French is taught in line with the Languages National Curriculum. Children can understand and respond to increasingly complex spoken and written French as they progress through Holy Trinity. They will be able to use a bilingual dictionary to enable them to broaden their vocabulary and understanding, independently. Work is assessed regularly.

A summary of the languages programme of study:

- Children listen attentively and show understanding by joining in
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes
- Engage in conversations
- Speak in sentences
- Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation.
- Present ideas and information orally
- Read carefully and show understanding of words. phrases and simple writing
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes
- Broaden their vocabulary. including using bilingual dictionaries
- Describe people, place, things and actions orally and in writing

Progression in languages

Autumn term

Whilst learning about Mexico, Year 6 will also have the opportunity to learn some Spanish. This will include greetings, counting, likes and dislikes.

Spring term

Revision and extension of prior learning including weather and sports. Opinions. Clothes. Linking ideas together.

Summer term

Food. Likes and dislikes. Being able to order food in a café. Use of 'je voudrais'. Numbers.

It is our intent that when children leave Holy Trinity, they will have a confidence and natural curiosity to explore other countries, cultures and languages, knowing that, in a multi-lingual society, it is a valuable skill to be able to communicate effectively with others in another language. They will be confident to continue their language learning at secondary school.

Summer term

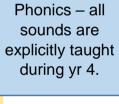
Sports and hobbies. Using high frequency verbs including 'faire' and 'aller' Likes and dislikes. Link to prior learning.

Spring term

Numbers 31-60 and time. Alphabet and phonics practice. Revise and extend family vocabulary. Use of 'mon/ma/mes. Descriptions

Autumn term

Consolidation of prior learning and phonics. Paris. Ben Heine. Town vocabulary, directions. Negation and connectives. Christmas activities.



Autumn term

Revision and extension of prior learning using songs and stories. Word order with adjectives. Weather, Monet, Comparing Christmas celebrations.

Summer term

Pets – focus on phonics and

forming plurals. Also the use

of 'un/une' (masculine and

feminine nouns). Survey.

Spring term

School: comparison, classroom objects and language. Timetable. Subjects. Likes and dislikes. Time. Dictionary work

Spring term

Dates and birthdays.

Matching sounds with

spellings. Special

occasions.

Spring term

songs.

Summer term

Introduce family words. Where do you live. Animals and habitats.

Learning takes place using a wide range of activites. They include for example, watching clips about children in France, listening to and learning French songs, as well as stories from France and other French speaking countries. Also familiar stories in French. Games. They develop a range of language learning strategies.

Key Stage 1

> Introduction to French, France and other French speaking countries. Recognising people speak different languages. Start to learn about similarities and differences

> > between cultures.

In KS1 the emphasis is on speaking and listening skills, learning through songs, stories and games.

Greetings, name and feelings. Numbers 1-12 Colours

Autumn term

Revision of numbers, days and months. Colours. Christmas activities.



Autumn term

Christmas

Summer term

Numbers extended Consolidation. to 31 Stories and songs in Days and months French, Birthdays, French African

Key Stage 2

Promoting SMSC and FBV through languages

Children value learning another language. They can express their opinions and respect those of others. Children will also develop an appreciation of the French language and culture. They are taught to accept and embrace other languages and cultures. They will learn about artists such as Monet and Ben Heine. They often work collaboratively. They will also understand why it is important to learn languages. Our aim is to breakdown stereotypes and look at the similarities as well as the differences between countries and cultures. They will also value bilingual skills and multiculturalism in our school.

Grammar

They develop an understanding of French grammar. This includes using definite and indefinite articles, learning about word order. Using a range of common verbs. Negation.

Phonics

Explore patterns and sounds of language and link spellings, sound and meaning throughout their learning journey at Holy Trinity.