

MFL at Anlaby Primary School



Planning objectives for MFL are based on the KS2 National Curriculum document. Children are taught at an appropriate level according to their age and ability as outlined in the age related expectations in the KS2 National Curriculum. As well as being taught as a discrete subject, wherever possible French is taught through a cross-curricular approach, with links to the different topics within the school's Cornerstones curriculum across KS2. For example, vocabulary linked to a particular topic in terms of places or things or thinking about intercultural understanding through the geography and RE curriculum.

MFL Skills across KS2

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Spoken Language	<p>Listen and respond to simple rhymes, stories and songs.</p> <p>Recognise and respond to sound patterns and words.</p> <p>Perform simple communicative tasks using single words, phrases and short sentences, for example, to describe people, places, things and actions.</p> <p>Listen attentively and understand simple instructions, everyday classroom language and praise words.</p>	<p>Memorise and present a short-spoken text. For example, to describe people, places, things and actions.</p> <p>Listen for specific words and phrases.</p> <p>Listen for sounds, rhyme and rhythm.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions on different topics.</p>	<p>Prepare and practise a simple conversation, re-using familiar vocabulary and structures in new contexts.</p> <p>Understand and express simple opinions in sentences.</p> <p>Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences.</p> <p>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.</p> <p>Prepare a short presentation on a familiar topic.</p>	<p>Understand the main points and simple opinions in a spoken story, song or passage.</p> <p>Perform to an audience.</p> <p>Understand longer and more complex phrases or sentences.</p> <p>Use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain conversations and to tell stories.</p>
Written Language	<p>Recognise some familiar words in written form.</p> <p>Make links between some phonemes, rhymes and</p>	<p>Read and understand a range of familiar written phrases, for example, to describe people, places, things and actions.</p>	<p>Re-read frequently a variety of short texts.</p> <p>Make simple sentences and short texts.</p>	<p>Read and understand the main points and some detail from a short written passage.</p>

	<p>spellings and read aloud familiar words.</p> <p>Experiment with the writing of simple words, for example, to describe people, places, things and actions.</p>	<p>Follow a short familiar text, listening and reading at the same time.</p> <p>Read some familiar words aloud and pronounce them accurately.</p> <p>Write simple words and phrases using a model and some words from memory.</p> <p>Begin to understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, for example feminine, masculine and neuter forms.</p>	<p>Write words, phrases and short sentences, using a reference source.</p> <p>Understand some basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, for example feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs.</p>	<p>Identify different text types and read short, authentic texts for enjoyment or information.</p> <p>Match sounds to sentences and paragraphs.</p> <p>Understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including using a bilingual dictionary.</p> <p>Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly.</p> <p>Understand some basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, for example, the conjugation of high-frequency verbs, key features and patterns in language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.</p>
<p>Intercultural Understanding</p>	<p>Learn about the different languages spoken by children in the school.</p> <p>Locate country/countries where the language is spoken.</p>	<p>Learn about festivals and celebrations in different cultures.</p> <p>Know about some aspects of everyday life and compare them to their own.</p>	<p>Look at further aspects of their everyday lives from the perspective of someone from another country.</p> <p>Recognise similarities and differences between places.</p>	<p>Compare attitude towards aspects of everyday life.</p> <p>Recognise and understand some of the differences between people.</p>

	Identify social conventions at home and in other cultures.	Compare traditional stories.	Compare symbols, objects or products that represent their own culture with those of another country.	Present information about an aspect of culture.
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