Curriculum Intent Document FRENCH

St. Mary's Catholic Voluntary Academy, Grantham

2024-25



Subject Leader: Olivia Mumford

Olivia Mumford St. Mary's Catholic Voluntary Academy, Grantham 2024-25

Our School Mission

We Believe, We Succeed and We Soar

Christ is at the centre of St. Mary's as we strive to nurture and care for our community and encourage them to Believe, Succeed and Soar. Through God's love, we support our pupils in recognising their God given gifts, strengthening their work as missionary disciples.

'Do little things with great love' St Therese of Lisieux

The mission of St Mary's Catholic Voluntary Academy is that of Jesus Christ; to build a teaching and learning community where we show due regard for the development and understanding of the uniqueness and dignity of each person. At St Mary's, each child is valued as a unique individual, a child of God, made in the image of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Our School Vision

Our vision is for St Mary's to be an inspirational Catholic school which truly reflects God's love. Through a safe, caring and Christ-centred community, we nurture our pupils' spiritual development and support them in developing their unique God-given gifts. We aim to provide an outstanding Catholic education which equips our community with knowledge, skills and emotional intelligence and prepares them to serve the common good whether that be locally, nationally or globally.

Our Gospel Values

Our school values influence the whole school culture at St Mary's. They shape everything we do and every decision we make. They are the central thread, interwoven throughout our curriculum, our behaviour system and our pastoral support. Our pupils and staff endeavour to live these out every day. With God's love we show:

Love

'My command is this: Love one another as I have loved you.' John 15:12 We recognise God's unconditional love to be our source of love. A Christ-like love respects the talent of each person in our school.

Respect

'In everything, then do to others as you would have them do to you.' Matthew 7:12 $\,$

We believe that, as children of God, we have a duty not only to respect our friends and teachers but also to show respect to our environment as we are stewards of the

earth.

Honesty

'Dear children, let us not love with words or speech but with actions and in truth.' 1 John 3:18 We show honesty in all we say and do, in the pursuit of justice and fairness.

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Forgiveness

'Do not judge, and you will not be judged. Do not condemn, and you will not be condemned. Forgive, and you will be forgiven.' Luke 6:37 We believe that mercy will be shown by the way we forgive others, finding God in all things.

Generosity

'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' Acts 20:35

Just as Jesus washed the feet of his disciples, we have a role to serve our neighbours and the wider community. Through fundraising and prayer, we will strive to help the people in our world, our common home.

Patience

'Jesus replied, 'You do not realise now what I am doing, but later you will understand.' John 13:7

We remember to be patient and trust in God as we know he has a much greater plan for us. He allows us to be tested so that we learn to walk in his ways and trust in him.

Curriculum Intent General Principles:

Below, the General Principles of our whole school curriculum intention are in black print, along with what this translates to as regards French in red:

The General Principles of our curriculum are that children:

- Meet Jesus through all aspects of their work It is our intention that the children will encounter Jesus through elements of their French work, through their developing understanding of their part in the wider world. We hope that their growing knowledge of another culture and its language will help them to see themselves as part of God's bigger picture.
- Experience the challenge and enjoyment of learning. Learning a new language pushes your brain to get familiar with new grammar and vocabulary rules. It allows you to train your memory to remember new words, make connections between them, and use them in contextual situations. One of the most rewarding aspects of the human experience is our ability to connect with others. Being able to communicate with someone in his or her language is an incredible gift. Bilinguals have the unique opportunity to communicate with a wider range of people in their personal and professional lives. Knowing the language makes you a local no matter where you are, opening up your world literally and figuratively.
- Learn within a coherent and progressive framework. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. We have tried to plan the curriculum to enable children to dive deeper and linger longer so that their understanding of the structure and their ability to communicate the French language can grow alongside their enjoyment of this new skill. It will focus primarily upon practical communication – both in oral and written form.
- See clear links between different aspects of their learning. French is not a stand-alone subject. Through-out the activities, we hope the children will see connections with other aspects of their learning including History, RHSE, Maths and their work in the WOW area. People who speak more than one language have improved memory, problem-solving and critical-thinking skills, enhanced concentration, ability to multitask, and better listening skills. They switch between competing tasks and monitor changes in their environment more easily than monolinguals, as well as display signs of greater creativity and flexibility.

