

LANGUAGES COVERAGE 2022-23

Learning and living as children of God (Ephesians 5:1) (You are God's children whom he loves. Try to be like God)

SUBJECT CONTENT	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 					
	2022-23					
YEAR THREE/FOUR	<p>ALL AROUND TOWN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer questions to find out where people live • Places in a town • Tens numbers to 100 • Counting to 100 	<p>ON THE MOVE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Using the verb 'to go' • 'en' and 'à' • Directions – left, right, straight on, turn • Ask for and give directions • Subject-verb agreement 	<p>GOING SHOPPING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit • Vegetables • Express an opinion • Quantifiers • Changing 'the' to 'some' – masculine and feminine agreement • Clothes • Position of adjectives • Shops • À la and au • How much? 	<p>WHERE IN THE WORLD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries of the UK • Ask/answer 'where I live' • Countries • Masculine and feminine nouns (countries) • En, au à prepositions • Vrais/faux • Animals • Past tense • Pronouns – il and elle 	<p>WHAT'S THE TIME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O'clock and half past • Quarter past and quarter to • First person, present tense verbs to describe my day • Before and after – avant et après • School subjects 	<p>HOLIDAYS AND HOBBIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasons and months of the year • Third person plural of être (to be) – ils sont (they are) • Describing the weather using the phrase 'il fait' • Masculine and feminine nouns (countries) • Using the correct masculine or feminine form of a

						preposition – en for feminine; au for masculine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the possessive pronouns ‘ma’, ‘mon’ and ‘mes’ • Sport • To express preferences – I like/I love/I don’t like/I hate
YEAR FIVE/SIX	TIME TRAVELLING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers larger than 100 • Conjugation of the verb ‘avoir’ – to have • Dates • Simple past tense form – passé compose, including the auxillary verb to be: être 	LET’S VISIT A FRENCH TOWN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjugating the verb ‘habiter’ – to live • Prepositions - à côté de (next to), en face de (opposite) • Comparing and ordering numbers to 1000 • Describing a home • Ordinal numbers 	LET’S GO SHOPPING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct form of positional language • Masculine and feminine form of colours • Money 	THIS IS FRANCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the correct form of de - du, de la, or de l’ • Numbers to 1000 • Eight points of the compass • Personal pronoun ‘on’ • Present and imperfect tense – est –était • Correct form of adjectives to describe nationality 	ALL IN A DAY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time – o’clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to • Conjugate regular verbs • Time – five minute intervals • Time – 24 hour times 	