## NATIONAL CURRICULUM PROGRAMME OF STUDY

In Key Stage 2, pupils should be taught to:

- 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 highfrequency verbs; key features and patterns of the


## SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

## Listening

- Understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases e.g. teacher's instructions, days of the week, a few words in a song, colours, numbers
- Understand a range of familiar spoken phrases - e.g. basic phrases concerning myself, my family and school
- Respond to a clear model of language

Speaking

- Ask and answer simple questions- e.g. taking part in an interview/survey about pets/favourite food or talking to a friend about hobbies
- Talk about personal information and that of our family.
- Know how to pronounce some letter strings.


## Reading

- Understands the main point(s) from a short-written text - e.g. simple messages on a postcard/in an email
- Match sound to print by reading aloud familiar words and phrases.
- Use a book or glossary to find out the meanings of new words.


## Writing

- Write a few short sentences with support using already learnt - e.g. postcard, simple note or message, identity card
- Spell words that are readily understandable.


## Intercultural understanding

- Identify similarities and differences in my culture to that of another.
- Talk about celebrations in other cultures and know about aspects of daily life in other countries that are different to my own.


## TOPIC LINK/S

- Saying hello and goodbye
- How are you?
- My family
- Colours
- What is your name?
- Numbers: 0 to 39
- How old are you?
- What is the weather like today?
- Days of the week
- Months

When is your birthday?

- What is the date today?
- Do you have a pet?
- How many brothers and sisters?
language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English
- Respect and understand cultural diversity.
- Understand how symbols, objects and pictures can represent a country


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- 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


## SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

## Listening

- Understand the main points and some detail from a short-spoken passage - e.g. basic telephone message, weather forecast, sentences describing what people are wearing.


## Speaking

- Take part in a simple conversation.
- Express an opinion.
- Know how to pronounce a range of letter strings.
- Begin to understand how accents change letter sounds.
- Can substitute items of vocabulary to vary questions or statements.
- Pronunciation is becoming more accurate and intonation is being developed.


## Reading

- Understands the main points and some of the detail from a short-written text - e.g. simple messages on a postcard/in an email
- Begin to read independently.
- Use a bilingual dictionary to look up new words.


## TOPIC LINK/S

- Towns in France
- Places in town
- Directions
- Places in my school
- Classroom objects
- What is the time?
- Weather
- Numbers 40-200
- Shopping with the EURO
- What would you like to eat?
- French food, drinks and meals
- Choosing ice cream flavours
- Sports and pastimes likes and dislikes
- School subjects - likes and dislikes
- Clothes: describing people
- 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 highfrequency 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

Writing

- Write a short text on a familiar topic, adapting language already learnt.
- Spell commonly used words correctly.

Intercultural understanding

- Talk about, discuss and present information about a country's culture.
- Begin to understand more complex issues which affect countries in the world today for example poverty, famine, religion and war.

