

Trinity All Saints CE Primary School						
Overview of French						
Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	French basics.	The wider world. (My Town.)	Me my family and Friends. Animals Describing people. My home. The body.	School. At school Classroom language.	Playtime and hobbies. Food Sport Playtime.	Grammar and phonics.
Year 4	Unit D: Playtime.	Unit E: My home.	Unit F: My Town.	Unit G: Describing People.	Unit H: The body	Unit 1: Sport.
Year 5	Unit J: On Holiday	Unit K: Eating out.	Unit L: Hobbies.	Unit M: School Trip.	Unit N: Seasons.	Unit O: The Environment.
Year 6	Unit P: Actions.	Unit Q: In France	Unit R: Family	Unit S: A weekend with Friends.	Unit T: The Future.	Unit U: Jobs.

Across the units taught in KS2, the children will cover and revisit the National Curriculum objectives below :

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
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*
- 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*
- Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
- 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.