

## Year 3 (Autumn) - MFL - Pillars of Progression: Phonics



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases  Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary  Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing  Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outcome	Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response  Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes  Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response  Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement	Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words Read and show understanding of familiar single words Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model Write single familiar words from memeory with understandable accuracy	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
1. To begin to use first words and sounds in French I can familiarise myself with my knowledge organiser and use it as a helpful tool to practice and memorize vocabulary I know where France is and different languages spoken by others in the class I understand how a language is learnt I can greet people by saying hello/hi and goodbye and understand greeting customs in France I can listen to and join in with a finger rhyme	Bonjour, Au revoir Introduce the idea that the final letter in French words is often silent e.g. salut,	Introduce sound chart from 'Physical French Phonics' — 26 different phonemes in the French language compared to English.  Segment each word into phonemes, look at the phoneme picture clues, practice saying each sound and performing the associated action from the 'Physical French Phonics' Programme.  Children practice greeting each other using Bonjour, Salut, au revoir. Sing the word Bonjour to a well-known tune.
2. To develop listening skills by recognising individual words and their meaning I can begin to build sentences using 'and' (et) I am aware of culturally appropriate ways to greet and address people I can greet people by saying hello/hi and goodbye I can ask and respond to a question about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 4 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet and cross your arms) and recognise the word class for actions	Reinforce final silent letters e.g. etand comment, Albert	Play Pass the Albert the Bear- when the music stops, children say Bonjour X and Bonjour Albert.
3. To recognise common French greetings in written form I can join in with a finger rhyme I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 4 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet and cross your arms) and recognise the words in a word search	<u>-ez</u> Reinforce previous phonics learning.	Support pronunciation throughout oral activities.
4. To join in with actions of songs and rhymes and say some individual French words I can join in with finger rhymes I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can join in with some of the words to a French song	Introduce concept of liaison – petit <u>s o</u> iseaux	Deux Petits Oiseaux Rhyme (Listen, say and read)



Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
5. To recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can join in with finger rhymes I can ask and answer the question – What is your name? I know what the pronouns je and tu mean I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can review my own learning and complete a self-assessment task	Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle X	Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to learning the question and answer– Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle (name)  In pairs, practice asking and answering. Copy the phrases onto the top section of the worksheet.
6. To listen, repeat and blend sounds to produce colour words I can ask and answer familiar questions I can listen and respond to French classroom action words including show me and touch I can begin to learn French phonics for colour words by listening and repeating sounds and performing different actions to help me memorise them. I can begin to blend sounds I can link colour adjectives with a connective in a simple sentence I can listen to and join in with songs and stories	Les Couleurs- Colours  *(green) vert e+2cons *vert r  *(blue) bleu eu  *(grey) gris g *gris r *gris (grey) i  *(red) rouge g before e *rouge ou *rouge r  *(yellow) jaune j * jaune (yellow) au  *(pink) rose s between vowels *rose o *rose r  *(orange) orange o but not at the end of the word *orange r *orange an *orange g before e  *(brown) marron a *marron rr *marron on  *(purple) violet i *violet o but not at the end of the word *violet e before final t  *(black) noir oi *noir r	Discuss prior knowledge of colours from previous French Weeks  Sing song Les Couleurs  Listen and join in with story 'Toutes les couleurs'  Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to learn 11 colour words  Use interactive slides to reinforce the sounds found in bleu, rouge, vert, jaune and gris.
7.LO: To develop strategies to memorise single words I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel and what my name is I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can develop my phonic knowledge using sounds and actions to help me memorise them I can listen to a French Christmas song and recognise key vocabulary	Noël, Un chat, Un chien, un renne, un cadeau, un sapin, un bonhomme de neige, Le Père Noël, voici, et	Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to learn key Christmas vocabulary.
8.To name objects and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement  I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel and what my name is  I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up)  I can develop my phonic knowledge using sounds and actions to help me memorise them I can wish someone a 'Happy Christmas!'  I can say a simple rehearsed sentence using a connective  I can listen to a French Christmas story and recognise key vocabulary	Joyeux Noël	Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to learning the greeting for Happy Christmas - Joyeux Noël

Themes		Character Traits	Stickability	WOW
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	culate Knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient  Respect  Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	Resilient Daily French Practice Parcels with Class	
Numbers	0-10		CT Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	Rushey Mead
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



## Year 3 (Spring) - MFL - Pillars of Progression: Phonics



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and W	riting	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so the aloud or using familiar words and phrases  Read carefully and show understanding of words, pheroaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to familiar written material, including using a dictionary Describe people, places, things and actions orally and Write words from memeory and adapt these to creater the service of th	hrases and simple writing o understand new words introduced into Y d in writing	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and W	/ritina	Grammar
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Outcome	Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response  Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes  Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response  Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement	Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words	-	ings, read aloud or say individual familiar ds abulary ple, places, things and actions using a model	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
9. To learn about La Fête des Rois - a key festival in France and join in with actions and some words in a traditional story (Intercultural Understanding) I can say hello and Happy New Year to people I know key information about New Year Traditions in France I know the names of some animals: rabbit, wolf, bear, fox I can listen to and join in with songs and stories	Bonne année	Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to learning the Happy New Year greeting - Bonne Année.
10. To use strategies for memorising new vocabulary/sounds and begin to write colour words  I can take part in a basic conversation with greetings, questions and answers I can become more confident knowing the French phonics for colour words and recognising them when spoken aloud. I can begin to write French colour words. I can link colour adjectives with a connective in a simple sentence I can begin to say the French alphabet I can listen to and join in with songs.	Revisit 11 colours (from lesson 6) L'alphabet	Use interactive slides to reinforce the sounds found in blanc, noir, rose, orange, violet and marron. Fill in the gap activity (missing letters) to spell 11 colour words Introduce the French Alphabet. Listen to the <b>song 'L'alphabet Français'</b> . Look at the similarities and differences to the English Alphabet.
11. To use knowledge of the sound of some letter strings to read aloud or say individual, familiar words I can remember most of the classroom action words I can recognise French colour words when playing a game I can join in with saying the French alphabet and spell my name I can begin to know the French phonics for number words I can listen to and join in with songs To reflect on my learning and identify my strengths and some areas to improve	Les nombres-numbers  *zero z *zéro é *zero r *zéro o *un un *deux eu *trois t *trois oi *quatre qu *quatre a *quatre t *quatre r *cinq c before i  *cinq in *cinq q *six s *six i *sept s *sept e *sept t *huit u *huit i *huit t *neuf eu *dix i  *Silent letters in deux, trois, quatre, sept, huit	Revisit colours <b>song</b> 'Les couleurs' and play interactive games to reinforce classroom action verbs and colours.  Recap the alphabet and revisit the <b>song</b> 'L'alphabet français'.  Use interactive slide to show how to ask— 'Comment ça s'écrit? Watch Albert spell his name using the French alphabet.  Children use their knowledge organisers to help them spell out their own names.  Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to learn the sounds in the numbers 0-6.  Listen and join in with 'Les nombres' <b>song</b> to the tune of Frère Jacques. (Numbers 1-10)
12 <u>To listen and show understanding of the numbers 1-6 through a physical response</u> Ican recognise French colour words when playing a game I can begin to know the French phonics for number words 0-10 I can listen to and join in with songs and a story. I can join in more confidently with the French alphabet I can say letters from the French alphabet and identify if they are vowels or consonants	11 colour words 0 - 10	Use the colour phonics grapheme slide and segment different colour words into their individual phonemes, children identify which colour word has been sounded out.  Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to recap the sounds in the numbers 0—6 and extend to 10.  Listen and join in with 'Les nombres' song to the tune of Frère Jacques. (Numbers 1-10)