- Understand the purpose and value of their learning and see its relevance to their past, present and future. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries. In today's increasingly interconnected and interdependent world, proficiency in other languages is a vital skill that gives you the opportunity to engage with the world in a more immediate and meaningful way. You will be shaped by communities. You will be humbled by the kindness of strangers. You will build lifelong friendships. And for these reasons alone, you will see the reward of learning languages for many years to come. Language is the most direct connection to other cultures. Being able to communicate in another language exposes us to and fosters an appreciation for the traditions, religions, arts, and history of the people associated with that language. Greater understanding, in turn, promotes greater tolerance, empathy, and acceptance of others—with studies showing that children who have studied another language are more open toward and express more positive attitudes toward the culture associated with that language.
- Explore the breadth and depth of the national curriculum. It is intended that when children leave St Marys Catholic Voluntary Academy, they will have a natural curiosity and confidence to explore, other countries, cultures and languages, accepting that, in a multi-lingual society it is a valuable skill to be able to communicate effectively with others in another language. They will be engaged and prepared to continue language learning at Secondary School

Curriculum Intent: FRENCH (2024-25)

Year 3 FRENCH						
ADVENT 1 – Getting to know you Children will	ADVENT 2 - Getting to know you Children will…	LENT 1 – All about me Children will…	LENT 2 - All about me Children will…	PENTECOST 1 – Food, glorious food Children will…	PENTECOST 2 – Food glorious food Children will	
L1: Know how to greet people in different ways (oral work) L2: Know how to greet	L1: Know how to say goodbye (oral work) L2: Know how to say goodbye (written work)	L1: Know how to listen and respond to instructions (oral work) L2: Know how to listen	L1: Know the names of colours in French (oral work) L2: Know the names of	L1: Know the names of some foods in French (oral work) L2: Know the names of	L1: Know how to describe the colour of something (oral work) L2: Know how to	
people in different ways (written work) L3: Know how to ask and respond to the	L3: Know how to count to 10 in French (oral work)	and respond to instructions (written work) L3: Know the different	colours in French (written work) L3: Know the names of some clothes in French;	some foods in French (written work) L3: Know how to make a polite request, know	describe the colour of something (written work) L3: Know how to use	
question; what is your name? (oral work)	L4: Know how to count to 10 in French (written work)	L4: Know the different body parts (oral work)	know that some nouns are masculine and that others are feminine. (oral work)	how to say 'some' (oral work)	some adjectives with familiar vocabulary. (oral work)	
and respond to the question; what is your name? (written work)	L5: Know how to ask someone's age (oral work)	work) L5: Know some French action words (oral work)	L4: Know the names of some clothes in French; know that some nouns	a polite request, know how to say 'some' (written work)	L4: Know how to use some adjectives with familiar vocabulary. (written work)	
L5: Know how to express how they are feeling (oral work) L6: Know how to	L6: Know how to ask someone's age (written work)	L6: Know some French action words (written work)	are masculine and that others are feminine. (written work) L5: Know the names of	L5: Know how to express a preference, know how to use le, la and les (oral work)	L5: Know how to apply learnt vocabulary to make sentences. (oral work)	
express how they are feeling (written work)			some accessories in French; know how to use the conjunction 'et' (oral work)	L6: Know how to express a preference, know how to use le, la and les (written work)	L6: Know how to apply learnt vocabulary to make sentences (written work)	

