

## Easy MFL Course Overview

<u>Year Group</u>	<u>Curriculum Covered</u>	<u>Unit Overview</u>	<u>Term Covered</u>
<u>Year 3</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</li> <li>engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*</li> <li>speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li> <li>develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*</li> <li>read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary</li> <li>write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> <li>describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing understand basic grammar appropriate to the language</li> </ul>	<u>Unit 1: Introductions</u> In this unit pupils learn how to have a basic conversation introducing themselves in French.	
		<u>Unit 2: School</u> Pupils learn some classroom instructions as well as numbers 1-20 and classroom objects.	
		<u>Unit 3: Birthdays</u> This unit introduces days, months and numbers 21-31. Pupils can then say when their birthday is in French!	
		<u>Unit 4: Jack and the Beanstalk</u> In this unit pupils learn basic dictionary and translation skills to be able to	

	<p>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.</p>	<p>understand a fairy tale in French. There is a video for this unit in the <a href="#">Videos</a> section of the website! Each class will also make a display telling the story in French.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 5: Parts of the body</u> Pupils learn some parts of the body in French along with colours and simple plural forms in French.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 6: At the café</u> This unit teaches snacks, drinks and prices so that pupils can have a basic conversation ordering in a café.</p>	
<p><u>Year</u> <u>4</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>• explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</li> <li>• engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*</li> <li>• speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li> <li>• develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*</li> <li>• read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases</li> </ul>	<p><u>Unit 7: Transport</u> Pupils will learn about different types of transport along with saying how they get to school and talking about favourites.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 8: Shopping</u> Numbers 1-69 are covered, along with prices and shops. There is then a speaking task where pupils act out a conversation in a shop.</p>	

	<p>and simple writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>• broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary</li> <li>• write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Unit 9: Cinderella</u> The second fairy tale unit builds on dictionary and translation skills. Pupils will then act out the play in French! There is a video of the story in French in the <a href="#">Videos</a> section of our website.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 10: Healthy Eating</u> This unit introduces fruit and vegetables along with some less healthy alternatives! Dictionary skills are again practised and pupils will learn about breakfast in France.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 11: Sports and Hobbies</u> The present tense is formally introduced in this unit to present sports and hobbies in French.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 12: Carnaval des Animaux</u> Carnaval des Animaux by Saint-Saëns is covered in this unit, giving pupils the opportunity to learn about a French composer and his music.</p>	

<p><u>Year</u> 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</li> <li>engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*</li> <li>speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li> <li>develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*</li> <li>read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> <li>appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary</li> <li>write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> </ul>	<p><u>Unit 13: Weather</u> Pupils learn how to describe the weather in French and use compass points to give a weather report in French.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 14: I am the musician!</u> This unit presents musical instruments with opinions. Pupils also learn how to sing a song in French. There is a karaoke version of the song in the <a href="#">Videos</a> section of the website.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 15: Time</u> Numbers are revised so that students can say the time in French in both digital and analogue formats.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 16: In town</u> This unit covers places in town and asking for directions. Prepositions are also introduced to enable pupils to say where places are.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 17: Les coquelicots</u> This artistic unit teaches students about the impressionist painter Claude Monet. They then learn how to describe one of his famous paintings.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 18: Seasons</u> This unit introduces the four seasons in order to allow students to put together a longer piece of writing describing the different weather and activities that people do in different seasons.</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
<u>Year</u> <u>6</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</li> <li>engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*</li> <li>speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li> <li>develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*</li> <li>read carefully and show understanding</li> </ul>	<u>Unit 19: At school</u> School subjects are introduced along with opinions. Pupils also learn how to describe their classroom.	
		<u>Unit 20: Where I live</u> In this unit, pupils learn the French for different rooms and how to describe their bedroom in French.	
		<u>Unit 21: Past and Present</u> The past tense is introduced in this unit to compare what a town is currently like and what it was like in the past.	
		<u>Unit 22: Holidays</u> This unit presents countries and revises both weather and activities so that pupils can write about a holiday.	
		<u>Unit 23: Health</u> Pupils revise parts of the body so that they can talk about illnesses. The verbs <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> are formally introduced in the present tense.	

	<p>of words, phrases and simple writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>• broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary</li> <li>• write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> <li>• describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>	<p><u>Unit 23: Health</u> Pupils revise parts of the body so that they can talk about illnesses. The verbs <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> are formally introduced in the present tense.</p>	
		<p><u>Unit 24: Notre café</u> The final unit of the course is a transition unit and revises ordering in a café. Pupils will also fill in a transition record to take with them to their new school.</p>	

