



SHOBNALL PRIMARY & NURSERY SCHOOL
FRENCH PROGRAMME OF STUDY



JAT MAT

LONG TERM OVERVIEW FOR FRENCH

Year 3

Key stage 2 - National Curriculum French subject content:

Programme of study 1	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
Programme of study 2	Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
Programme of study 3	Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
Programme of study 4	Present ideas and information orally to a range of audience
Programme of study 5	Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
Programme of study 6	Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
Programme of study 7	Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
Programme of study 8	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
Programme of study 9	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
Programme of study 10	Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English

Kapow Primary's French strands

Speaking and pronunciation	Strand a	Asking and/or answering simple questions
	Strand b	Forming simple statements with information including the negative
	Strand c	Practising speaking with a partner
	Strand d	Using short phrases to give information
	Strand e	Beginning to adapt phrases from a rhyme/song
	Strand f	Listening and repeating key phonemes with care
	Strand g	Repeating short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel
	Strand h	Introducing self to partner with simple phrases
	Strand i	Recognising and using adjectives
Listening	Strand a	Listening and responding to single words and short phrases
	Strand b	Following verbal instructions in French
	Strand c	Responding to objects or images with a phrase or other verbal response
	Strand d	Listening and identifying key words in rhymes and songs and joining in
	Strand e	Beginning to identify vowel sounds and combinations
	Strand f	Listening and noticing rhyming words
Reading and writing	Strand a	Recognising some familiar words in written form
	Strand b	Reading aloud some words from simple songs, stories and rhymes
	Strand c	Beginning to develop dictionary skills
	Strand d	Identifying cognates and near cognates

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	Strand e	Recalling and writing simple words from memory			
	Strand f	Experimenting with simple writing, copying with accuracy			
	Strand g	Recognising and using adjectives of colour and size			
Grammar	Strand a	Beginning to recognise gender of nouns, definite and indefinite article			
	Strand b	Identifying plurals of nouns			
	Strand c	Recognising adjectives and placement relative to the noun			
	Strand d	Beginning to understand that verbs have patterns			
	Strand e	Noticing the negative form			
	Strand f	Beginning to use prepositions			
Intercultural understanding	Strand a	Recognising that different languages are spoken in the community/world			
	Strand b	Showing awareness of the capital and identifying some key cultural landmarks			
	Strand c	Recognising cultural similarities and differences between customs and traditions in France and England.			
Term	Autumn One &Two	Spring One	Spring Two	Summer One	Summer Two
Unit	French greetings with puppets (4 lessons)	French, adjectives of colour, size and shape (Lesson 1-4)	French playground games – number and age (5 lessons)	In a French classroom (5 lessons)	A circle of life in French (Lesson 1 and 2)
Key stage 2 - National Curriculum French subject content:					
Programme of study 1					
Programme of study 2					
Programme of study 3					
Programme of study 4					
Programme of study 5					
Programme of study 6					
Programme of study 7					
Programme of study 8					
Programme of study 9					
Programme of study 10					
Kapow Primary's French strands					
Speaking and pronunciation	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
	Strand f				
	Strand g				
	Strand h				
	Strand i				
Listening	Strand a				