		L6: Know the names of some accessories in French; know how to use the conjunction 'et' (written work)			
mange, nge rien, poires, s, gateau, non, au sse, steque, je vous plait, u, soupe, , manger, me, je st-ce que	Le chien tres gourmand, as x heures, il mange, elle mange, du diner, mange rien, une pomme, poires, prunes, fraises, gateau, glace, cornichon, fromage, saucisson, sucette, tarte au cerises, saucisse, brioche, la pasteque, je voudrais, s'il vous plait, voila, de la, du, soupe, chocolat, des, manger, tu aimes, J'aime, je deteste, Qu'est-ce que tu prefers?, je n'aime	bleu, blanc, rouge, noir, jaune, vert, rose, marron, orange, gris, violet, montrez-moi, C'est de quelle couleur?, Qu'est qu'il y a dans l'armoire?, Il y a, une jupe, un pantalon, un pull, un tee-shirt, une chemise, un short, une robe, un maillot de corps, un sweat, un slip, des chaussures, des chausettes, Qu'est- que tu portes?, Je porte, une echarpe, un	Asseyez-vous, taisez- vous, levez-vous, rangez vous affaires, regardez, ecoutez, repetez, regardez moi, allez, venez au tapis, rangez vous chaises, allons jouer, voici, nez, epaules, tete, genoux, pieds, les yeux, la bouche, les oreilles, corps, non, oui, allez-y, comment diten francais, touche, Jaques a dit, croisez les bras, la main, tapez, courez, sautez, prenez,	tout a l'heure, a demain, bon week-end, zero, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept,	Bonjour, Salut, Bonsoir, Bonne nuit, Je m'appelle, Mademoiselle, Madam, Monsieur, Comment t'appelles-tu?, comment ca va?, ca va bien, merci, ne va pas bien, et toi? tres bien, comme ci comme ca, mal,
auci pa: s'il v a, du des, J'air u'e: ?, je	cerises, sa brioche, la voudrais, s voila, de la chocolat, c tu aimes, s deteste, Q	une chemise, un short, une robe, un maillot de corps, un sweat, un slip, des chaussures, des chausettes, Qu'est- que tu portes?, Je	pieds, les yeux, la bouche, les oreilles, corps, non, oui, allez-y, comment diten francais, touche, Jaques a dit, croisez les bras, la main, tapez,		

Year 4 FRENCH							
ADVENT 1 – Family and friends Children will	ADVENT 2 – Family and friends Children will…	LENT 1 – Our school Children will…	LENT 2– Our school Children will…	PENTECOST 1 - Time Children will	PENTECOST 2- Time Children will		
 L1: Know how to say 'my'; know the titles of some family members. (oral work) L2: Know how to say 'my'; know the titles of some family members (written work) L3: Know how to make sentences about myself, know the names of some pets (oral work) L4: Know how to make sentences about myself, know the names of some pets (written work) L5/6: Know how to pronounce the French alphabet (oral work) 	L1: Know how to use 'il' and 'elle' (oral work) L2: Know how to use 'il' and 'elle' (written work) L3/4: Know how to apply their knowledge of the French alphabet to spell simple French words (oral work) L5: Know the names of some of the rooms in a house or flat (oral work) L6: Know the names of some of the rooms in a house or flat (written work)	 L1: Know the names of some of the objects around the classroom. Know how to say: he, she, is (m/f) and they are (m/f) (oral work) L2: Know the names of some of the objects around the classroom. Know how to say: he, she, is (m/f) and they are (m/f) (written work) L3: Know some vocabulary for the objects in a pencil case (oral work) L4: Know some vocabulary for the objects in a pencil case (written work) L5: Know the names of subjects at school. (oral work) L6: Know the names of subjects at school (written work) 	L1: Know some action words in French. (oral work) L2: Know some action words in French (written work) L3: Know the names of places around school (oral work) L4: Know the names of places around school (written work) L5: Know how to say and write sentences using infinitive verbs. (oral work) L6: Know how to say and write sentences using infinitive verbs. (written work)	L1: Know numbers from 11-31(oral work) L2: Know numbers from 11-31 (written work) L3: Know the days of the week (oral work) L4: Know the days of the week (written work) L5: Know the months of the year (oral work) L6: Know the months of the year (written work)	 L1: Know how to say the date of their birthday (date and month) (oral work) L2: Know how to say the date of their birthday (written work) L3: Know how to say and write the date using day, number and month; know some important French festivals (oral work) L4: Know how to say and write the date using day, number and month; know some important French festivals (written work) L5: Begin to know how to conjugate the verb 'to be' for past and future tense (oral work) L6: Begin to know how to conjugate the verb 'to be' for past and future tense (written work) 		

