## K. Banks

## Subject: Languages. Year 3, Spring I – On fait la fete (Celebrations)

Key vocabulary: (très) bien ((very) good/well), Je joue bien au football (I'm good at football), Je nage bien (I'm a good swimmer), Je nage (I swim/I'm swimming), Je danse (I dance/I'm dancing), Je chante (I sing/I'm singing), Je lis (I read/I'm reading), Bravo! (Well done!), Super! Chouettel (Super! Cool!), Fantastique! (Fantastic!), Joyeux anniversaire! (Happy Birthday!), Je peux/Je peux? (I can/Can I?), s'il te plait (please – informal singular), Les mois (The months)					
National Curriculum	Week	NC - Coverage	Skills Taught	Knowledge	Activity Outline
The national curriculum for Languages aims to ensure that all pupils:		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by	Speaking and listening. Reading key words and phrases in French.	l know that ` <i>Joyeux</i> <i>anniversaire</i> ' is ` <i>Happy</i> <i>Birthday'</i> .	Play the Getting Started animation so the children can familiarise themselves with the topic. Let them concentrate on the sound and pictures. Use the Wordbank flashcards to
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Explore patterns and sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words or phrases.	I	joining in and responding. Explore patterns and sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	' Turn-taking. Learning about French culture.	l know that <i>'janvier',</i> ' <i>février', 'mars'</i> and 'avril' are 'January', 'February', 'March' and 'April'.	<ul> <li>introduce the names of the months and reinforce the phrase <i>Joyeux anniversaire</i>.</li> <li>Return to the animation and ask the children to listen out for the birthday greeting.</li> <li>Round off with Activity Sheet 9, encouraging the children to say their favourite month in French.</li> <li>Key Vocabulary: Joyeux anniversaire! (Happy Birthday!), Les mois (The months), janvier (January), février (February), mars (March), avril (April), mai (May),</li> </ul>
Ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others. Cross Curricular Links: Maths English Geography History PSHE Design					juin (June), juillet (July), août (August), septembre (September), octobre (October), novembre (November), décembre (December)

Computing School Context: At Northwood Park Primary School, we believe that Modern Foreign Languages are vital as they prepare pupils to participate in		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Explore patterns and	Speaking and listening. Reading words and phrases in French. Turn-taking.	know that <i>'je danse',</i> <i>'je nage'</i> and <i>'je saute'</i> is <i>'I dance/I'm dancing',</i> <i>'I swim'</i> and <i>'I jump'.</i>	Use the Wordbank flashcards to familiarise the children with all the action vocabulary, and encourage them to repeat each phrase. Play miming games to reinforce the vocabulary. For example, one child mimes an activity and the others say what it is in French: <i>Je lis, Je danse, Je saute,</i> etc.
a rapidly changing world. Furthermore, the rise of international commerce means that pupils need to be equipped with the skills needed by the international workplace.	2	sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.			Round off with a memory game. Ask children to predict which activity comes next, then count in French how many children get it right.
Modern Foreign Languages promote initiative, confidence, independent learning and encourage diversity within the society. Overall, they provide a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for all pupils. The chosen language at Northwood Park Primary School is French.		Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words or phrases.			Key Vocabulary: Je danse (I dance/I'm dancing), Je nage (I swim), Je saute (I jump), J'attrape (I catch), Je lance (I throw), Je chante (I sing/I'm singing), Je lis (I read/I'm reading)
Teaching a Modern Foreign Language is a statutory requirement from Year 3 to Year 6. French is taught as weekly (thirty minute) lessons by each class teacher in KS2 using The LCP New Generation Primary French Scheme. A variety of teaching and learning styles are used in our French lessons in order to ensure progression in children's knowledge, skills and understanding. This includes a balance of whole class, group and independent learning. Children also have the opportunity to support their learning with a variety of resources. The choice of class organisation is determined by the learning	3	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others. Explore patterns and sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	Speaking and listening. Reading in French. Turn-taking.	I know that 'Je joue bien au football' is 'I'm good at football'. I know that 'Je nage bien' is 'I'm a good swimmer'.	Play the storyboard to revise all verbs from the previous session. Introduce <i>Je nage bien and Je jous bien</i> , and remind children they've seen <i>bien</i> already in another context. Remind the children that bien means well. Introduce the negative <i>nepas: Je ne nage pas bien</i> . Do Activity Sheet IO to practise reading and encourage children to tell the class which is their favourite activity. Finish off with Activity I to revise vocabulary. <b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Je joue bien au football (I'm good at <i>football</i> ), Je nage bien (I'm a good swimmer)