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
13. To identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary I can spell my name with the French alphabet I can say letters from the French alphabet and identify if they are vowels or consonants I can identify, read and spell French colour words within a word search I can count, read and begin to write French numbers 0-10 I can listen to and join in with songs		Recap the alphabet and revisit the <b>song 'L'alphabet français'</b> .  Practice asking 'Comment ça s'ècrit?' and spelling peoples names  Consolidate knowledge of phonics in numbers 0—10, listen and join in with <b>'Les nombres' song</b> to the tune of Frère Jacques. (Numbers 1-10) and recap bingo game (numbers 0—10)  Complete worksheet activities finding the graphemes to spell the numbers in french

Themes		Character Traits	Stickability	WoW	
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a	
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	Articulate Curious Resilient Respect  Knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools	
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		Award	
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		Resilient  Respect  Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	
Numbers	0-10	'			Rushey Mead
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School	



# Year 3 (Summer) - MFL - Pillars of Progression: Phonics



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li> <li>Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outcome	<ul> <li>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response</li> <li>Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes</li> <li>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response</li> <li>Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words Read and show understanding of familiar single words Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model Write single familiar words from memeory with understandable accuracy	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
14. To listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes  I can count, read and understand French numbers 0-10 I can read and spell French colour words using the French alphabet and say if the letters are vowels or consonants I can listen to and join in with a rhyme and spot the rhyming words	Merci, s'il te plait, s'il vous plait un pinceau, un stylo, un crayon, un feutre, une gomme, une règle Liaison c'es <u>t u</u> n/e Je veux, voila	Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to teach the new vocabulary associated with manners and pencil case equipment.  Compare the pronunciation of c'est bleu and c'est un crayon.
15. To read aloud a list of objects with a connective in a simple sentence  I can review my own learning and complete a self-assessment sheet I can say please in French using two different ways I can ask for something in French and say thank you I know some French words for objects found in a pencil case and use masculine and feminine indefinite articles I can listen to and join in with a rhyme and a story and spot key words	c'es <u>t u</u> n un pinceau, un stylo, un crayon, un feutre, une gomme, une règle Liaison c'est un/une Tu as, J'ai	Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to teach the new vocabulary associated with manners and pencil case equipment.  Compare the pronunciation of c'est bleu and c'est un crayon.
16. To write and say familiar words using a model and from memory  I can write French numbers 0-10 I can understand, say and read items of equipment found in a pencil case I know how to say 'I have' I can write a short sentence using a model and know the French words for comma and full stop. I can listen to and join in with a song	c'es <u>t un</u> un pinceau, un stylo, un crayon, un feutre, une gomme, une règle Liaison c'est un/une Tu as, J'ai Infinitive er ending verbs: danser, sauter, marcher Silent letters at the end of verbs anse(s), saute,(s) marche(s) Adverbs: vite, lentement	Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to consolidate the new vocabulary associated pencil case equipment.



Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
17. To know a noun, verb, adjective, pronoun and conjunction in French	c'es <u>t u</u> n un pinceau, un stylo, un crayon, un feutre, une gomme, une règle	Use the 'Physical French Phonics' approach to reinforce the previous learning.
I can listen to and join in with a song using classroom equipment vocabulary and an animated video song  I can identify subject pronouns, verbs, nouns and a conjunction within a sentence	Liaison c est un/une	Practice saying the individual words, questions and answers on the slides adopting the correct pronunciation.
I know what an indefinite article is (un/une) I know the verbs to jump, to walk and to dance I know that verbs can have different endings and can use the je and tu form with a regular	Infinitive er ending verbs:  danser, sauter, marcher	
verb I know the adverbs for slowly and quickly	Silent letters at the end of verbs	
	danse(s), saute,(s) marche(s)  Adverbs: vite, lentement	
18 To complete a Google Form Assessment to review my learning this year		
19 <u>To consolidate all learning through a variety of games and songs</u>		

	Themes	Character Traits	Stickability	wow
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	Articulate Curious Resilient Respect  Knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	'		Respect Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	Kind  YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



Lessons Sequence

## Year 3 (Autumn) - MFL-Pillars of Progression: Grammar



Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills

Rushey Mead Primary School

	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li> <li>Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outcome	<ul> <li>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response</li> <li>Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes</li> <li>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response</li> <li>Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words  Read and show understanding of familiar single words  Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary  Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model  Write single familiar words from memeory with understandable accuracy	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge

1. To begin to use first words and sounds in French I can familiarise myself with my knowledge organiser and use it as a helpful tool to practice and memorize vocabulary I know where France is and different languages spoken by others in the class I understand how a language is learnt I can greet people by saying hello/hi and goodbye and understand greeting customs in France I can listen to and join in with a finger rhyme	Asking and answering questions Comment ça va? ça va bien, ça va mal,	Speech bubble conversations - applying new learning
2. To develop listening skills by recognising individual words and their meaning I can begin to build sentences using 'and' (et) I am aware of culturally appropriate ways to greet and address people I can greet people by saying hello/hi and goodbye I can ask and respond to a question about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 4 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet and cross your arms) and recognise the word class for actions	Asking and answering questions Comment ça va? ça va bien, ça va mal, Imperative verbs: Écoutez, regardez, crosez les bras and taisez-vous	Pass the Albert the Bear- when the music stops, children say Bonjour X et Bonjour Albert.  Introduce Question and answer sentences about how a person is feeling. Comment ça va? ça va bien, ça va mal,  Introduce Classroom action verbs and practice using interactive slides.
3. To recognise common French greetings in written form I can join in with a finger rhyme I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 4 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet and cross your arms) and recognise the words in a word search	Asking and answering questions Comment ça va? ça va bien, ça va mal, Imperative verbs: Écoutez, regardez, crosez les bras and taisez-vous	Practise questions and answers from previous lesson. Revisit interactive slides of classroom action verbs (imperative)
4. To join in with actions of songs and rhymes and say some individual French words I can join in with finger rhymes I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can join in with some of the words to a French song	Asking and answering questions Comment ça va? ça va bien, ça va mal, Imperative verbs: Écoutez, regardez, crosez les bras and taisez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez-vous and levez le doigt	Practise questions and answers through the speech bubble conversation.  Recap first x4 classroom action verbs using. Quick fire questions and children respond with physical action.  Learn a further x4 new classroom action verbs (imperative form) using interactive slides and song.