VOCABULARY						
Qui est-ce?, moi, mon frere, ma soeur, ma mere, mon pere, mes parents, mon grand- pere, ma grand-mere, mes grands-parents, ma tante, mon oncle, ma cousine, mon cousin, mes cousins, mon neveu, ma niece, ma famille, lapin, chien, chat, tortue, hamster, poisson, oiseau, souris, couchon d'Inde, serpent, As-tu un animal?, les lettres,	il, elle, majuscule, s'escrit, chez moi, le garage, la cuisine, la salle de bain, la chambre, maison, un apartement, l'entrée, le salon, salle a manger, le sous-sol, le bureau, l'escalier, le grenier, le jardin,	La salle de classe, la porte, la fenetre, la table, la chaise, l'ordinateur, le livre, les lumieres, ou sont? Ou est?, dans, trousse, crayon, stylo, crayon de coleur, taille-crayon, une gomme, la regle, les mathematiques, les maths, l'anglais, le francais, le dessin, la geographie, la geo, la musique, les sciences, l'histoire, l'education physique, l'informatique,	Arretez, sautez a cloche-pied, sur place, sautillez, l'ecole, la cour de recreation, la bibliotheque, sale de musique, le terrain de jouer, la grande salle, la salle de informatique, le bureau du directeur/directrice, la cantine, le bureau, le couloir, la sale des professeurs, je suis dans, lire, manger, courir, chanter, marcher, jouer au foot, parler avec mes ami(e)s, travailler sur l'ordinateur, jouer au basket, aider le professeur,	onze, douze, treize, quartorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, vingt-et- un, trente, les nombres, lundi, mardi, mecredi, jeudi, ventredi, samedi, dimanche, mois, janvier, fevrier, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, aout, septembre, octobre, novembre, decembre, l'annee, entire, la semaine,	anniversaire, la date de ton anniversaire, nous sommes, les fetes, fete du travaille, Mardi gras, fetes de rois, aujourd'hui, Bastille Day, jours de fetes, hier, c'etait, demain, quelle sera,	

Year 5 FRENCH							
ADVENT 1 – All around town Children will L1: Know how to say	ADVENT 2 - All around town Children will L1: Know how to count	LENT 1 – On the move Children will L1: Know the names of	LENT 2 – On the move Children will L1: Know how to give	PENTECOST 1 – Going shopping Children will L1: Know some French	PENTECOST 2 – Going shopping Children will L1: Know how to ask		
 which town they live in; know the names of some key cities in France. (oral work) L2: Know how to say which town they live in; know the names of some key cities in France. (written work) L3: Know how to describe some of the features of our town in French. (oral work) L4: Know how to describe some of the features of our town in French (written work) L5: Know how to count in tens (oral work) L6: Know how to count in tens (written work) 	 L1: Nitiow how to count to 100 in French. (oral work) L2: Know how to count to 100 in French (written work) L3: Know how to give my address in French (oral work) L4: Know how to give my address in French (written work) L5: Know how to use a French/English dictionary. (oral work) L6: Know how to use a French/English dictionary. (written work) 	 L1: Nitiow the names of types of transport (oral work) L2: Know the names of types of transport (written work) L3: Know how to say how you came to school (oral work) L4: Know how to say how you came to school (written work) L5: Know how to give simple directions in French (oral work) L6: Know how to give simple directions in French (written work) 	 and follow simple instructions (oral work) L2: Know how to give and follow simple instructions (written work) L3: Know how ask and give directions (oral work) L4: Know how ask and give directions (written work) L5: Know how to conjugate the verb 'aller'. (oral work) L6: Know how to conjugate the verb 'aller'. (written work) 	 Fruition some French fruit and express a preference (oral work) L2: Know some French fruit and express a preference (written work) L3: Know how to ask for some vegetables in French. (oral work) L4: Know how to ask for some vegetables in French. (written work) L5: Know how to apply knowledge of clothes and colours to make sentences (oral work) L6: Know how to apply knowledge of clothes and colours to make sentences (written work) 	 and answer the question: where can I buy (oral work) L2: Know how to ask and answer the question: where can I buy (written work) L3: Know how to ask and give the price of items. (oral work) L4: Know how to ask and give the price of items. (written work) L5: Know how to apply my learning to role play shopping (oral work) L6: Know how to apply my learning to role play shopping (written work) 		

