



## What does French look like for a child in our school?

From Year 3, up to Year 6, our children are taught the essential knowledge and skills taken from the National Curriculum 2014. Our well-planned journey through the French curriculum helps our pupils to build upon their prior learning and apply past knowledge to new situations; we are passionate about ensuring that our children's learning transfers to their long-term memory. To ensure that this happens we constantly revisit concepts and themes both within year groups and subjects and across year groups and different subjects where applicable.

As soon as children come to our school, they are encouraged to use languages incidentally such as through the register. As the children move into Key Stage 2, staff will use phrases such as 'levez-vous and en va faire l'appel during lessons in other curriculum areas in order to embed the use of French into everyday language.

For example, if we look at the greeting strand...

In Year 3, the children learn to greet and say goodbye to someone, ask someone's name and say their own and ask how someone is and respond to same question. They learn to identify parts of the body and describe eyes and hair appearance. They then build upon this in Year 4 as they revise ways of describing people describe people using various adjectives. As they move into Year 5, the children greet people and give personal information, ask and talk about brothers and sisters, say what people have and don't have (avoir) say what people are like (etre).

As the children move through the year groups they also develop their skills in written French linked with this, their journey begins with writing words and phrases before moving onto sentences and finally as they move through to Year 6 they begin to write short paragraphs