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
5. To recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response  I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel  I can join in with finger rhymes	Asking and answering questions  Comment ça va? ça va bien, ça va mal,	Practise questions and answers through the speech bubble conversation.
I can ask and answer the question – What is your name? I know what the pronouns je and tu mean I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can review my own learning and complete a self-assessment task	Subject pronouns: Je and tu Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle.  Imperative verbs: Écoutez, regardez, crosez les bras and taisez- vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez-vous and levez le doigt	Listen, say, read and write - Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle. Highlight the pronouns je and tu and locate them in the song 'Comment tu t'appelles?'  Revisit x8 actions verbs (Imperative) from the previous lesson.
6. To listen, repeat and blend sounds to produce colour words  I can ask and answer familiar questions I can listen and respond to French classroom action words including show me and touch I can begin to learn French phonics for colour words by listening and repeating sounds and performing different actions to help me memorise them. I can begin to blend sounds I can link colour adjectives with a connective in a simple sentence I can listen to and join in with songs and stories	Subject pronouns: Je and tu, Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle. Asking and answering questions Imperative verbs: Écoutez, regardez, crosez les bras and taisez- vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez-vous, levez le doigt, touches and montrez- moi  Colour adjectives: rouge, jaune, bleu, vert and gris Conjunction: et	Revisit asking and answering name using subject pronouns je and tu and extended speech bubble conversation Revisit x8 actions verbs (Imperative) from the previous lesson and introduce touches and montrez-moi Highlight that the new colour words are adjectives.  Orally construct a sentence using two colour adjectives, Voici and et (conjunction). Use the interactive slides as a visual prompt. (Use rouge, jaune, bleu, vert and gris)  e.g. Voici bleu et jaune.
7.LO: To develop strategies to memorise single words I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel and what my name is I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can develop my phonic knowledge using sounds and actions to help me memorise them I can listen to a French Christmas song and recognise key vocabulary	Subject pronouns: Je and tu, Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle.  Asking and answering questions Imperative verbs: Écoutez, regardez, crosez les bras and taisez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez-vous, levez le doigt, touches and montrez- moi Introduction to gender of nouns — Indefinite article: un Christmas nouns: un renne, un sapin, un cadeau, un bonhomme de neige, le Père Noël, un chat, un chien Conjunction: et	In pairs, practice having the newly, extended speech bubble conversation. (Now including asking and answering of names.)  Recap the x8 classroom action words, in the imperative verb form, through playing the game 'Tête à tête.  Introduce the terms nouns, masculine and indefinite article (only brieflyfurther focus in later lessons)  Use the interactive slides to orally construct sentences using Christmas nouns with a masculine, indefinite article and a conjunction.  Here is/are X and X e.g. Voici un sapin et un renne.
8.To name objects and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel and what my name is I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can develop my phonic knowledge using sounds and actions to help me memorise them I can wish someone a 'Happy Christmas!' I can say a simple rehearsed sentence using a connective I can listen to a French Christmas story and recognise key vocabulary	Subject pronouns: Je and tu, Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle.  Asking and answering questions Imperative verbs: Écoutez, regardez, crosez les bras and taisez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez-vous, levez le doigt, touches and montrez- moi Introduction to gender of nouns — Indefinite article: un Christmas nouns: un renne, un sapin, un cadeau, un bonhomme de neige, le Père Noël, un chat, un chien Conjunction: et	In pairs, practice having the extended speech bubble conversation  Recap the x8 classroom action words through playing the game – 'Jacques a dit'.  Recap the terms: noun, masculine, indefinite article, conjunction.  Repeat the oral sentence construction activity from the previous lesson with the addition of new Christmas vocabulary.

Themes		Character Traits	Stickability	WOW
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect		Rushey Mead
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	Kind  YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



## Year 3 (Spring) - MFL -Pillars of Progression: Grammar



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li> <li>Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outcome	Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response  Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes  Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response  Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words Read and show understanding of familiar single words Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model Write single familiar words from memeory with understandable accuracy	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
9. To learn about La Fête des Rois - a key festival in France and join in with actions and some words in a traditional story (Intercultural Understanding)  I can say hello and Happy New Year to people I know key information about New Year Traditions in France I know the names of some animals: rabbit, wolf, bear, fox I can listen to and join in with songs and stories		
10. To use strategies for memorising new vocabulary/sounds and begin to write colour words  I can take part in a basic conversation with greetings, questions and answers I can become more confident knowing the French phonics for colour words and recognising them when spoken aloud. I can begin to write French colour words. I can link colour adjectives with a connective in a simple sentence I can begin to say the French alphabet I can listen to and join in with songs.	Subject pronouns: Je and tu, Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle. Asking and answering questions with rising intonation  Colour adjectives: orange, marron, rose, noir, violet and blanc	Revisit extended speech bubble conversation  (As in lesson 6) Orally construct a sentence using two colour adjectives, Voici and et (conjunction). Use the interactive slides as a visual prompt. (Use orange, marron, rose, noir, violet and blanc) e.g. Voici rose et blanc.
11. To use knowledge of the sound of some letter strings to read aloud or say individual, familiar words  I can remember most of the classroom action words I can recognise French colour words when playing a game I can join in with saying the French alphabet and spell my name I can begin to know the French phonics for number words I can listen to and join in with songs To reflect on my learning and identify my strengths and some areas to improve	Subject pronouns: Je and tu, Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle. Asking and answering questions with rising intonation  Colour adjectives and Imperative Action Verbs	Recap Colours and action words Ask another student what their name is and how to spell it. Comment t'appelles-tu? Comment ça s'écrit? Reply using Je m'appelle X, spell using the French alphabet.
12To listen and show understanding of the numbers 1-6 through a physical response I can recognise French colour words when playing a game I can begin to know the French phonics for number words 0-10 I can listen to and join in with songs and a story. I can join in more confidently with the French alphabet I can say letters from the French alphabet and identify if they are vowels or consonants	Subject pronouns: Je and tu, Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle. Asking and answering questions with rising intonation	Revisit extended speech bubble conversation  Rushey Mead

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
13. To identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary I can spell my name with the French alphabet I can say letters from the French alphabet and identify if they are vowels or consonants I can identify, read and spell French colour words within a word search I can count, read and begin to write French numbers 0-10 I can listen to and join in with songs		Revisit asking and answering - What is your name? and How is it spelt? Introduce the grammatical terms for vowels and consonants: Voyelles/Consonnes

Themes		Character Traits	Stickability	wow
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious	Curious  Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class	Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect	teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	Rushey Mead
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	Kind  YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