VOCABULARY						
j'habite a, ou habite-tu, Paris, magasin, ecole, eglise, muse, boulangerie, piscine, gare, patisserie, café, supermarche, cinema, parc, theatre, marche, mosque, riviere, il y a, il n'ya pas de, quarante, cinquante, soixante, soixante-dix, quatre- vingts, quarter-vingts- dix, cent, plus, font, moins, divise par, fois,	Mon adresse est, avenue, boulevard, allez, rue, place, du/de l'/ de la/des, montagne, lac, soleil, hopital, bois, arbre, singe, chameau, plage, mairie, ferme, lune, fleur, chevre, vache, que veut dire	voiture, autobus, velo, a pied, cheval, train, camion, helicoptere, avion, trottinette, taxi, moto, les transports, en, a, comment vas-tu a l'ecole?, je vais a l'ecole en/a, tout droit, tournez, a droit, a guache, chaud, froid,	bras, jambe, coude, main, pliez, tendez, liez, tenez, lachez, pour le/la, bien sur, premier/premiere, deuxieme, troisieme, C'est tout droit, a droit, a gauche, Je vais, tu vas, il va, elle va, nous allons, vous allez, ils vont, elles vont,	la banana, la peche, les raisins, beaucoup, un peu, les legumes, la pomme de terre, l'oignon, l'ail, la carrotte, le chou-fleur, le chou, le brocoli, le poivron, je voudrais, les vetements, cardigan, chemise, avez-vous,	Magasin de chausseurs, la fromagerie, la boucherie, la bijouterie, le magasin de jouets, le magasin de vetements, la confiserie, du pain, un collier, un ballon de football, une paire de chausseurs, ou puis-je acheter?, vous pouvez l'cheter au/a la, C'est combine? Voici votre monnaie, une boite de chocolat, des boucles d'oreilles, un bateau, une montre, des bonbons, des cotelettes, une bague	

Year 6							
FRENCH							
ADVENT 1 – Where in	ADVENT 2 - Where in	LENT 1 – What's the	LENT 2 What's the	PENTECOST 1 –	PENTECOST 2		
the World	the World	time?	time?	Holidays and Hobbies	Holidays and Hobbies		
Children will	Children will	Children will	Children will	Children will	Children will		
L1: Know how to speak	L1: Know how to say	L1: Know how to say	L1: Know how to tell the	L1: Know the names of	L1: Know how to apply		
and write sentences	and write which	and write a sentence	time using quarter past	the seasons in French;	knowledge of countries,		
about parts of the UK	continent a country is	telling the time 9o'clock	and quarter to.	know how to use 'etre'	transport and family to		
(oral work)	from; know that 'en' is	and half past) (oral	(oral work)	in the present tense.	compose sentences		
	the correct preposition	work)		(oral work)	about going on holiday		
L2: Know how to speak	for continents (oral		L2: Know how to tell the		(oral work)		
and write sentences	work)	L2: Know how to say	time using quarter past	L2: Know the names of			
about parts of the UK		and write a sentence	and quarter to. (written	the seasons in French;	L2: Know how to apply		
(written work)	L2: Know how to say	telling the time (o'clock	work)	know how to use 'etre'	knowledge of countries,		
	and write which	and half past) (written		in the present tense.	transport and family to		
L3: Know some of the	continent a country is	work)	L3: Know how to read	(written work)	compose sentences		
countries where they	from; know that 'en' is		and interpret a school		about going on holiday		
speak French; know	the correct preposition	L3: Know how to use	timetable in French.	L3: Know how to	(written work)		
how to distinguish	for continents (written	time connectives in	(oral work)	describe the weather in			
between masculine and	work)	sentences to say what	L4: Know how to read	French (oral work)	L3: Know how to ask		
feminine nouns, know how to use the correct	L3: Know at least 10	time something is		L4: Know how to	and answer the		
	animals in French;	happening (oral work)	and interpret a school timetable in French.	describe the weather in	question: 'quell est tom		
form of a preposition.	know how to use the	L4: Know how to use	(written work)		sport prefere?'(oral work)		
(oral work)	past tense of 'voir' and	time connectives in	(written work)	French (written work)	work)		
L4: Know some of the	'aller' in a sentence	sentences to say what	L5: Know how to tell the	L5: Know how discuss	L4: Know how to ask		
countries where they	(oral work)	time something is	time (five minutes and	the weather in different	and answer the		
speak French; know		happening (written	minutes) (oral work)	countries around the	question: 'quell est tom		
how to distinguish	L4: Know at least 10	work)		world; know whether	sport prefere?' (written		
between masculine and	animals in French;		L6: Know how to tell the	country nouns are	work)		
feminine nouns, know	know how to use the	L5: Know how to ask	time (five minutes and	masculine or feminine.			
how to use the correct	past tense of 'voir' and	and answer questions	minutes) (written work)	(oral work)	L5: Know how to ask		
form of a preposition.	'aller' in a sentence	using a TV schedule.			and answer a question		
(written work)	(written work)	(oral work)		L6: Know how discuss	about hobbies (oral		
(((the weather in different	work)		
L5: Know how to use	L5: Know how to apply	L6: Know how to ask		countries around the			
an English/French	knowledge of animals	and answer questions		world; know whether			