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	Strand b					
	Strand c					
	Strand d					
	Strand e					
	Strand f					
Reading and writing	Strand a					
	Strand b					
	Strand c					
	Strand d					
	Strand e					
	Strand f					
	Strand g					
Grammar	Strand a					
	Strand b					
	Strand c					
	Strand d					
	Strand e					
	Strand f					
Intercultural understanding	Strand a					
	Strand b					
	Strand c					
Vocabulary		<p>bonjour - hello/good morning (formal), salut - hi (informal), je m'appelle... - My name is..., comment tu t'appelles ? - what's your name?, au revoir - goodbye, et toi ? - and you?, bonsoir - good evening, bonne nuit - good night, ça va ?/comment ça va ? - how are you?, ça va bien - I'm well, I'm fine, ça va très bien - I'm very well - its going well, ça va mal - it's not going well, ça va très mal - it's going badly (not ill), ça va - I'm ok, comme ci comme ça - so so/ok, c'est... - it is..., oui - yes, non - no.</p>	<p>rouge - red, bleu - blue, jaune - yellow, vert - green, blanc - white, noir - black, orange - orange, rose - pink, brun - brown, violet - violet, et - and, c'est - it is, c'est de quelle couleur ? - what colour is it?, marron - brown, l'arc-en-ciel - the rainbow, les couleurs - the colours, vrai ou faux - true or false, c'est vrai, répétez - if it's true, repeat, c'est faux, silence - if it's wrong/false, silence qu'est-ce qui manque ? - what's missing?, un cercle - a circle, un triangle - a triangle, un rectangle - a rectangle, un carré - a square, petit - small, grand - big, c'est un grand cercle - it's a big circle, c'est un petit cercle - it's a little circle.</p>	<p>un - one, deux - two, trois - three, quatre - four, cinq - five, six - six, sept - seven, huit - eight, neuf - nine, dix - ten, onze - eleven, douze - twelve, plus (or you can use 'et') - plus, moins - minus, fait (literally 'makes') - equals, égale - equals combien ? - how many?/how much?, à toi - your turn à moi - my turn, J'ai gagné ! - I've won!, rouge - red, bleu - blue, vert - green, jaune - yellow, orange - orange, blanc - white, noir - black, rose - pink.</p>	<p>écoutez - listen, regardez - look, parlez - speak, écrivez - write, lisez - read, ouvrez - open, fermez - close, asseyez-vous - sit down, levez-vous - stand up, faux - false, vrai - true, répétez ! - repeat, silence - silence, Jacques a dit - Jacques said, qu'est-ce qui manque ? - what's missing?, un crayon - a pencil, un taille-crayon - a pencil sharpener, un stylo - a pen, un cahier - an exercise book, un sac - a bag, une règle - a ruler, une gomme - a rubber, une trousse - a pencil case, des ciseaux - some scissors, j'ai... - I have got..., je n'ai pas - I haven't got..., tu as...? - have you got ...?, dans mon sac ... - in my bag ...</p>	<p>es animaux - the animals, un lapin - a rabbit, un loup - a wolf, un oiseau - a bird, un poisson - a fish, un serpent - a snake, un singe - a monkey, un ver - a worm, une baleine - a whale, une grenouille - a frog, une tortue - a tortoise, le - the (for masc. singular nouns), la - the (for fem. singular nouns), l' - the (for singular nouns beginning with a vowel or an 'h' (usually)), qui ? - who?, où est ? - where is?, il/elle habite - he/she/it lives, dans - in, la jungle - the jungle, le désert - the desert, la forêt - the forest, la savane - the savannah, la mer - the sea, l'étang - the pond (masc.), le lapin - the rabbit, le loup - the wolf, le singe - the monkey, le poisson - the fish.</p>

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Year 4

Key stage 2 - National Curriculum French subject content:

Programme of study 1	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
Programme of study 2	Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
Programme of study 3	Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
Programme of study 4	Present ideas and information orally to a range of audience
Programme of study 5	Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
Programme of study 6	Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
Programme of study 7	Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
Programme of study 8	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
Programme of study 9	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
Programme of study 10	Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English