## Year 3 (Summer) - MFL -Pillars of Progression: Grammar



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li> <li>Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outcome	Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response  Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes  Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response  Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words  Read and show understanding of familiar single words  Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary  Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
14. To listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes I can count, read and understand French numbers 0-10 I can read and spell French colour words using the French alphabet and say if the letters are vowels or consonants I can listen to and join in with a rhyme and spot the rhyming words	Vowels and consonants	Revisit vowels and consonants through spelling colours
15. To read aloud a list of objects with a connective in a simple sentence I can review my own learning and complete a self-assessment sheet I can say please in French using two different ways I can ask for something in French and say thank you I know some French words for objects found in a pencil case and use masculine and feminine indefinite articles I can listen to and join in with a rhyme and a story and spot key words	Informal and formal form of you: tu and vous  Gender of nouns using indefinite articles: un/une  Questions and answers using rising intonation: Qu'est-ce que c'est?  C'est  First person singular verb: vouloir (present tense)  Je veux	Explain there are two ways of saying please, using formal/informal voice 's'il vous plâit' and 's'il te plâit' Asking what is it? And replying, It is Qu'est-ce que c'est? C'est Understand that nouns can be masculine or feminine and use un or une respectively. e.g un stylo, une gomme.  Construct sentences about pencil case equipment, orally, using masculine and feminine nouns with indefinite articles, Je veux, and a conjunction. Read sentences containing the elements listed above.
16. To write and say familiar words using a model and from memory I can write French numbers 0-10 I can understand, say and read items of equipment found in a pencil case I know how to say 'I have' I can write a short sentence using a model and know the French words for comma and full stop. I can listen to and join in with a song	French Punctuation: full stop (pointe) and comma (virgule).  Gender of nouns using indefinite articles: un/une  Questions and answers using rising intonation: Qu'est-ce que c'est?  C'est  First person singular verb: avoir (present tense)  J'ai	Introduce the French terms for full stop (pointe) and comma (virgule).  Identify the subject pronoun, verb and noun in the sentences about pencil case equipment.  Write sentences containing a subject pronoun, a verb, up to x3 nouns with indefinite articles and a conjunction.  Sing the song 'Dans ma trousse' to reinforce the learning.



Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
17. To know a noun, verb, adjective, pronoun and conjunction in French  I can listen to and join in with a song using classroom equipment vocabulary and an animated video song I can identify subject pronouns, verbs, nouns and a conjunction within a sentence I know what an indefinite article is (un/une) I know the verbs to jump, to walk and to dance I know that verbs can have different endings and can use the je and tu form with a regular verb I know the adverbs for slowly and quickly	Word Class Subject pronouns: Je and tu 1st and 2nd person Verbs: avoir, marcher, danser, sauter Gender of nouns and Indefinite articles: un/une Adverbs: Vite and lentement  Questions and answers with rising intonation	Identify which words belong to which word class within questions and answers. e.g. Tu as un crayon? J'ai une règle  Look at three common -er ending verbs and see how the endings change depending on whether they are in the 1 <sup>st</sup> or 2 <sup>nd</sup> person. danser, marcher, sauter  Explain how the same phrase can be a question or a statement by using different intonation. Tu sautes? Tu saute.  Introduce x2 adverbs – vite (quickly) and lentement (slowly)  Demonstrate how to build phrases by combining a subject pronoun, a verb and an adverb. e.g je marche lentement.  Complete the word class table on the worksheet by organising the words into the right sections. Listen/spot in the song lyrics for 'Meunier tu dors' the new adverb vite and other familiar words. Use meaningful actions to accompany key parts of the song.
18 To complete a Google Form Assessment to review my learning this year		
19To consolidate all learning through a variety of games and songs		

Themes		Character Traits	Stickability	wow
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	Articulate Curious Resilient Respect  knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	'		Rushey Mead
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	Kind  YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



### Year 3 (Autumn) - MFL - Pillars of Progression: Vocabulary



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and W	riting/	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so th aloud or using familiar words and phrases  Read carefully and show understanding of words, pl Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to familiar written material, including using a dictionar  Describe people, places, things and actions orally and  Write words from memeory and adapt these to creat	hrases and simple writing to understand new words introduced into ry d in writing	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; key features and patter of the language: how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ fro or are similar to English</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and W	/riting	Grammar
Outcome	Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response  Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes  Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response  Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter str words  Read and show understanding of familiar single word  Identify and use strategies for memorising new voca  Write and say simple familiar words to describe peop	ds abulary ple, places, things and actions using a model	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb
	Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge /	Key Knowledge	D	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills

1. To begin to use first words and sounds in French I can familiarise myself with my knowledge organiser and use it as a helpful tool to practice and memorize vocabulary I know where France is and different languages spoken by others in the class I understand how a language is learnt I can greet people by saying hello/hi and goodbye and understand greeting customs in France I can listen to and join in with a finger rhyme	Bonjour, Madame, Monsieur, Salut, Au revoir	Children practice greeting each other using Bonjour, Salut, au revoir.  Sing the word Bonjour to a well-known tune.  Write the words Bonjour Madame March and Au revoir on the worksheet.
2.To develop listening skills by recognising individual words and their meaning I can begin to build sentences using 'and' (et) I am aware of culturally appropriate ways to greet and address people I can greet people by saying hello/hi and goodbye I can ask and respond to a question about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 4 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet and cross your arms) and recognise the word class for actions	Voici ma main, Elle a cinq doigts, en voici deux, en voici trois Recap Voici Ma Main: Voici ma main, Elle a cinq doigts, en voici deux, en voici trois Bonjour, Madame, Monsieur, Salut, Au revoir et Comment ça va? ça va bien, ça va mal, Merci Écoutez, taisez-vous, regardez, croisez les bras	Voici Ma Main- Finger Rhyme (Listen, say and read) Recap Rehearse and present Voici Ma Main finger rhyme. Revisit greetings then play Pass the Albert the Bear- when the music stops, children say Bonjour X et Bonjour Albert. Teach new phrases and practice asking and answering the question. Listen to and join in with the Greetings Song: 'Bonjour, salut, ça va, merci' Complete the section of the worksheet. Introduce Classroom action verbs and practice using interactive slides.
3. To recognise common French greetings in written form I can join in with a finger rhyme I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 4 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet and cross your arms) and recognise the words in a word search	Bonjour, Salut, Au revoir Voici Ma Main: Voici ma main, Elle a cinq doigts, en voici deux, en voici trois Comment ça va?, ça va bien, ça va mal, Merci Écoutez, taisez-vous, regardez, croisez les bras Jacques a dit, Il n'a pas dit	Recap Rehearse and present Voici Ma Main finger rhyme. Practice asking and answering the question - Comment ça va. Listen to and join in with the Greetings Song: 'Bonjour, salut, ça va, merci' Introduce speak bubble conversation to practice in pairs Complete wordsearch to reinforce recognition of key greetings. Revisit interactive slides of classroom action verbs Play French version of Simon says (Jacques a dit) to reinforce Classroom action verbs.
4. To join in with actions of songs and rhymes and say some individual French words I can join in with finger rhymes I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can join in with some of the words to a French song	Recap all of previous lesson's red vocabulary. Levez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez le doigt, Deux petits oiseaux, Assis sur une branche, Je m'appelle Comment t'appelles-tu	In pairs, practice having the speech bubble conversation. Revisit previous classroom action verbs through Tête à tête game/Jacques a dit game. Introduce x4 new ones. Practice with interactive slides. (including singing some to the tune of 'Hickory Dickory Dock')  Deux Petits Oiseaux Rhyme (Listen, say and read). Spot any rhyming words. Listen and join in with the song - Comment tu t'appelles?



Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
5. To recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can join in with finger rhymes I can ask and answer the question – What is your name? I know what the pronouns je and tu mean I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can review my own learning and complete a self-assessment task	Bonjour, Salut, Au revoir, Comment ça va?, ça va bien, ça va mal, Merci Recap Deux petits oiseaux: Deux petits oiseaux, Assis sur une branche, Je m'appelle Comment t'appelles-tu Écoutez, taisez-vous, regardez, croisez les bras, Levez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez le doigt,	In pairs, practice having the speech bubble conversation.  Deux Petits Oiseaux Rhyme (Listen, say and read)  Practice asking and answering the question – Comment t'appelles-tu?  Copy the phrases - Comment t'appelles-tu? And Je m'appelle (name) onto the top section of the worksheet.  Revisit the interactive slides from the previous lesson to practise the new vocabulary.  Complete the Self-assessment section of the worksheet.
6. To listen, repeat and blend sounds to produce colour words I can ask and answer familiar questions I can listen and respond to French classroom action words including show me and touch I can begin to learn French phonics for colour words by listening and repeating sounds and performing different actions to help me memorise them. I can begin to blend sounds I can link colour adjectives with a connective in a simple sentence I can listen to and join in with songs and stories	Écoutez, taisez-vous, regardez, croisez les bras, Levez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez le doigt,  Touchez, montrez-moi  bleu, rouge, vert, jaune, gris, orange, marron, violet, rose, noir, blanc	Look at pictures representing the classroom action verbs and see how many of the words can be recalled.  Teach new verbs – touchez and montrez-moi Find out prior knowledge of French colours from French week, table boxes etc  Listen and join in with the song 'Les couleurs' to the tune of Frère Jacques.  Read the story 'Toutes les couleurs' highlighting the new colour words  Complete the story review section at the bottom of the worksheet.  Introduce the new colour vocabulary using the Physical French Phonics approach.  Use interactive phonics slides and colour sequence slides to practice colour recognition and correct pronunciation.  Play Splat on the whiteboard to identify x5 main colours.
7.LO: To develop strategies to memorise single words I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel and what my name is I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can develop my phonic knowledge using sounds and actions to help me memorise them I can listen to a French Christmas song and recognise key vocabulary	Comment t'appelles-tu?, Je m'appelle Bonjour, Salut, Au revoir, Comment ça va?, ça va bien, ça va mal, Merci Écoutez, taisez-vous, regardez, croisez les bras, Levez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous cor- rectement, levez le doigt,  Noël, Un chat, Un chien, un renne, un cadeau, un sapin, un bonhomme de neige, Le Père Noël, voici, et	Recap the x8 classroom action words through playing the game 'Tête à tête. Introduce the new Christmas vocabulary (found in the story in Lesson 7), focusing on the phonics and pronunciation and using picture aids. Use lots of echoing back and repetition. Briefly explain the terms: noun, masculine, indefinite article.  Perform a Mexican wave around the classroom alternating between saying the words - un chat, un chien, un renne.  Use the interactive slides to orally construct sentences using Christmas nouns and a conjunction.  Here is/are X and X e.g. Voici un sapin et un renne  Write the correct Christmas nouns and indefinite articles under the appropriate pictures on the worksheet.  Listen to and join in with actions for the song — Le petit renne au nez rouge
To name objects and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement  I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel and what my name is  I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up)  I can develop my phonic knowledge using sounds and actions to help me memorise them I can wish someone a 'Happy Christmas!'  I can say a simple rehearsed sentence using a connective  I can listen to a French Christmas story and recognise key vocabulary	Comment t'appelles-tu?, Je m'appelle Bonjour, Salut, Au revoir, Comment ça va?, ça va bien, ça va mal, Merci Écoutez, taisez-vous, regardez, croisez les bras, Levez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez le doigt, Noël, Un chat, Un chien, un renne, un cadeau, un sapin, Le Père Noël, voici, et un bonhomme de neige, Joyeux Noel	Practise extended speech bubble conversation, in pairs. Play Jacques a dit to consolidate x8 classroom action verbs Revisit the Christmas vocabulary from the previous lesson and introduce the word for snowman. Use the interactive slides to incorporate all the key Christmas vocabulary into sentences with a conjunction. Play pass the parcel using soft toy characters and practice saying Happy Christmas to them using their name. e.g. Joyeux Noël Père Noël! Listen and discuss the story 'Silence Père Noël'. Complete the story review section of the worksheet.

Themes		Character Traits	Stickability	wow
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect		Respect  Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



I can begin to know the French phonics for number words 0-10

I can say letters from the French alphabet and identify if they are vowels or consonants

I can listen to and join in with songs and a story.

I can join in more confidently with the French alphabet

#### Year 3 (Spring) - MFL - Pillars of Progression: Vocabulary



Play Recap Bingo using x4 different colour words written in English on whiteboards. Children listen to

Reinforce knowledge of number vocabulary through the slides showing the picture sound cues and

Share the **story 'Maman'** with the class and encourage everyone to **join** in and count the animals in the pictures.

Primary School

Children complete the listening activity and record their answers on the worksheet.

French colours being called out and tick off if on their board.

Children sing numbers 1-10 using the tune Frère Jacques.

	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and W	riting/	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	• Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so the aloud or using familiar words and phrases  Read carefully and show understanding of words, phenomenance of the strength	hrases and simple writing o understand new words introduced into Y d in writing	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; key features and patter of the language: how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ fro or are similar to English</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and W	riting/	Grammar
Outcome	<ul> <li>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response</li> <li>Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes</li> <li>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response</li> <li>Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strivords Read and show understanding of familiar single word Identify and use strategies for memorising new voca Write and say simple familiar words to describe peop	ds sibulary ple, places, things and actions using a model	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb
Lessons Sequence Substantive Knowled		Substantive Knowledge /	Key Knowledge	C	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills

	Write and say simple familiar words to describe po Write single familiar words from memeory with use	
Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
9. To learn about La Fête des Rois - a key festival in France and join in with actions and some words in a traditional story (Intercultural Understanding)  I can say hello and Happy New Year to people I know key information about New Year Traditions in France I know the names of some animals: rabbit, wolf, bear, fox I can listen to and join in with songs and stories	Bonne Année La galette Un lapin, un loup, un ours, un renard	Teach how to say Happy New Year. Practice saying it to different people around the table. Introduce the word and show a picture of the special cake. Sing the <b>song 'La galette'</b> and Spot rhyming words. Introduce the x4 animal words found in the story. As the story is read, the children do the animal action every time they hear/see the animal word. Gesture 'catching ' (holding onto yourself) whenever the phrase 'attrape-moi si tu peux' is said. Share the <b>story</b> – 'Roule Galette' and join in with animal actions and the repetitive phrase 'Attrape-moi si tu peux'. Identify similarities and differences between the story and similar well-known English traditional stories and complete the bottom section of the worksheet.
10.To use strategies for memorising new vocabulary/sounds and begin to write colour words  I can take part in a basic conversation with greetings, questions and answers I can become more confident knowing the French phonics for colour words and recognist them when spoken aloud. I can begin to write French colour words. I can link colour adjectives with a connective in a simple sentence I can begin to say the French alphabet I can listen to and join in with songs.	voici, et C'est de quelle couleur? montrez-moi	Join in with the song 'les Couleurs' to revisit the learning of colour words.  Segment and blend the phonemes of each colour words using the Physical French Phonics approach.  Follow and say the colour pattern on the interactive slides to the tune of Happy Birthday.  Use the slides to help structure and say sentences using voici, et and colour words.e.g. Voici orange et marron.  Play pass the parcel game using the bag of coloured bean bags.  Ask the children 'c'est de quelle couleur?'  Pupils respond to the question 'Montrez-moi quelque chose bleu  Children complete the worksheet and fill in the missing letters from the colour words  Introduce the French Alphabet. Listen to the song 'L'alphabet Français'. Look at the similarities and differences to the English Alphabet.
11. To use knowledge of the sound of some letter strings to read aloud or say individual familiar words  I can remember most of the classroom action words I can recognise French colour words when playing a game I can join in with saying the French alphabet and spell my name I can begin to know the French phonics for number words I can listen to and join in with songs To reflect on my learning and identify my strengths and some areas to improve	bleu, rouge, vert, jaune, gris, orange, marron, violet, rose, noir, blanc Écoutez, taisez-vous, regardez, croisez les bras, Levez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez le doigt, montrez-moi, touchez  Comment t'appelles-tu?, Je m'appelle  Comment ça s'écrit?  zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six  Répétez si c'est vrai  montrez-moi sept, huit, neuf, dix	Join in with the <b>song 'les Couleurs'</b> to revisit the learning of colour words.  Recap action words and colours. Say the word in French and the pupils perform an action to show they have understood the word.  Pupils respond to the question 'Montrez-moi quelque chose bleu and c'est de quelle couleur?'  Join in with the <b>song 'L'alphabet Français'</b> Children read the question and answer slides asking a person's name and how to spell it.  Children try to spell their own names using the French alphabet.  Introduce the new number words and use the Physical French Phonics approach to teaching 0-6.
12. <u>To listen and show understanding of the numbers 1-6 through a physical response</u> I can recognise French colour words when playing a game	C'est de quelle couleur? bleu, rouge, vert, jaune, gris, orange, marron, violet, rose, noir, blanc	Reinforce colour vocabulary through phonics activity listening to the different phonemes. Identify which colour word has been sounded out.

zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six , sept, huit, neuf, dix

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
13. To identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary I can spell my name with the French alphabet I can say letters from the French alphabet and identify if they are vowels or consonants I can identify, read and spell French colour words within a word search I can count, read and begin to write French numbers 0-10 I can listen to and join in with songs	L'alphabet Comment t'appelles-tu?, Je m'appelle Comment ça s'écrit? Consonnes, voyelles C'est de quelle couleur? bleu, rouge, vert, jaune, gris, orange, marron, violet, rose, noir, blanc zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix	Join in with the song 'L'alphabet Français' Children read the question and answer slides from L11 asking a person's name and how to spell it. Children spell their own names using the French alphabet with greater confidence. Ask children to identify vowels and consonants in English. Introduce the terms in French highlighting that 'Y' is classed as a vowel in French. Play pass the parcel game using magnetic letter. When a letter is pulled out of the bag the children place it in the correct area on the board depending on whether it is a vowel or a consonant. Reinforce knowledge of colour words by completing the word search and fill in the gaps activity on the worksheet. Practice numbers 0-10 using the Physical French Phonics approach. Children sing numbers 1-10 using the tune Frère Jacques. Play recap Bingo by choosing x4 numbers written as digits on mini whiteboards. Children tick off if they hear the matching French number spoken. Further consolidation through completion of the numbers' activities at the bottom of the

worksheet. (Filling in the gaps and finding hidden number words.)

	Themes	Character Traits	Stickability	WoW
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect		Respect  Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



## Year 3 (Summer) - MFL - Pillars of Progression: Vocabulary



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li> <li>Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outco	<ul> <li>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response</li> <li>Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes</li> <li>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words  Read and show understanding of familiar single words	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

	using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter swords  Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter swords  Read and show understanding of familiar single wo ldentify and use strategies for memorising new vo Write and say simple familiar words to describe per Write single familiar words from memeory with un	Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb ords ordulary exple, places, things and actions using a model	
Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills	
14. To listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes  I can count, read and understand French numbers 0-10 I can read and spell French colour words using the French alphabet and say if the letters are vowels or consonants I can listen to and join in with a rhyme and spot the rhyming words  15. To read aloud a list of objects with a connective in a simple sentence I can review my own learning and complete a self-assessment sheet I can say please in French using two different ways I can ask for something in French and say thank you I know some French words for objects found in a pencil case and use masculine and feminine indefi-	zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six , sept, huit, neuf, dix Consonnes, voyelles bleu, rouge, vert, jaune, gris, orange, marron, violet, rose, noir, blanc Monsieur Pouce est dans sa maison, Toc toc toc, Qui ets là?, C'est moi! Chut! Je dors. Mais, toc, toc, toc Qui est là? C'est moi! Ah Je sors!  Monsieur Pouce est dans sa maison, Toc toc toc, Qui ets là?, C'est moi! Chut! Je dors. Mais, toc, toc, toc, toc Qui est là? C'est moi! Ah Je sors!	Children sing numbers 1-10 using the tune Frère Jacques.  Play recap Bingo by choosing x4 numbers written as digits on mini whiteboards. Children tick off if they hear the matching French number spoken.  Children read the French numbers on the worksheet and record the correct digits next to them.  Recap which letters are classed as vowels and consonants in French.  Work through the interactive slides saying each letter of the colour words using the French alphabet and identifying which are consonants and vowels.  'Monsieur Pouce est dans sa maison' – Finger Rhyme. Listen, say and read.  Revisit and perform 'Monsieur Pouce est dans sa maison' – Finger Rhyme.  Introduce new manners vocabulary that will be found in the story later in the lesson. Use the Physical French Phonics approach to learn the words and pronounce them correctly.  Share the story 'Je Veux Manger!'  Encourage children to spot the new words and try strategies to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words.	
nite articles I can listen to and join in with a rhyme and a story and spot key words	S'il te/vous plait merci Qu'est-ce que c'est? Un pinceau, un stylo, un crayon, un feutre, une gomme, une règle C'est un/une Oui, non Je veux, voila, Et	Introduce new pencil case equipment vocabulary that will be found in the story later in the lesson. Use the Physical French Phonics approach to learn the words and pronounce them correctly.  Look at the different words used to show masculine and feminine nouns.  Working in pairs, Children use the question prompts on the slide to ask 'What is it?' 'Is a?' and answer 'Yes it is a' or 'no it isn't a' explain use of intonation to turn a statement into a question.  Children learn how to ask politely for an item of pencil case equipment and respond usi appropriate manners.  Je veux une règle, s'il vous plait?  Voila!  Merci!  Using the interactive slides, pupils read the picture cues and written sentences to for oral sentences using the conjunction 'et'.	
16. To write and say familiar words using a model and from memory  I can write French numbers 0-10 I can understand, say and read items of equipment found in a pencil case I know how to say 'I have' I can write a short sentence using a model and know the French words for comma and full stop. I can listen to and join in with a song	zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six , sept, huit, neuf, dix Comment ça s'écrit? Qu'est-ce que c'est? Un pinceau, un stylo, un crayon, un feutre, une gomme, une règle Virgule, pointe J'ai Dans ma trousse Et	Children sing numbers 1-10 using the tune Frère Jacques. Children look at the slides and work out which letters are missing from the numbers spelt out. Children to complete the numbers crossword on the worksheet. Recap the pencil case vocabulary from the previous lesson. Play Kim's game using the interactive slides. Read the sentences on the slides and teach the terms for comma and full stop in French. Use the Physical French Phonics approach to learn the phrase J'ai'. Complete the worksheet by writing sentences using items of pencil case equipment and the conjunction 'et'. e.g. J'ai un crayon, une gomme et un feutre. Listen to the song 'Dans ma trousse' and hold up the appropriate stationary when it is mentioned in the song.	

