

French (MFL) Long Term Plan

Year Group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	French Greetings with puppets Using puppets to practise a variety of French greetings and learning how to introduce themselves. Choosing the correct greeting based on the time of day and asking someone how they are. French adjectives of colour size and shape Describing shapes using adjectives of colour and size, learning the position of adjectives relative to the noun; noting cognates, practising language skills and developing confidence through games and creating animal and Christmas artworks inspired by the cut-outs of French artist, Henri Matisse.	French playground games – numbers and age This KS2 unit sees children count in French from one to twelve, recognise the written number words, ask how old someone is and answer the same question, comparing sentence structures in French and English, and practising all the vocabulary by playing counting and some traditional French games.	In a French Classroom Children show their understanding of key vocabulary with a physical response. Attempt to imitate the pronunciation of vocabulary accurately. Correctly identify masculine and feminine nouns in written form. Use modelled language to create questions or sentences using appropriate articles. Deduce the meaning of new words, matching labels to pictures using a range of language detective skills. Attempt to build their own sentences using labels as a model. Speak clearly and present simple phrases when supported visually. Use appropriate intonation to engage the audience. (5 lessons) A Circle of Life in French (Lesson 1 and 2)
Year 4	Portraits- describing in French Learning adjectives for describing people’s physical appearance and their personality. Creating simple sentences ensuring that the adjectives agree with the gender of the noun. Clothes- getting dressed in French Learning vocabulary to describe items of clothing, along with the different forms of the indefinite article. Incorporating previous learning about colour into their descriptions of clothing and recapping the concept of adjectival agreement. Expressing their opinions about outfits in French.	French numbers, calendars and birthdays Children learn French numbers 1-31, the days of the week, months of the year, dates and seasons through maths and songs and class surveys; they research of dates of French festivals and revise the unit by having a traditional French birthday celebration in the classroom.	French Food-miam, miam! French food, cafés, ordering and menus -‘Yum Yum’- or ‘Miam, Miam’ ! This unit introduces food vocabulary and revises numbers to 100, this time in the context of money and prices. The unit encourages children to develop their language detective skills and confidence with practical conversational French.
Year 5	French monster pets Reviewing noun gender, article-noun agreement and adjective placement while exploring monster and body part vocabulary; identifying key facts using cognates and	Verbs in a French week Pupils identify the infinitive form of verbs, and subject pronouns, then group French verbs into -er, -ir and -re categories before learning the -er regular verb endings,	Meet my French family This unit draws on vocabulary and grammar learned in Years 3, 4 and 5, introduces family and relations vocabulary, the possessive adjective, my, and how to

	other language detective skills; writing and presenting paragraphs about a 'Fantastic French beast' creation. Shopping in France Pupils learn to construct high numbers in French, develop food-related vocabulary through games, stories and role-play and build on their understanding of sentence structures, questions and phrases, equipping themselves with language they could use when shopping in France. They also develop their language detective skills, facing an entirely unfamiliar authentic French text.	practising with a set of regular action verbs; they discover that not all verbs are regular and learn the foundation verbs 'avoir' and 'être', and finally produce a short piece of creative writing to demonstrate their learning, which they present to the class.	express likes and dislikes. The children learn that they can compose a written composition by recycling and re-ordering known words and phrases and the unit culminates in pupils producing a piece of written work, in French, describing members of a family, their looks, their ages, their birthdays and their likes and dislikes.
Year 6	French Sport and the Olympics Conjugating the verb aller – to go, identifying correct prepositions, learning sports vocabulary, expressing preferences plus the infinitive; revisiting nouns for countries and learning how to contract articles when using the verb faire. In my French house Pupils learn how to describe a house, the different rooms and who lives there. They also learn about prepositions to explain where items are arranged in their bedrooms and consolidate the grammar and vocabulary they have learned by writing a letter to describe their family, home and bedroom	Planning a French holiday The children learn to use a combination of present and near-future tenses, and become familiar with holiday-related vocabulary around packing a suitcase and planning a journey. They explore which countries they might visit and why and ultimately research and plan a holiday to France.	Visiting a town in France Learning directional, transport and town vocabulary together with prepositional phrases, the children describe their journey to school, plan a trip to France and become tourist guides, giving reasoned opinions on which places in town to visit; finally, the children create a tourist leaflet, in French, for their own local area.