Kapow Primary's French strands

Speaking and pronunciation	Strand a	Recognising and answering simple questions which involve giving personal information.
	Strand b	Beginning to form opinion phrases
	Strand c	Beginning to use conversational phrases for purposeful dialogue
	Strand d	Using a model to form a spoken sentence
	Strand e	Speaking in full sentences using known vocabulary
	Strand f	Comparing sounds and spelling patterns with English
	Strand g	Listening and repeating further key phonemes with care
	Strand h	Rehearsing and performing a short presentation
	Strand i	Choosing appropriate adjectives from a wider range of adjectives
Listening	Strand a	Identifying items by colour and other adjectives
	Strand b	Listening and selecting information
	Strand c	Using language detective skills to decode vocabulary
	Strand d	Listening to songs, joining in with songs and noticing sound patterns
	Strand e	Noticing and beginning to predict key words and patterns
Reading and writing	Strand a	Noticing and discussing cognates and beginning to identify language detective strategies
	Strand b	Following a short text or rhyme, listening and reading at the same time
	Strand c	Becoming familiar with format, layout and simple use of a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check spelling of unfamiliar words
	Strand d	Using cognates and near cognates along with other detective skills to gist information

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	Strand e	Selecting and writing short words and phrases		
	Strand f	Making short phrases or sentences using word cards		
	Strand g	Using adapted phrases to describe an object or person		
Grammar	Strand a	Using indefinite article in the plural form		
	Strand b	Recognising and using possessive adjective 'my' and pronouns he/she/it		
	Strand c	Recognising and beginning to apply rules for placement and agreement of adjectives		
	Strand d	Recognising and using the negative form		
	Strand e	Using prepositions		
	Strand f	Making comparisons of word order in French and English		
Intercultural understanding	Strand a	Comparing school and celebration between France and the UK		
	Strand b	Comparing shops and high streets of France and UK		
	Strand c	Recognising and using the Euro currency		
Term	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One & Two	Summer One & Two
Unit	Portraits – describing in French (5 lessons)	Clothes – getting dressed in French (5 lessons)	French numbers, calendars and birthdays (5 lessons)	French food – miam, miam! (5 lessons)
Key stage 2 - National Curriculum French subject content:				
Programme of study 1				
Programme of study 2				
Programme of study 3				
Programme of study 4				
Programme of study 5				
Programme of study 6				
Programme of study 7				
Programme of study 8				
Programme of study 9				
Programme of study 10				
Kapow Primary's French strands				
Speaking and pronunciation	Strand a			
	Strand b			
	Strand c			
	Strand d			
	Strand e			
	Strand f			
	Strand g			
	Strand h			
	Strand i			

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Listening	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
Reading and writing	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
	Strand f				
	Strand g				
Grammar	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
	Strand f				
Intercultural understanding	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
Vocabulary	<p>heureux/heureuse – happy, sérieux/sérieuse – serious, le Musée du Louvre - the Louvre museum, l'entrée - the entrance, un tableau - a painting, une statue - a statue, il a - he has, elle a - she has, les cheveux – hair, les cheveux châtain - brown hair, les cheveux blonds - blond hair, les cheveux noirs - black hair, les cheveux roux - ginger hair, les yeux – eyes, les yeux bleus - blue eyes, les yeux marron - brown eyes, châtain - brown (for hair), blonds – blonde, marron – brown, noir(s)/noire(s) – black, roux - ginger/red, bleu(s)/bleue(s) – blue, vert(s)/verte(s) – green, rouge(s) - red (not with hair), jaune(s) – yellow, blanc(s)/blanche(s) – white, rose(s) – pink, violet(s)/violette(s) - purple</p>	<p>un T-shirt - a T-shirt, un short – shorts, un pantalon – trousers, un chapeau - a hat, un maillot de bain – a swimsuit, une culotte – pants, une chemise - a shirt, une veste - a jacket, des chaussettes (f) – socks, des bottes (f) – boots, des lunettes (f) – glasses, des baskets (f) – trainers, un pull - a jumper or pullover, mon (masc. sing.) – my, ma (fem. sing.) – my, mes (plural) – my, dans ma valise il y a... - in my suitcase there is..., un maillot de foot – a football shirt, c'est de quelle couleur ? - what colour is it?, c'est - it is, rouge(s) – red, orange – orange, jaune(s) – yellow, vert(s) (m), verte(s) (f) – green, bleu(s) (m), bleue(s) (f) – blue, rose(s) – pink, violet(s) (m), violette(s) (f) – violet, marron - brown</p>	<p>un nombre – number, un numéro – number, un chiffre – digit, les mathématiques – maths, les opérations - the operations, égale – equals, plus - add/plus, moins - minus/take away, multiplié par – multiplied, by divisé par - divided by, un – one, deux – two, trois – three, quatre – four, cinq – five, six – six, sept – seven, huit – eight, neuf – nine, dix – ten, onze – eleven, douze – twelve, treize – thirteen, quatorze – fourteen, quinze – fifteen, seize – sixteen, dix-sept – seventeen, dix-huit – eighteen.</p>	<p>le restaurant - the restaurant, le café - the cafe, le menu - the menu, une boisson - a drink, une entrée - a starter, un plat principal - a main course, la soupe - the soup, la pizza - the pizza, le hot-dog - the hotdog, le hamburger - the hamburger, le croissant - the croissant, la baguette - the baguette, un Coca-Cola - a Coca Cola, une limonade - a lemonade, un jus d'orange - an orange juice, j'aime - I like, je n'aime pas - I don't like, Bonjour je voudrais une table pour un - Hello, I would like a table for one, voilà le menu - here is the menu, je voudrais - I would like, Vou désirez une boisson? - Would you like a drink?, Excusez-moi, l'addition s'il vous plaît - Excuse me, can I have the bill please, Alors, ça fait dix Euros, s'il vous plaît - so that will be ten Euros please, Et voilà ! Merci - There you are!, Thank you, merci - thank you, au revoir – goodbye, excellent – excellent, super – super.</p>	

