



Subject Story

French

Language learning prepares pupils to participate in a rapidly changing world in which work and other activities are often carried out in languages other than English. French is taught at Morden Primary School as our focus language within KS2. There is a strong focus on the use of speaking and listening within French lessons, with each unit of work combining vocabulary, knowledge of language and speaking and writing activities. Each class across KS2 follows 'The Primary French Project' scheme of work, which builds progressively on previous knowledge to extend children's ability to communicate in French in increasingly complex situations.

The National Curriculum states:

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing.

If you were to walk into French lessons at Morden, you would see:

- High quality interactive slides with sound options to hear correct pronunciation of words and phrases
- **The use of key vocabulary and phrases repeated throughout the lesson and across the unit** – consolidating previous learning and enabling the children to become familiar, confident and more fluent in developing their own responses to recognised questions.
- **Reference back to the unit title page** – at the start of each lesson, focussing attention on the skills to be developed in the proceeding learning activities.
- **Retrieval practice** – giving learners the chance to consolidate previous skills and knowledge.
- **Additional resources, such as French dual language dictionaries and iPads** - allowing the children to develop their responses further and extend their knowledge of vocabulary.
- **Links to phonics, grammar and language skills** – supporting pronunciation of graphemes, knowledge and understanding of grammatical terminology, for example prepositions and determiners, through learning how to identify these in another language
- **Children speaking French** – opportunities throughout each lesson to listen to, repeat and practise new vocabulary and phrases, working as a whole class, 1:1 response with an adult or peer:peer conversations.
- **Games and a wide range of activities** – allowing children to practise new vocabulary in fun and creative ways.
- **Inclusivity** – learning that is accessible for all.

Pupil Voice

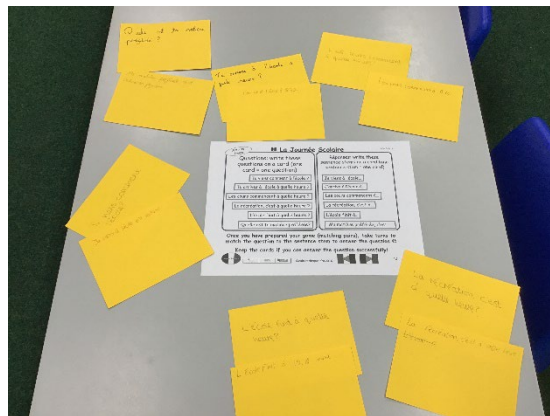
- **Year 3:** Children were excited when talking about games in French and could explain how to play 'Jacques a dit' (Simon Says). Children could find pieces of work they were proud of in their French books and explained that this was because although it was hard, they got it right.
- **Year 5:** Children could explain that key vocab is on the unit title page and that this helps them in the lessons. Children could explain how the work builds progressively from speaking (vocabulary and understanding) to writing (phrases and sentences).

An example of skills and knowledge progression within our French curriculum

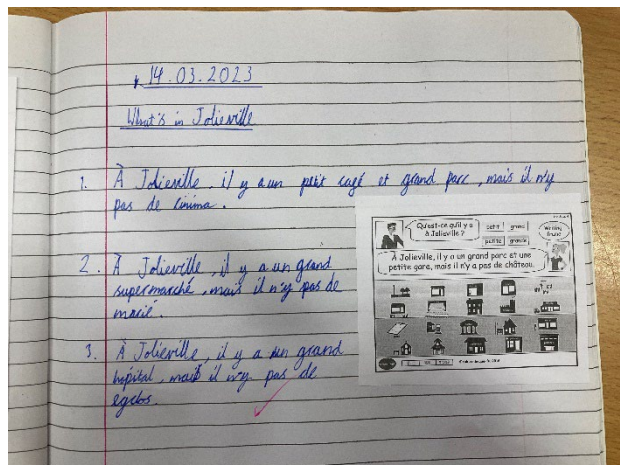
Autumn	Vocabulary	Knowledge and Skills	Phonics
Y3	Bonjour, au revoir. Écoutez, Regardez, Taisez-vous, Croisez les bras, Asseyez-vous, Levez-vous, Asseyez-vous correctement, Levez le doigt, zero, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six. A1 Oui, non, c'est, quatre, cinq, six, le Royaume-Uni, la Grande <u>Bretagne</u> , l'Angleterre, l'Écosse, l'Irlande du Nord, le Pays de Galles. Belfast, Cardiff, Édimbourg, Londres. A2	To know how to say hello (bonjour / salut). A1 To understand classroom instructions. A1 To recognise and say numbers 0 – 12. A1&2 To recognise and say names of UK countries and capital cities. A2 To recognise and say yes / no (oui / non). A2	un u in i Pronouncing Words in French: Vowels - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Activities: 'planet un'; corners; crossword; lotto
Y4	Bonjour, au revoir, madame, monsieur, un poussin, un lapin, un renard, un canard, un mouton, un poisson, un furet, un perroquet, Qu'est-ce que c'est? C'est un...ou un...? A1 un escargot, un âne, un éléphant, un ours, bleu, rouge, vert, jaune, Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le jardin? C'est quelle <u>couleur</u> ? A2	To identify France and countries in the UK on a map. A1 To recognise and say animals. A1 To recognise and say colours. A2 To learn about determiners 'one, a' (un / une). A2	Revision: un, u, in, i e r Pronouncing Words in French: Vowels - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Pronouncing Words in French: Consonants - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Activities: 'planet un'; corners; crossword; lotto
Y5	Quelle heure est-il? Il est... une heure, deux heures, trois heures, quatre heures, cinq heures, six heures, sept heures, huit heures, neuf heures, dix heures, onze heures, midi, minuit, quand, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, vingt et un, une <u>seconde</u> , une minute, une heure, une journée / un jour, une semaine, un mois, un an / une année, un cinéma, un magasin, un parc, un restaurant, un supermarché A1 et demi, et quart, petit, grand, un café, un hôpital, un château, un théâtre, un hôtel, vingt-deux, vingt-trois, vingt-quatre, vingt-cinq, vingt-six, vingt-sept, vingt-huit, vingt-neuf, trente, trente et un, trente-deux, trente-trois, trente-quatre, trente-cinq, trente-six, trente-sept, trente-huit, trente-neuf A2	To recognise and say numbers up to 50. A1&2 To recognise and say places in town. A1&2 To recognise and tell the time. A1&2 To learn about complex sentences. A2 To learn about adjectives and gender agreements 'big, small' (grand/e, petit/e). A2	Revision: u, i, in, Silent h, a an Pronouncing Words in French: Vowels - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Pronouncing Words in French: Consonants - KS2 French - BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize Activities: 'planet un'; corners; crossword; lotto, fill in the gaps

