## Languages

Research	Intent	Implementation
<ul> <li>The Modern Foreign Languages (MFL) Pedagogy Review The Teaching Schools Council (2016) stated that:</li> <li>the four skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing should be taught together;</li> <li>Content should be stimulating and widen students' knowledge of the culture and history of the new language, without compromising the sequencing of vocabulary and grammar</li> </ul>	To deliver a MFL curriculum, which develops language earning and results in the acquisition of knowledge and skills which will enable our children to know more, remember more and understand more. As a result, the children will develop the knowledge and skills which will enable them to communicate in a language other than English, explore the cultural capital of another country through its language and traditions and prepares children for their transition to secondary school.	<ul> <li>Following an audit of staff knowledge, it was decided that French would be taught in KS2; children are motivated when they are taught by a motivated teacher. Easy MFL has been purchased in order to ensure full curriculum coverage and support non-specialists in this specialised area.</li> <li>Year 3</li> <li>Pupils will learn: <ul> <li>how to have a basic conversation introducing themselves in French;</li> <li>classroom instructions as well as numbers 1-20 and classroom objects;</li> <li>days, months and numbers 21-31. Pupils can then say when their birthday is in French;</li> <li>basic dictionary and translation skills to be able to understand a fairy tale in French (Jack and the Beanstalk);</li> <li>parts of the body in French along with colours and simple plural forms;</li> <li>snacks, drinks and prices so that pupils can have a basic conversation ordering in a café.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Year 4</li> <li>Pupils will learn: <ul> <li>about different types of transport along with saying how they get to school and talking about favourites;</li> <li>the numbers to 69, prices and the names of shops to enable the children to hold a conversation in a shop;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<ul> <li>how to build on dictionary and translation skills;</li> <li>act out the story of Cinderella in French;</li> <li>learn the names of fruits and vegetables along with some less healthy alternatives! Pupils will learn about breakfast in France;</li> <li>how the present tense is used through learning to describe their sports and hobbies;</li> <li>about the Carnaval des Animaux by Saint-Saëns, giving pupils the opportunity to learn about a French composer and his music.</li> <li>Year 5</li> <li>Pupils will learn:</li> <li>how to describe the weather in French and use compass points to give a weather report;</li> <li>the names of musical instruments as well as some French songs;</li> <li>how to ask for directions. Prepositions are also introduced to enable pupils to say where places are;</li> <li>about the impressionist painter, Claude Monet and how to describe the four seasons;</li> <li>describe the four seasons;</li> <li>describe the four seasons;</li> <li>describe the four seasons;</li> <li>describe the are sof subjects in school</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>the names of subjects in school and how to describe the classroom;</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>the French for different rooms and how to describe their bedroom in French;</li> <li>the past tense in order to compare what a town is currently like and what it was like in the past;</li> <li>the names of countries and holiday activities;</li> <li>the verbs avoir and être to describe illnesses;</li> <li>how to order in a café.</li> <li>At the end of Y6, pupils will also fill in a transition record to take with them to their new school.</li> </ul>