture points of reference, links to appropriate websites.

By the time pupils leave Carlinghow Academy, they will be able to:

- Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic 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.
- Write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using a variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt.
- Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

#### Pupils in KS2 will 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.
- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine
  and neuter forms and the conjunction 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.

# 3- Teaching MFL at Carlinghow Academy:

To promote an active learning of languages at Carlighow, teachers must ensure French is taught on a weekly basis at KS2. This can be delivered as a whole session between 30 minutes to one hour per week or 2 shorter sessions of 15 to 20 minutes. As we are using a new scheme of work, 'Primary Languages Network', we have started teaching the Year 3 units to all KS2 pupils. This will ensure coverage and progression in learning.

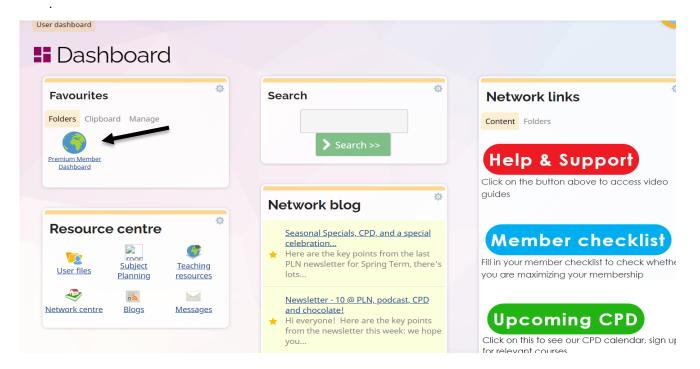
Teachers in KS2 will be responsible for downloading the lessons and resources they need for their class. All lessons must be planned by the teacher using interactive White Board tools and resources must be differentiated to suit all learners.

#### **Primary Languages Network:**

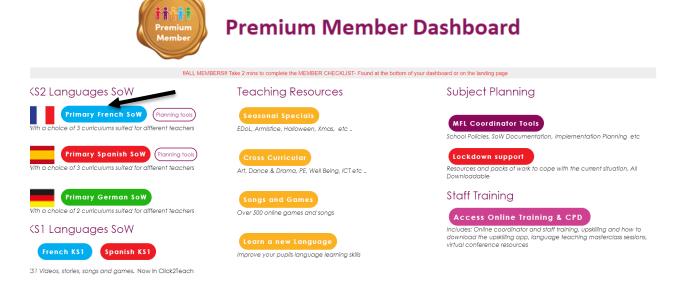
To access this scheme of work, please log on to <a href="https://pln.myvle.co.uk/index.php">https://pln.myvle.co.uk/index.php</a>. You will need a username and password which you will be able to obtain for the coordinator.

# How to use PLN (Primary Languages Network):

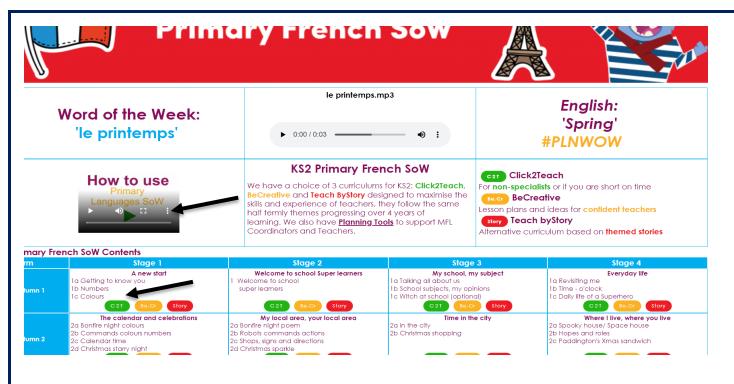
1- When you log on you will see the page below and click on the Premium Member dashboard. This will take you to screen 2



2- Here you will see three different languages. Select French to access the planning and resources.



3- When you access the next page there is a choice of 3 curriculums for KS2; Click2Teach, BeCreative and Teach ByStory designed to maximise the skills and experience of teachers, they follow the same half termly themes progressing over 4 years of learning. At the moment all teachers are accessing Click2Teach, but you can access BeCreative and TeachByStory if you are more confident as you will find extra resources you might want to use in your lessons.



There is also a video to watch if you are unsure on how to use this scheme.

4- How to access objectives and lessons:



Lessons are organised in order of progression in learning. You will have the objective for the lesson alongside the tracking resources which include PowerPoint Presentations, video clips, games, worksheets and at the end of the unit you will also have assessment resources for you to check / track your pupils' understanding and learning.

# 5- lessons and worksheets:

# For each lesson you will include:

A Power Point Presentation with audio (native speaker)

Online games

Worksheets

**Phonics** 

6- <u>Differentiation and SEND :</u>
Teachers in KS2 will be responsible for downloading the lessons and resources they need for their class. Ensure activities are differentiated according to pupils' needs.  At Carlinghow we are committed to ensuring pupils of all backgrounds and abilities can access the languages curriculum. Please review the content of the lesson prior to teaching it in order to make and any relevant adjustments of your teaching practices, and make sure any necessary reasonable adjustments are arranged so all pupils can access the school's languages curriculum.
Tasks are adapted to ensure pupils of all abilities are challenged.
I if you have pupils who cannot access the lesson as a result of a specific need and or disability then please ensure you have relevant documentarian to support your decision

### 5 - Assessment:

### Marking:

Books should be marked on a weekly basis according to the school's marking policy. Using green and pink pens when writing comments and 'Think Pinks'. Please ensure you follow the French marking code for comments.





	French Marking Code
L.O. fantastique	You have met the learning objective and your work is excellent
L.O <u>très bien</u>	You have met the learning objective and your work is very good.
L.O. bien	You have met the learning objective and your work is good.
L.O. des <u>erreurs</u>	You are nearly there in meeting the learning objective but you need a little bit more practise.
NS	Next steps
=	Translate into English or French.
SP	Spelling – write it out three times.
#me	Talk this through with your teacher.

Currently assessment is informal across the four language skills and the progress made in these throughout KS2. Assessment and reporting in languages are carried out in accordance with the school's Marking and Feedback Policy.

At the end of each unit teachers should carry out 'Puzzle it out' activities to assess understanding. At the end of each term teachers will need to complete assessment record clouds to inform future planning.

Parents are updated on their children's progress in languages during parents' evenings and in end of year reports.

## **Monitoring:**

As per Carlinghow Academy monitoring schedule, French will be monitored regularly. The coordinator carries out regular work scrutinies which include: book look, Seesaw and lesson observations.

The coordinator and SLT will monitor planning and spoken and written evidence of progress in learning. The school is working toward effective progress across the four years of KS2.

# Support in using the scheme:

There are lots of videos and CPD opportunities that you can access within PLN . These are all free and can be accessed via our VLE log in details.

# Help & Support

Click on the videos to see what you have on offer as a member of PLN



on Negotiables: Il teachers within the KS2 will teach at least 30 minutes of French per week. books must be marked according to the school's marking policy and the French marking code. Il pupils must be able to access learning including pupils with SEND. ross curricular coverage. ttend PLN CPD/ In house training.	