LONG TERM OVERVIEW FOR FRENCH

Year 5

Key stage 2 - National Curriculum French subject content:

Programme of study 1	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
Programme of study 2	Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
Programme of study 3	Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
Programme of study 4	Present ideas and information orally to a range of audience
Programme of study 5	Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
Programme of study 6	Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
Programme of study 7	Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
Programme of study 8	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
Programme of study 9	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
Programme of study 10	Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English

Kapow Primary's French strands

Speaking and pronunciation	Strand a	Forming a question in order to ask for information
	Strand b	Presenting factual information in extended sentences including justification
	Strand c	Rehearsing and recycling extended sentences orally
	Strand d	Planning and presenting a short descriptive text
	Strand e	Using intonation and gesture to differentiate between statements and questions
	Strand f	Making realistic attempts at pronunciation of new, unknown vocabulary
	Strand g	Listening and repeating key phonemes with care applying pronunciation rules
	Strand h	Adapting a story and retelling to the class
	Strand i	Using adjectives with correct placement and agreement
Listening	Strand a	Listening and gisting information from an extended text using language detective skills such as cognates
	Strand b	Listening and following the sequence of a story, song or text including some unfamiliar language
	Strand c	Matching unknown written words to new spoken words
	Strand d	Recognising blends of sounds and selecting words or recognise common spelling patterns
Reading and writing	Strand a	Recognising features of different text types
	Strand b	Using a range of language detective strategies to decode new vocabulary including context and text type
	Strand c	Reading and adapting a range of different format short texts
	Strand d	Confidently using bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check the spelling of unfamiliar words
	Strand e	Using contextual clues and cues to gist and make predictions about meanings
	Strand f	Gisting information from an extended text