By its nature, Modern Foreig involve lots of interaction with auditory and kinaesthetic pro focus on speaking and listenir appropriate, children record in books, which are passed th years and become a portfolio learning. Learning another le presents opportunities for the of knowledge, skills and unde other curriculum areas. An of the structure of a new lan enhances the children's under their own language and so li the English Curriculum. In a are opportunities to link to PS Citizenship, Geography and F terms of the development of attitudes towards, and knowl cultures and countries. There between the teaching of MFL Science, Music, Art and PE.

gn Languages th visual, rompts. Lessons ing and when written work hrough the p of their language also e reinforcement erstanding in understanding .nguage erstanding of inks closely to addition, there 2SHE & RE curricula in positive dedge of, other re are also links _ and Maths,	Speaking and listening. Months of the year in French.	I know that ' <i>janvier</i> ', ' <i>février', 'mars', 'avril',</i> <i>'mai', 'juin', 'juillet',</i> <i>'août', 'septembre',</i> <i>'octobre', 'novembre'</i> and <i>'décembre'</i> is the correct order of the months of the year in French.	Start off with activities 2 and 3 to revise them months. Play the Getting Started animation again, and encourage the children to repeat parts of the characters. Before paying the storyboard again, ask the children to think of the words and phrases they are expecting to hear. Ask the children to mime some of the actions. Teach them how to comment on the quality of the mime: C'est super! Fantastique! Key Vocabulary: Bravol (Well done!), Super! Chouette! (Super! Cool!), Fantastique! (Fantastic!),
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<ul> <li>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</li> <li>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words or phrases.</li> <li>Explore patterns and sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.</li> </ul>	Speaking and listening. Grammar. Reading and writing in French.	I know that <i>an</i> can be spelt in different ways. I know how to pronounce the French sound <i>an</i> correctly. I know that an/em are different spellings for the French sound <i>an</i> .	Despite similarities, French and English words never sound the same. For example, the French for March looks the same as the English name of the planet Mars, but the pronunciation is different. Use the Wordbank to spend some time listening to the nasal sound an in <i>janvier, je danse, je chante and je lance le ballon</i> . Children to repeat the French. Play the getting started animation and ask the children to put their hand up when they hear the an sound. List the words together. Use Activity Sheet II. Point out that the 'an' sound can be spelt in different ways (an/em).

	Listen attentively to	Reading in French.	I know what month my	Use the session to revise and assess what the children have
	spoken language and	Ŭ	birthday is in in French.	learn. Have a discussion to find out who is good at throwing
	show understanding by	Collecting, recording and presenting data.		and cataching, dancing etc. Take pictures of some actions.
	joining in and		I know that ' <i>janvier',</i>	Complete Activity Sheet 12 to reinforce the months with a
	responding.	Speaking and listening.	'f <b>é</b> vrier', 'mars', 'avril',	mini class survey. Model Mon anniversaire c'est en Each
			'mai', 'juin', 'juillet',	child to say when their birthday is and tick the chart on the
	Ask and answer		`ao <b>û</b> t´, `septembre´,	sheet. Present the results in a graph.
6	questions; express opinions		<i>`octobre´, `novembre´</i> and	
	and respond to those of		<i>'décembre´</i> is the correct	
	others.		order of the months of	
	<b>F</b>		the year in French.	
	Explore patterns and sounds of language and			
	link the spelling, sound		I know the question	
	and meaning of words.		'C'est quand, ton anniversaire?' is 'When	
	and meaning or words.		is your birthday?'	
			is your bir iriuay!	