**Socialisation:** Greetings and Feelings

Mathematics in language: Numbers & Days of the week The World Around Me: colours

alphabet in French

<u>Cultural Awareness:</u> Where is France? Understanding of place in Europe and capital city

<u>Health and Well-being:</u> ask someone how they are and say how you feel.

**Socialisation:** Greetings and feelingd

Mathematics in language:
Numbers, months of the year and birthday

Year

Two

**je:** year

The World Around Me: colours

<u>Cultural Awareness:</u> main cities of France and the French flag

**Health and Well-being:** do you have any pets? Talk about animals.

Year One

Socialisation: describe family members. Learn the

<u>Mathematics in language:</u> numbers 11-20 and prices. How much does it cost? Express what the date is. **The World Around Me:** sports and you play them. Explain what the weather is like and clothing

<u>Cultural Awareness:</u> meal times and restaurants. Ordering food. Physical geography of France: mountains, rivers and seas **<u>Health and Well-being:</u>** fruits and vegetables. Express likes and dislikes. The Olympics

Story-telling: Le navet enorme (the enormous turnip) Le petit chaperons rouge (Little Red Riding Hood) Year Three

Year Four What is a language?

All social animals communicate with each other, from bees and ants to whales and apes, but only humans have developed a language which is more than a set of prearranged signals. Human speech is rational and organised sound and meaning. There are about 5000 languages spoken in the world today. Languages are linked to each other by shared words or sounds or grammatical constructions. The theory is that the members of each linguistic group have descended from one language, a common ancestor.

Being a modern linguist

seek to explore languages and use communication skills as a gateway to develop an understanding of other cultures: strive to express ideas and thoughts in another language, embedding the key skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking; be confident, curious and use language instinctively in the classroom and beyond.

**Socialisation:** parts of the body. Describe members of the family and use il y a (there is/are)

Mathematics in language: numbers, days of the week, classroom objects
Say how many pets you have

The World Around Me: habitats: zoos, farms, oceans

Planets in our solar system and describe them

<u>Cultural Awareness:</u> French artists and landmarks

Famous French musicians and playing an instrument

Health and Well-being: visit to the doctor.

Use the phrase 'il faut' (you must)

**Story-telling:** Boucle d'or and les trois ours (Goldilocks and the three bears) Jacques et les haricots verts (Jack and the beanstalk)

**Key concepts:** 

Languages are tied to cultures and through linguistic study, cultures can be further understood. Language can be understood and communicated through reading, writing, speaking and listening. Language is formed as sounds, words and structures: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics. Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world

Year Five Year Six

Road Map- MFL