

At Sandal Magna, we celebrate languages and recognise how talented many of our pupils are in this particular area of the curriculum. As dual-language learners, we are lucky that the children get to experience an extensive range of languages throughout school and this makes it such a diverse and special place to be. Through learning a common language, children of all different backgrounds and cultures are brought together to practice the fundamental elements of language learning in a safe and secure environment. Children are able to develop their confidence and oracy skills as well as gaining a deeper understanding into a different culture and the traditions that sit alongside the language. Having the opportunity and the discipline to learn a new language encourages perseverance and determination and greatly improves interactions and social skills. We aim for all of our pupils to leave us with these qualities along with a curiosity, enthusiasm and a love of languages.

Year 3	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Autumn 1	Greeting and stating name.	Introduction to the concept of gender.	Imitate pronunciation	Write a short introuctory sentence.
	Numbers 0-10 Classroom instructions		Respond with a single word or a short pharse. Know how to pronounce the grapheme –oi, eu	
Autumn 2	Stating name and age Recognising formal letters or address. Learning key verb – avoir	Introduction to key verb avoir used with age: J'ai sept ans. J'ai – I have Tu as – You have	Recite a short rhyme with accurate pronunciation Present a short dialogue with greeting, asking and answering name and age.	Record short dialogue in writing following a model.



Re-visit numbers in		
understadning and stating		
age.		

Year 3	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Spring 1	Colours Re-visit grapheme – oi eu through a rhyme	Introduction to key verb être:	Ask and answer a question	Record short sentences describing the animal, using the verb être
		Elmer est – Elmer is		
		Les éléphants sont -		Use a range of adjectives
		Elephants are		to give the description,
				with correct punctuation.
Spring 2	Re-visit colours and the	Re-visit the concept of	Know the pronunciation of	Record short phrases,
	plural of the verb être	gender linked to food	grapheme – oi eu	stating which foods are
	Names of fruit and other	items: Le – masculine	Know that the final	good or bad for health,
	food items	La – feminine	consonant is rarely	using the correct determiner and correct
	1000 Items	Les – plural	pronounced in French	form of the verb être
	Explore healthy eating	Les – piùi ai	pronounced in French	loill of the verb etre
	choices when describing	Plural forms of nouns		
	foods that are good/bad	Use of the determiner in		
	for health	French: J'aime le chocolat'.		
		Le chocolat, c'est bon		
		pour la santé?		



Re-visit numbers 1-10 though a French song; extend to 12		
Re-visit graphemes oi and		

Year 3	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Summer 1	Re-visit numbers 0-12 Re-visit food items Re-visit grapheme oi Re-visit pronunciation rule of not pronouncing final consonant	Re-visit use of the determiner and gender	Use accurate pronunciation when reading a rap containing practised sounds and the grapheme oi	Join in reading repeated phrases from a story book
Summer 2	Days of the week Months of the year		Know how to pronounce the letter i	Re-read and be able to place in the correct order jumbled up sentences from the story book Copy and learn key vocabulary



Year 4	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Autumn 1	Re-visit colours Re-visit numbers 0-10 Parts of the body Adjectives to link to the text 'Grand Monstre Vert' Asking for the French equivalent of a word in	Re-visit the concept of gender, recognising masculine and feminine nouns Introduction to adjectives, position and agreement. Re-visit high frequency	Imitate pronunciation Respond with single word or short phrase whilst reading a core text Listen for specific words and phrases, recognising previously learned	Write sentences to describe the monster, following a model: Le monstre a cinq jambes et deux yeux bleus. Le monstre a un petit nez vert.
	English	verbs avoir and être.	vocabulary in a new context	Le monstre est très grand.
Autumn 2	Zoo animals Adjectives	Re-visit gender and agreement of adjectives when describing zoo animals	Know how to pronounce 6 vowel sounds through the introduction of vocabulary and through songs	Recognise masculine and feminine adjectives



	Introduction to third person pronoun: il , elle	Say simple sentences to describe an animal	Read short sentences with accurate pronunciation
	Re-visit verb être		when describing animals
	Use quantifiers: assez, très		

Year 4	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Spring 1	Family members – asking	Re-visit gender and	Introduction of graphemes:	Take notes to prepare a
	and answering questions	determiners Introduce	ou, in and recap of key rule of	role play
		possessive pronoun: mon,	not pronouncing final	
	Using third person to give	ma	consonant	Write the scene from an
	information about family			airport role play with
	members	Use first and third person	Ask and answer questions	correct possessive
		of verb avoir and re-visit	about family members	pronoun and correct verb
	Re-visit numbers when	third person pronouns: il,		
	stating age	elle	Participate in a role play,	
			introducing family members	
		Introduction to negative	and stating names and ages	
		sentences: Je n'ai pas de		
Spring 2	Text: 'Le radis géant'	Re-visit verb avoir	Confidently pronounce	Write sentences using
			graphemes: ou, in, oi, eau	familiar verbs to introduce
	Pets	Use first person of avoir to		members of a block of
		form positive and negative	Recognise and order the lyrics	flats, stating name, age,
		sentences	of a traditional song	family members, pets