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	Strand g	Using existing knowledge of vocabulary and phrases to create new sentences		
	Strand h	Completing a dapped text with key word/phrases		
	Strand i	Writing a short text using word and phrase cards to model or scaffold		
	Strand j	Using different adjectives, with correct positioning and agreement		
	Strand k	Using language of metaphor and comparison		
Grammar	Strand a	Correct use of definite and indefinite article depending on gender and number of noun and including partitive 'some'		
	Strand b	Applying placement and agreement rules for adjectives		
	Strand c	Recognising and applying verb endings for present regular 'er' verbs		
	Strand d	Exploring verbs in infinitive form		
	Strand e	Learning and using some high frequency irregular verbs e.g. To have, to be, to go		
Term	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One & Two	Summer One & Two
Unit	French monster pets (5 lessons)	Shopping in France (5 lessons)	Verbs in a week (5 lessons)	Meet my French family (5 lessons)
Key stage 2 - National Curriculum French subject content:				
Programme of study 1				
Programme of study 2				
Programme of study 3				
Programme of study 4				
Programme of study 5				
Programme of study 6				
Programme of study 7				
Programme of study 8				
Programme of study 9				
Programme of study 10				
Kapow Primary's French strands				
Speaking and pronunciation	Strand a			
	Strand b			
	Strand c			
	Strand d			
	Strand e			
	Strand f			
	Strand g			
	Strand h			
	Strand i			
Listening	Strand a			
	Strand b			
	Strand c			

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	Strand d				
Reading and writing	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
	Strand f				
	Strand g				
	Strand h				
	Strand i				
	Strand j				
	Strand k				
Grammar	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
Vocabulary	<p>un Varan de Komodo/un dragon de Komodo - a Komodo dragon, un carnivore - a carnivore, un prédateur - a predator, un reptile - a reptile, un insecte - an insect, un mammifère - a mammal, la tête - the head, les épaules (f) - the shoulders, les genoux (m) - the knees, les pieds (m) - the feet, les yeux (m) - the eyes, les oreilles (f) - the ears, la bouche - the mouth les bras (m) - the arms, une antenne - an antenna les dents (f) - the teeth, le nez - the nose, le bec - the beak, les cornes (f) -the horns, les jambes (f) – legs, les pointes - the points/peaks/spikes (on the monster's tail), la queue - the tail, un oeil - an eye, le corps - the body, court(s) (masc.)/courte(s) (fem.) – short, grand(s) (masc.)/grande(s) (fem.) – big, long(s) (masc.)/longue(s) (fem.) – long, petit(s) (masc.)/petite(s) (fem.) – small.</p>	<p>un – one, deux – two, trois – three, quatre – four, cinq – five, six – six, sept – seven, huit – eight, neuf – nine, dix – ten, onze – eleven, douze – twelve, treize – thirteen, quatorze – fourteen, quinze – fifteen, seize – sixteen, dix-sept – seventeen, dix-huit – eighteen, dix-neuf – nineteen, vingt – twenty, vingt-et-un - twenty-one, vingt-deux - twenty-two, vingt-trois - twenty-three, vingt-quatre - twenty-four, vingt-cinq - twenty-five, vingt-six - twenty-six, vingt-sept - twenty-seven, vingt-huit - twenty-eight.</p>	<p>chanter - to sing, courir - to run, danser - to dance, dormir - to sleep, écrire - to write, jouer - to play, lire - to read, manger - to eat, nager - to swim, j'aime - I like, je – I, tu - you (singular and informal), il – he, elle – she, nous – we, vous - you (plural and formal), ils - they (masculine plural), elles - they (feminine plural), je chante - I sing, tu chantes - you sing (singular, informal), nous chantons - we sing, vous chantez - you sing (plural and singular formal), ils chantent - they sing (masculine plural), elles chantent - they sing (feminine plural), aimer - to like, habiter - to live, regarder - to look, écouter - to listen.</p>	<p>j'ai un frère – I have a brother, j'ai une sœur – I have a sister, j'ai deux frères - I have two brothers, j'ai deux sœurs - I have two sisters, j'ai un frère et une sœur - I have a brother and a sister, je n'ai pas de frère – I haven't got a brother, je n'ai pas de sœur – I haven't got a sister, je n'ai pas de frère ou de sœur - I haven't got a brother or a sister, j'ai une sœur mais je n'ai pas de frère - I have a sister but I don't have a brother, je suis fils unique – I am an only child (boy), je suis fille unique – I am an only child (girl), mon - my (and a masculine noun), ma - my (and a feminine noun), mes - my (and a plural noun), mon père - my father, ma mère - my mother, mes parents - my parents, mon grand-père - my grandfather, ma grand-mère - my grandmother, mes grands-parents - my grandparents, mon frère - my brother, ma sœur - my sister, le fils - the son, la fille - the daughter, mon oncle - my uncle, ma tante - my aunt, mon cousin - my cousin (boy), ma cousine - my cousin (girl).</p>	