Examples of learning

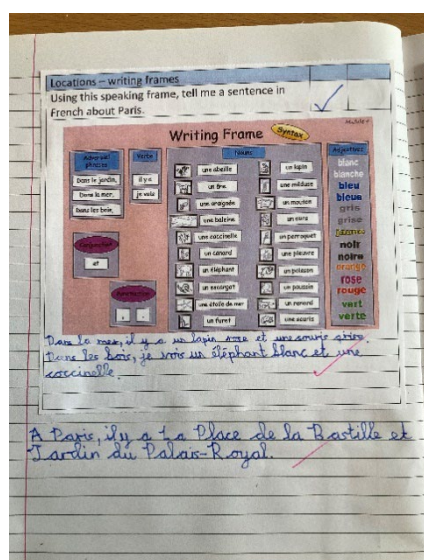
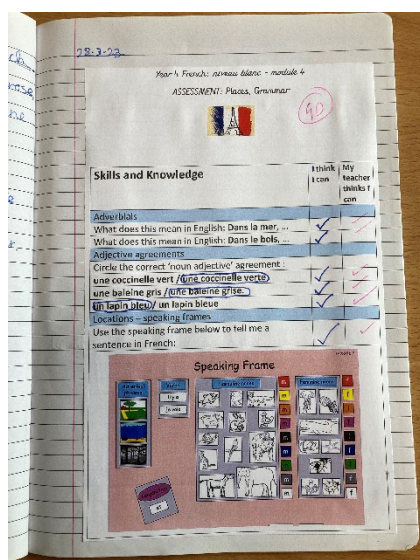
Year 6, making and playing a game about the school day in French



Year 5, example of written work



Year 4, example of assessment



Successes in 2022-2023

- Phonics element introduced in French lessons across all year groups.
- French taught by class teachers to ensure regularity and consistency of lessons.
- Assessments revised to support pupil self-assessment and efficiency of monitoring.
- Monitoring showed that unit title pages are being used to support learning in all year groups.
- All children could explain which work from French lessons made them feel proud and why.
- French Café took place as part of Morden Primary's Cultural Celebrations Week and all children had chance to visit and enjoy.
- Subject Lead attended Language Network Meetings and Language conference.

Priorities for 2023-2024

- Phonics embedded in French lessons across all year groups.
- Games and wide range of activities introduced in French lessons in all year groups.
- Review French progression map to make clear the progression of substantive knowledge and disciplinary knowledge (the what and the how) across KS2.
- Support inclusivity and diversity within the French curriculum.
- Staff meetings to share good practice and support teaching and learning of French.
- Children will be able to create sentences fluently using new vocabulary with previously learnt phrases.

Ambitions for Languages at Morden Primary School

- Children across KS2 will be able to speak with confidence and fluency in French, recalling vocabulary and phrases with speed and accuracy.
- Whole-school and parental engagement will improve through the use of language-specific home learning tasks and opportunities suggested in lessons and overviews for wider learning.

Some websites you might find particularly interesting

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z39d7ty>

<https://www.euroclub-schools.org/french-zone>

<https://www.duolingo.com/>