		Re-visit plural nouns and introduction to irregular plurals – oiseaux, souris	Follow a traditional tale, joining in with repeated phrases Ask and answer questions relating to family members and pets	
Year 4	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Summer 1	Leisure activities	Use an opinion in front of an infinitive verb	State simple sentences (positive and negative) joining	Write sentences to describe hobbies as part of
	Stating likes/dislikes in		clauses with a conjunction to	a classroom display
	relation to hobbies	Re-visit positive and negative verb form j'ai / je	provide information about hobbies	,
	Conjunctions – et, mais	n'ai pas and relate to J'aime / je n'aime pas		
	Numbers to 30			
Summer 2	Re-visit leisure activities	Basic adverbial at start of	Participate in a survey about	Deduce meaning of
	and opinions	sentence: Normalement,	leisure activities, answering in a complete sentence	unfamiliar vocabulary Write sentences to
	Means of transport	Re-visit quantifiers: un	·	describe the climate in
	2	peu, très, assez	Pronounce graphemes on and	France
	Points of the compass	Re-visit colours and	eau accurately	
	Re-visit months of the year	position of adjectives: un	Present information about the	
	Ne-visit months of the year	short rouge	climate in France, re-using	



Pa	acking a suitcase for the	previously learned	
ho	olidays	vocabulary: En juillet il fait	
		très chaud	

Year 5	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Autumn 1	Il y a State what can be found on the high street and the location of shops and buildings: c'est à gauche, à droite, au coin	Re-visit the position and agreement of adjectives, knowing that petit and grand are placed in front of the noun Re-visit formation of negative sentences with nepas on either side of verb	Pronunciation of grapheme ch, an, é, in Give two sentences describing what can be found on the high street, using adjectives in the correct position Understand the use of stalling strategies / fillers in French during conversations and use them during a short conversation Use correct intonation when asking a	Read and order a conversation asking for directions
			question	
Autumn 2	Re-visit days of the week Time of day: lundi matin à dix	Re-visit agreement of adjectives	Pronunciation re-cap of graphemes oi and in	Demonstrate understanding of a short story with familiar and unfamiliar vocab using
	heures	Re-visit expressing an opinion in front of an infinitive verb: Je déteste faire du shopping		context to deduce meaning



	Adjectives to describe the high street at different times Re-visit quantifiers: assez, un peu, très Through short story and related writing task, revisit vocabulary relating to: likes and dislikes, stalling strategies, directions, parts of the body, hobbies	Re-visit use of determiner: J'adore le footbal		Match extracts of a story to the correct image Write a short paragraph to describe a character from a story: name, age, family members, hobbies and opinions
Year 5	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Spring 1	Re-visit days of the week Re-visit leisure activities and extend with: jouer au, faire du/de la Recap numbers 0-20 Introduce numbers 30 – 50 Introduce comparatives with adjectives: plus Que	Recap expressing an opinion in front of an infinitive verb: J'aime jouer au tennis Introduction of immediate future tense in first and second person: Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire? Je vais + infinitive	Pronounce grapheme: on Say a sentence in the immediate future tense in response to a question	Write a 'keep fit' plan using immediate future tense and verbs in the infinitive: Lundi – je vais nager: 30 minutes Write comparative sentences as part of a display on health and fitness following a model
Spring 2	Revision and extension of food item vocabulary, appreciating cultural differences in eating habits Re-visit opinions vocabulary Re-visit stalling strategies	Choose the correct word order when writing sentences about likes and dislikes Re-visit formation of negative sentences Modal verb:	Pronounce grapheme an Sustain a short conversation describing likes and dislikes in relation to food items with correct pronunciation and intonation, following a model	Complete the gaps in a transcript of a recording as part of a dictation exercise Write dictated sentences containing familiar vocabulary accurately: J'aime



Re-visit conjunctions: et, mais, aussi	vouloir when offering and accepting food Tu veux? Je voudrais	Demonstrate understanding from a recording identifying likes/dislikes and food items	le fromage et j'aime aussi le jambon Produce a powerpoint
	JC VOCATAIS	Use appropriate form of vouloir when offering and accepting food	presentation writing in sentences to provide information about self /likes / dislikes

Year 5	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Summer 1	Introduction to French literature: Déjeuner du Matin, by poet	Extend basic sentences with the use of adverbs using	Pronounce grapheme eau Recognise dates on an audio recording at near	Recognise familiar vocabulary within a poem Recognise verbs
	Jacques Prévert Prepositions:	correct punctuation	normal speed	within an extract of the poem
	dans, sur, sous, sans, avec			Déjeuner du Matin
			Deliver a short weather report using	
	Re-visit days of the week, months		a model to substitute date, city,	Apply knowledge of
	of the year, numbers 0-31 Date		weather condition, temperature	pronunciation rules and use place names and weather
	Weather expressions			conditions to produce a short
	Seasons			rhyming poem: A Marseilles il y a du soleil
	Adverbs: normalement, en			
	general, quelquefois			Write sentences to describe
				the climate in England in
				different seasons