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Year 6

Key stage 2 - National Curriculum French subject content:

Programme of study 1	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
Programme of study 2	Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
Programme of study 3	Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
Programme of study 4	Present ideas and information orally to a range of audience
Programme of study 5	Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
Programme of study 6	Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
Programme of study 7	Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
Programme of study 8	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
Programme of study 9	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
Programme of study 10	Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English

Kapow Primary's French strands

Speaking and pronunciation	Strand a	Developing extended sentences, for example to justify a fact or opinion
	Strand b	Planning, asking and answering extended questions
	Strand c	Engaging in conversation and transactional language
	Strand d	Planning and presenting a short descriptive text
	Strand e	Modifying, expressing, and comparing opinions
	Strand f	Discussing strategies for remembering and applying pronunciation rules
	Strand g	Speaking and reading aloud with increasing confidence and fluency
	Strand h	Comparing and applying pronunciation rules or patterns from known vocabulary
	Strand i	Recognising and using a wide range of descriptive phrases
	Strand j	Giving a presentation drawing upon learning from a number of previous topics
Listening	Strand a	Using preposition to indicate the location of objects relative to something
	Strand b	Understanding directional language and phrases and prepositions to describe how to get to describe how to get to places eg the route to school
	Strand c	Recognising present and near future tense sentences (using aller + infinitive)
	Strand d	Recalling and performing an extended song or rhyme
	Strand e	Listening to stories, songs, or texts in French
Reading and writing	Strand a	Making increasingly accurate attempts to read unfamiliar words and phrases
	Strand b	Reading and using language detective skills to assess meaning including sentence structure
	Strand c	Reading and responding to, an extract from a story, an e-mail message or song

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	Strand d	Reading short authentic texts for enjoyment or information		
	Strand e	Using a bilingual dictionary to select alternative vocabulary for sentence building		
	Strand f	Choosing words, phrases and sentences and writing as a text or captions		
	Strand g	Constructing a short text on familiar a topic		
	Strand h	Using a wide range of descriptive phrases		
	Strand i	Recognising and using verbs in different tenses		
Grammar	Strand a	Accurately applying placement and agreement rules for adjectives		
	Strand b	Recognising and beginning to form some verbs in near future tense using aller		
	Strand c	Recognising and applying verb endings for present regular 'er' verbs		
	Strand d	Learning and using some common irregular verbs e.g. faire – 'to make/do'		
	Strand e	Understanding how word order differs between French and English		
	Strand f	Identifying word classes within a sentence		
Intercultural understanding	Strand a	Learning about France's sporting culture and events		
	Strand b	Asking questions and making insightful commentary on cultural differences, including some understanding of stereotypes		
Term	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One & Two	Summer One & Two
Unit	French sport and the Olympics (6 lessons)	In my French house (5 lessons)	Planning a French holiday (5 lessons)	Visiting a town in France (5 lessons)
Key stage 2 - National Curriculum French subject content:				
Programme of study 1				
Programme of study 2				
Programme of study 3				
Programme of study 4				
Programme of study 5				
Programme of study 6				
Programme of study 7				
Programme of study 8				
Programme of study 9				
Programme of study 10				
Kapow Primary's French strands				
Speaking and pronunciation	Strand a			
	Strand b			
	Strand c			
	Strand d			
	Strand e			
	Strand f			
	Strand g			

