## MFL Curriculum Coverage



Foreign languages is compulsory in schools for children in Key Stage 2 (Years 3 to 6). Over the course of their four years in Key Stage 2, children will be expected to make good progress in the main language chosen, learning to ask and answer questions, present ideas to an audience both in speaking and writing, read a range of words, phrases and sentences, and write simple phrases, sentences and descriptions. If the school chooses a modern language, such as **French** or Spanish, then children will also learn about the appropriate intonation and pronunciation of the language.

Year	Programme of Study	Key Skills	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary
6	Speaking	Say and repeat single words and short simple phrases. Ask for repetition and clarification. Say and repeat single words and phrases with a degree of accuracy. Memorise a small part of a short spoken text for collaborative presentation.	Say hello, say your name and how you are feeling. Say some colours, items of clothing and comment on the weather. Say where you live and ask others where they live. Memorise a small piece of spoken text. Describe people, places, things and actions. Understand basic grammar: masculine and feminine. Say how you like or don't like something. Correctly pronounce the é sound in pére and the ai sound in maison. To know about silent letters on the end of words. To tell what day of the week and month of the year it is. To count from 1-31. Be able to reproduce the correct pronunciation when speaking in full sentences. To memorise a small part of a spoken text. To be able to say some phrases about my family and holidays. To be able to use un and une le and la to show if the noun is masculine or feminine.	Bonjour, je m'appelle ça va bien, com ci com ça, c'est ne va pas, six, deux, cadeau, le château l'eau, rouge, jaune, vert, bleu, noire, blanc, orange, violet, j'habite à, Où habite tu?, je voudrais, je ne voudrais pas, la tête, les bras, les jambes, les mains, asseyez-vous, levez-vous, un stylo, une règle, une gomme, un crayon. Où vas-tu?, Quel temps fait-il?, je vais à, j'aime, je n'aime pas, j'adore, maison, pére, mère, frère lundi, mardi, mercredi jeudi vendredi samedi dimanche, janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, octobre, novembre, décembre, le salon, la chambre, la salle de bain,

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Listening	Show understanding of a few familiar	Know the 'è' sound in ècole.	les toilettes, la cuisine, la salle à manger, Qui?, Où?, je voudrais, je ne voudrais
Listening	spoken words and phrases. Identify specific sound, phonemes and words.	Memorise classroom instructions. Know stories , songs, poems and rhymes in the French language. Know the meaning of Où vas-tu?, and Quel temps fait-il? To recognise and use the question words Qui and Où?	pas, ma famille, mon frère, ma soeur, mon cousin, mon grand père, ma grand mère, où êtes-vous allé en vacances, Angleterre, Allemagne, Espagne, Etats-Unis, un, une, le, la.
		To learn some stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the french language	
Reading	Recognise and read out a few familiar words and phrases . Use the context of what they see/read to determine some of the meaning of sentences.	Recognise the 'i' in six, the 'eux' in deux and 'eau' in cadeau. Read out and pronounce parts of the body and what you like and don't like. Read out classroom objects. Use the context of what you see/read to determine the meaning. Understand basic grammar: masculine and feminine. To know theat ne pas gives a negative. To understand and read out familiar written phrases. To use the context and previous knowledge to	
Writing	Apply phonic knowledge of the language to support reading and writing. Write	determine the meaning of a text. Write or copy simple words and symbols correctly. Describe people,	



fill in the words on a simple form. Write some words from memory.	To tell the rooms of a house. To use je voudrais to express what you want. Write short sentences and fill in words on a simple template. To be able to write some words from memory. To know to write colour adjectives after the noun. To be able to write some phrases about my family and holidays. To be able to use un and une le and la to show if the noun is masculine or feminine.	
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