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
17. To know a noun, verb, adjective, pronoun and conjunction in French  I can listen to and join in with a song using classroom equipment vocabulary and an animated video song I can identify subject pronouns, verbs, nouns and a conjunction within a sentence I know what an indefinite article is (un/une) I know the verbs to jump, to walk and to dance I know that verbs can have different endings and can use the je and tu form with a regular verb I know the adverbs for slowly and quickly	Qu'est-ce que c'est? Un pinceau, un stylo, un crayon, un feutre, une gomme, une règle C'est un/une Oui, non Tu as J'ai Écoutez, taisez-vous, regardez, croisez les bras, Levez-vous, asseyez-vous, asseyez-vous correctement, levez le doigt, montrez-moi, touches danser//danse//danses sauter//saute//sautes marcher//marche//marches vite lentement	Hold up stationary items and ask 'What is it?', or 'C'est un/une?' Children reply using Oui/non, c'est un/une Join in with the song 'Dans ma trousse' and hold up the appropriate stationary when it is mentioned in the song. Teach how to ask 'Do you have and answer 'I have' Revisit the classroom action verbs. See how manty the children can say by looking at the picture cues on the slides. ntroduce x3 new verbs using the Physical French Phonics approach. Look at the different ways verbs can end in French depending on the pronoun they are used with. Children sort familiar vocabulary into different word classes on the worksheet. Watch the video clip of the song 'Meurnier tu dors' and encourage the children to join in with actions. Can they spot the new word vite?
18 To complete a Google Form Assessment to review my learning this year	Revisit key vocabulary covered throughout the year.	Carry out individual Google Forms assessment tasks revisiting the whole year's learning.
19 <u>To consolidate all learning through a variety of games and songs</u>	Revisit key vocabulary covered throughout the year.	Play a range of different games such as bingo, hangman etc to consolidate the learning that has taken place throughout the year

	Themes	Character Traits	Stickability	wow
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect		Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



## Year 3 (Autumn) - MFL - Intercultural Understanding and Diversity



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions or ally and in writing</li> <li>Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outcome	Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response  Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes  Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response  Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words</li> <li>Read and show understanding of familiar single words</li> <li>Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary</li> <li>Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model</li> <li>Write single familiar words from memeory with understandable accuracy</li> </ul>	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
1. To begin to use first words and sounds in French I can familiarise myself with my knowledge organiser and use it as a helpful tool to practice and memorize vocabulary I know where France is and different languages spoken by others in the class I understand how a language is learnt I can greet people by saying hello/hi and goodbye and understand greeting customs in France I can listen to and join in with a finger rhyme	Greetings and rhymes	Look at and discussing a map of Europe/sharing language skills.  Look at images, practice greeting each other using key words – Bonjour, Salut, au revoir  Voici Ma Main- Finger Rhyme (Listen, say and read)
2. To develop listening skills by recognising individual words and their meaning I can begin to build sentences using 'and' (et) I am aware of culturally appropriate ways to greet and address people I can greet people by saying hello/hi and goodbye I can ask and respond to a question about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 4 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet and cross your arms) and recognise the word class for actions	Greetings and rhymes	Revisit greetings and <b>rhyme.</b>
3. To recognise common French greetings in written form I can join in with a finger rhyme I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 4 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet and cross your arms) and recognise the words in a word search	Greetings and rhymes	Revisit greetings and <b>rhyme.</b>
4. To join in with actions of songs and rhymes and say some individual French words I can join in with finger rhymes I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can join in with some of the words to a French song	Greetings and rhymes	Deux Petits Oiseaux Rhyme (Listen, say and read)



Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
5. To recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response  I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel  I can join in with finger rhymes  I can ask and answer the question — What is your name?  I know what the pronouns je and tu mean  I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up)  I can review my own learning and complete a self-assessment task	Greetings and rhymes	Revisit rhyme from previous lesson.
6.To listen, repeat and blend sounds to produce colour words I can ask and answer familiar questions I can listen and respond to French classroom action words including show me and touch I can begin to learn French phonics for colour words by listening and repeating sounds and performing different actions to help me memorise them. I can begin to blend sounds I can link colour adjectives with a connective in a simple sentence I can listen to and join in with songs and stories		
7.LO: To develop strategies to memorise single words  I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel and what my name is  I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up)  I can develop my phonic knowledge using sounds and actions to help me memorise them I can listen to a French Christmas song and recognise key vocabulary	Greetings and rhymes	Learn Key vocabulary associated with Christmas. Listen and join in with French <b>Christmas song -'Le petit renne avec le nez rouge'.</b> Practise Christmas vocabulary and learning how to say Joyeux Noël.
8. To name objects and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement I can have a short conversation in French using greetings and asking and answering about how I feel and what my name is I can listen, recognise and respond to 8 classroom commands (listen, look, be quiet, cross your arms, stand up, sit down, sit down properly, put your hand up) I can develop my phonic knowledge using sounds and actions to help me memorise them I can wish someone a 'Happy Christmas!' I can say a simple rehearsed sentence using a connective I can listen to a French Christmas story and recognise key vocabulary	Greetings and rhymes	Listen to the <b>story of 'Silence Père Noël'</b> and join in with repetitive key phrases. Listen and join in with French <b>Christmas song -'Mon beau sapin'</b>

	Themes	Character Traits	Stickability	WoW
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate knowledge organisers	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools	
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious	Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect		Rushey Mead
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind	YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School



## Year 3 (Spring) - MFL - Intercultural Understanding and Diversity



Primary School

	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding     Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases  Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary  Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing  Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
9. To learn about La Fête des Rois - a key festival in France and join in with actions and some words in a traditional story (Intercultural Understanding)  I can say hello and Happy New Year to people I know key information about New Year Traditions in France I know the names of some animals: rabbit, wolf, bear, fox I can listen to and join in with songs and stories		Learn how to say the Happy New Year greeting - Bonne Année.  Learn about the festival 'La Fête des Rois' and the different customs carried out by those celebrating.  Sing the song – 'La Galette'.  Complete the top section of the worksheet to demonstrate knowledge of the festival.  Share the story – 'Roule Galette' and join in with animal actions and the repetitive phrase 'Attrape-moi si tu peux'.  Identify similarities and differences between the story and similar well-known English traditional stories and complete the bottom section of the worksheet.
10. To use strategies for memorising new vocabulary/sounds and begin to write colour words  I can take part in a basic conversation with greetings, questions and answers I can become more confident knowing the French phonics for colour words and recognising them when spoken aloud. I can begin to write French colour words. I can link colour adjectives with a connective in a simple sentence I can begin to say the French alphabet I can listen to and join in with songs.		
11. To use knowledge of the sound of some letter strings to read aloud or say individual, familiar words  I can remember most of the classroom action words I can recognise French colour words when playing a game I can join in with saying the French alphabet and spell my name I can begin to know the French phonics for number words I can listen to and join in with songs To reflect on my learning and identify my strengths and some areas to improve		
12To listen and show understanding of the numbers 1-6 through a physical response  I can recognise French colour words when playing a game I can begin to know the French phonics for number words 0-10 I can listen to and join in with songs and a story. I can join in more confidently with the French alphabet I can say letters from the French alphabet and identify if they are vowels or consonants		