LONG TERM OVERVIEW FOR FRENCH

	Strand h				
	Strand i				
	Strand j				
Listening	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
Reading and writing	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
	Strand f				
	Strand g				
	Strand h				
	Strand i				
Grammar	Strand a				
	Strand b				
	Strand c				
	Strand d				
	Strand e				
	Strand f				
Intercultural understanding	Strand a				
	Strand b				
Vocabulary	<p>je joue - I play, je fais - I do, le basket – basketball, le football/le foot – football, le hockey – hockey, le tennis – tennis, le rugby – rugby, le ski – skiing, c'est quel sport ? – what sport is it?, c'est le... - it's...., tu aimes le sport ? - do you like sports?, j'aime - I like, j'adore - I love, je n'aime pas - I don't like, je déteste - I hate, L'Angleterre (f) – England, L'Écosse (f) – Scotland, Le Pays de Galles (m) – Wales, L'Irlande du Nord (f) - Northern Ireland, L'Irlande (f) - Ireland (the Republic of Ireland), La France (f) – France, La Belgique (f) – Belgium, Les Pays-Bas (m) - The Netherlands, L'Allemagne (f) – Germany, L'Italie (f) – Italy, L'Espagne (f) – Spain, Les États-Unis d'Amérique (m) - The United States of America, Le Canada (m) – Canada.</p>	<p>habiter - to live, j'habite - I live, j'habite dans - I live in, un appartement - an apartment, une grande maison - a big house, une petite maison - a little house, une maison jumelée - semi-detached, house une ferme - a farm, la salle à manger - dining room, la cuisine – kitchen, le salon - lounge room, la chambre de mes parents - my parents' bedroom, ma chambre - my bedroom, la salle de bain – bathroom, le jardin - the garden, le garage - the garage, qu'est-ce que c'est ? - what is it?, c'est la salle à manger - it's the dining room, il y a - there is, il n'a y a pas - there isn't, ma mère - my mother, mon père - my father, mon frère - my brother, mon petit frère - my little brother, ma soeur - my sister, ma grand-mère - my grandmother, mon grand-père - my grandfather, ma tante - my aunt.</p>	<p>L'Angleterre (f) – England, L'Écosse (f) – Scotland, Le Pays de Galles (m) – Wales, L'Irlande du Nord (f) - Northern Ireland, L'Irlande (f) - Ireland (Republic of Ireland), la France (f) – France, la Belgique (f) – Belgium, L'Allemagne (f) – Germany, L'Italie (f) – Italy, L'Australie (f) – Australia, L'Espagne (f) – Spain, le Canada (m) – Canada, les Pays-Bas (m) - the Netherlands, les États-Unis d'Amérique (m) - United States of America, en - to (a feminine country), au - to (a masculine country), aux - to (a plural country), je vais en France - I am going to France, je vais au Canada - I am going to Canada, je vais aux États-, d'Amérique - I am going to the United States of America, cet été - this summer, cet hiver - this winter, cette année - this year, ce mois-ci - this month, pourquoi ? - why?, parce que – because, aller - to go, je vais - I go.</p>	<p>comment vas-tu à l'école ? - how do you get to school?, je vais à l'école - I go to school, en voiture - by car, en autobus - by bus, à vélo - on a bicycle, à pied - on foot, sur – on, sous – under, derrière – behind, devant - in front of, dans – in, entre – between, à coté de - next to, près de - near to, loin de - far from, il y a ... - there is ..., il y a aussi - there is also, un parc - a park, un musée - a museum, un marché - a market, une école - a school, une plage - a beach, une gare - a train station, une bibliothèque - a library, il y a un parc près de chez moi - there is a park near my house, le parc est loin de chez moi - the park is far from my house, près de chez moi il y a ... - near my house, there is ..., loin de chez moi il y a ... - far from my house there is ...</p>	