Summer 2	Re-visit points of the compass State where you live: J'habite à en Angleterre Compare objects and products which represent our culture with those of another country Understand stereotyping Quiz to recap learning throughout the year	à + city en + country (feminine) au + country (masculine)	State where you live and where this is in the UK	Read an extended weather report using skimming and scanning techniques to answer comprehension questions Re-arrange sentences to form a coherent paragraph
Year 6	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Autumn 1	Re-visit classroom routines and commands	Re-visit and extend explanation of negative sentences with high	Pronunciation of grapheme eau, an, au, th	Read and deduce meaning from a nonfiction text relating to a healthy breakfast; use a
	Re-visit stating the date Re-visit weather conditions	frequency verb avoir: j'ai / je n'ai pas de As-tu?	Use correct intonation when asking a question	bilingual dictionary as appropriate
	Classroom items	Re-visit indefinite determiner: un and une and	Perform a classroom role play as part of a group, speaking in	Write a short paragraph stating name, age, describing
	Re-visit and extend clothes vocabulary	the plural des (some)	complete sentences where appropriate	and giving opinion of school uniform, adapting a mode
	Adjectives to describe clothes – super, joli, moche, laid	Re-visit position and agreement of adjectives		
		Re-visit use of the determiner: J'aime le bleu		



Autumn 2	Re-visit family members Re-visit	Re-visit describing someone	Listen to and follow a traditional,	Read a letter in French and
	adjectives to describe family	using third person verbs: il /	well-known tale, identifying key	answer true/false statements
	members: sympa, intelligent,	elle s'appelle	information from the audio	in French, relating to the
	amusant, sportif, beau		recording	content
		Re-visit third person of high		
	Re-visit quantifiers: très, assez	frequency verbs: Avoir – il a,	Order the lyrics of a song as it is	Use knowledge of English to
		elle a Etre - il est, elle est Re-	played	deduce meaning of unfamiliar
	Traditional tale: Le Petit	visit agreement of adjectives		vocabulary
	Chaperon		Identify family members and	
	Rouge	Understand that the	occupations from an audio recording	Use a bilingual dictionary to
		determiner is not used when		write statements about the
	Occupations: Il est vendeur	describing occupations: il est		members of an imaginary
		vendeur		family and their occupations
Year 6	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and	Expectation – reading and
			listening	writing
Spring 1	Re-visit: il y a House and home:	Re-visit position and	Pronounce grapheme: on, an, é, è	Write a description of an ideal
	rooms of the house	agreement of adjectives		home: Dans ma maison idéale
			Order statements as a recording is	il y a une grande cuisine, un joli
	Re-visit preposition: dans		played	jardin et une salle de bains de
				luxe. En haut il y a aussi
	Re-visit stating where you live:		Follow a recording at near normal	
	J'habite à Wakefield.		speed matching nouns to adjectives	Identify different text types
				from authentic French written
	French alphabet			extracts: letter, recipe,
				weather report, joke etc.
				weather report, joke etc.
	Adjectives to describe ideal home			weather report, joke etc.



Spring 2	Re-visit vocabulary relating to house and home	Re-visit gender and how the abbreviations indicate nouns	Prepare and record a short radio advert for a rented property,	Identify key information from an advert for a house available
	House and Home	and their gender in a	attempting good intonation and	to rent
	Re-visit prepositions: sur, sous	bilingual dictionary	accurate pronunciation	
				Use a bilingual dictionary
	Appreciation of French literature:		Sustain a conversation, re-visiting	judiciously to support
	Liberté by the poet Paul Eluard		familiar themes: name, age, family,	understanding of a poem
			favourite colour, house using stalling	
	Re-visit French alphabet		strategies and correct intonation	Identify features of a poem
			when asking questions	and the author's intent
				Write an additional verse to
				the poem, making use of a
				bilingual dictionary

Year 6	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and	Expectation – reading and
			listening	writing
Summer 1	Understand where French is spoken in the	Re-visit immediate future		Draft holiday plans in written
	world	tense – aller + infinitive – on va		form: On va aller au Maroc. On
		aller; on va partir; on va rester		va partir le samedi 27 juillet
	Extended project: Plan a holiday to a	; on va prendre		pour une semaine.
	Frenchspeaking country			On va aller en avion; on va
				prendre l'avion de Manchester
	Re-visit days, months, dates			à 10h 55
	Accommodation: un hôtel, un			Write a short letter to book
	appartement, un gîte, un camping			holiday accommodation,
				adapting a model
	Re-visit preposition: dans			



	Means of transport: en avion, en bateau,		
	en train, en voiture		
Summer 2	Extended project continued: Plan a	Re-visit immediate future	Adapt a programme of
	holiday to a French-speaking country	tense – aller + infinitive - in	activities as part of a holiday
	Adverbials: d'abord, plus tard	third person: On va visiter On	plan: Lundi, on va visiter le
		va regarder Re-visit gender	château et plus tard on va
	Places of interest: le musée, le château etc	and its importance when	visiter la plage.
		learning nouns	
	Re-visit conjunctions: et, aussi Present		
	information about an aspect of culture of		
	the country studied during the project		
	Quiz to recap learning in Year 6 and		
	revision activities to recall learning across		
	the key stage		