dictionary to translate a country name and use the translation in a sentence. (oral work) L6: Know how to use an English/French dictionary to translate a country name and use the translation in a sentence. (written work)	and continents to compose a sentence about where the animals are from. (oral work) L6: Know how to apply knowledge of animals and continents to compose a sentence about where the animals are from. (written work)	using a TV schedule. (oral work) (written work)		country nouns are masculine or feminine (written work)	L6: Know how to ask and answer a question about hobbies (written work)
			BULARY		
Le Royaume – Uni, L'Ecosse, L'Angleterre, Le Pays de Galles, L'Ireland du Nord, la capitale, Quelle est la capitale de la/du, la France, le Canada, La Cote d'Ivoire, la Belgique, Haiti, Le Mali, La Suisse, La Tunisie, On parle francais au/en/a, l'Equateur, le Kenya, L'Egypte, l'Argentine, La Colombie, L'Inde, nord, sud, vrai, faux	Les continents, l'Afrique, L'Antarctique, L'Asie, L'Australasie, L'Europe, L'Amerique du Nord, l'Amerique du Sud, Ile de Ross, le Japon, L'Australie, le Bresil, les animaux, un panda, un lion, un ours polaire, un renne, kangourou, un capybara, un bison, un zebre, un cobra, un jaguar, un pingouin, une baleine, un ours brun, un orag-outan, je suis allee, au zoo, J'ai vu, De quell continent vient –il/elle?	Quelle heure est-il?, il est, heure, heures, heure et demieje me leve, je mange mon petit dejeuner, je me brosse les dents, je vais a l'ecole, je mange mon dejeuner, je renter chez moi, je regarde la television, je mange mon diner, je fais mes devoirs, je me couche, Qu'est – ce qui passe a la television?,	Le quart, mois le quart, la journee scolaire, avant, apres, combine de minutes?	Les saisons, le printemps, l'ete, l'autumne, l'hiver, la meteo, quell temps fait- il?, il fait chaud, il fait froid, il fait nuageux, il fait du vent, il fait du brouillard, il pleut, il neige, il gele, quell temps est prevu pour aujourd'hui? Dans la monde, degres Celsius, le Luxembourg, La Russie, le Danemark, le Portugal, la Chine, le Meique	Les vacances, le bus, la maman, le papa, le papi, les sports, la gymnastique, le hockey, la lutte, le ski, le tennis, le football, le rugby, la natation, l'equitation, la course a pied, quell est ton sports prefere?, Mon sports prefere est, combine de personnes preferent?, les passe- temps, le skateboard, la lecture, la dessin, la danse,