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
13. To identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary I can spell my name with the French alphabet I can say letters from the French alphabet and identify if they are vowels or consonants I can identify, read and spell French colour words within a word search I can count, read and begin to write French numbers 0-10 I can listen to and join in with songs		

	Themes	Character Traits	Stickability	wow
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Articulate  Use of the working wall/ word mats/  Knowledge organisers  Activities across th  French themed lunc	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a	
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form		French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International School	
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious	Curious  Resilient  Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class	Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect	teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	Rushey Mead
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind  YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School	



## Year 3 (Summer) - MFL - Intercultural Understanding and Diversity



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li> <li>Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outcome	<ul> <li>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response</li> <li>Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes</li> <li>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response</li> <li>Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words Read and show understanding of familiar single words Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
14. To listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes I can count, read and understand French numbers 0-10 I can read and spell French colour words using the French alphabet and say if the letters are vowels or consonants I can listen to and join in with a rhyme and spot the rhyming words	Greetings and rhymes	Learn traditional rhyme - 'Monsieur Pouce est dans sa maison'
15. To read aloud a list of objects with a connective in a simple sentence I can review my own learning and complete a self-assessment sheet I can say please in French using two different ways I can ask for something in French and say thank you I know some French words for objects found in a pencil case and use masculine and feminine indefinite articles I can listen to and join in with a rhyme and a story and spot key words	Greetings and rhymes	Learn appropriate manners in line with French customs and practice. Recognise infomal and formal ways of addressing people depending on familiarity/position Je veuxs'il te/vous plait, merci
16. To write and say familiar words using a model and from memory I can write French numbers 0-10 I can understand, say and read items of equipment found in a pencil case I know how to say 'I have' I can write a short sentence using a model and know the French words for comma and full stop. I can listen to and join in with a song		



Lessons Sequence	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
17. To know a noun, verb, adjective, pronoun and conjunction in French  I can listen to and join in with a song using classroom equipment vocabulary and an animated video song I can identify subject pronouns, verbs, nouns and a conjunction within a sentence I know what an indefinite article is (un/une) I know the verbs to jump, to walk and to dance I know that verbs can have different endings and can use the je and tu form with a regular verb I know the adverbs for slowly and quickly	Greetings and rhymes	Listen to and watch a video clip of the traditional <b>song 'Meunier tu dors'</b> . Join in with actions for the main parts of the song. (Calling the miller, sleeping, fast, rain, wind blowing)
18 To complete a Google Form Assessment to review my learning this year		
19 <u>To consolidate all learning through a variety of games and songs</u>		

	Themes	Character Traits	Stickability	WoW
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious		Annual French Week:  Activities across the curriculum, including a
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate knowledge organisers	French themed lunch meal.  Contributions towards the International Schools	
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious	Curious  Resilient  Respect  Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	Award
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect		Rushey Mead
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind  YouTube video clips, journaling.	Primary School	



## Year 3 (Summer) - MFL - Intercultural Understanding and Diversity



	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
National Curriculum	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in an responding</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words</li> <li>Engage in conversation: ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li> <li>Write words from memeory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; 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</li> </ul>
	Speaking and Listening	Songs Stories and Rhymes	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Outcome	<ul> <li>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response</li> <li>Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes</li> <li>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response</li> <li>Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>	Using the knowlwdge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words Read and show understanding of familiar single words Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model Write single familiar words from memeory with understandable accuracy	Name noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied     Use the 1st and 2nd person pronouns with a regular verb

French week lessons	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
Geography	Understand where France is and which other countries in the world speak French as an official language.	Look at maps and understand where France is. Explore which other countries in the world speak French as an official language. Consider which languages are known and used by pupils at Rushey Mead Primary.
English	Traditional Tale =The Enormous Turnip in French. Deduce what is happening in the story and join in with key phrases.	Share the story on the IWB using an animated video clip, deduce what is happening in the story and join in with key phrases.  Complete a follow-up piece of work e.g Writing some of the key French words, labelling pictures, matching English words to French words, zoom in on a repetitive phrase and learn it off by heart  Produce comic strips based on the French version of the Enormous turnip story
Art	Monet— Recognise the style of Monet's painting	Look at the PowerPoint of the French artist's famous artwork, answer some art appreciation questions then produce one imitation per table of a well-known piece of art from that artist for a display.



French week lessons	Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge / Skills
Music	Listen to and join in with arrange of French songs that consolidate the learning of key vocabulary from the French curriculum.	<b>Debussy</b> Listen to the playlist of the famous French composer's most well-known pieces of music whilst producing artwork. Listen to and join in with arrange of French songs that consolidate the learning of key vocabulary from the French curriculum.
IT & Inspirational Francophone Person	Understand why Kylian Mbappé (Footballer) is a significant figure in France	Research the footballer - <b>Kylian Mbappé</b> (Footballer) and produce a Fact file, Mind-map, Poster, leaflet about them
PE & Dance	Learn the rules to play the game <b>'La Pétanque'</b> Learn the traditional French dances of <b>'La Farandole'</b> and <b>'Jean Petit'</b>	Play the game <b>'La Pétanque'</b> , following the rules Perform traditional French dances of <b>'La Farandole'</b> and <b>'Jean Petit'</b>
Maths	French numbers (0-10)	Interactive Number Games: Bingo, Hangman Spelling French Numbers – using French numbers (0-10)
Food Technology	To identify traditional French foods	French food tasting and creating a simple French dish.

Themes		Character Traits	Stickability	WOW
Building Relationships	Greetings, Basic conversation, Manners, Simple questions and answers	Ambitious	Recaps of prior learning Use of the working wall/ word mats/	Annual French Week: Activities across the curriculum, including a French themed lunch meal. Contributions towards the International Schools Award  Rushey Mead Primary School
Colours	Introduction to colour adjectives in their simplest form	Articulate	knowledge organisers Traffic light system of self-assessment Google form assessment Stories, songs and rhymes Daily French Practice Parcels with Class teachers Home learning challenges: Duo Lingo, Quizlet,	
Calendar	Christmas and New Year	Curious		
Animals	A small selection of masculine animal nouns	Resilient		
Numbers	0-10	Respect		
Actions	Classroom action verbs, simple movement verbs and related adverbs	Kind		