

Modern Foreign Language (MFL) Curriculum Overview



Purpose of study

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught about:

- 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 high-frequency 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.

The [National Curriculum MFL Programme of Study](#) provides the content to be taught to KS2.

At Perran-ar-Worthal School we teach French to our KS2 pupils. Below is a grid showing how this is structured across the year for Years 3, 4, 5 and 6.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Yr3	Greetings; Counting to 21; Saying how old you are; Introducing yourself.			Classroom instructions; Items in the classroom/your school bag; Colours.	Alphabet – spelling; Revision of year.	
Yr4			Hobbies - Likes and dislikes; Animals.	Numbers to 50; Weather.		Numbers to 100; Colours and describing.
Yr5		Family – colours and describing	Where you live including nationalities and countries.			Places in town.
Yr6	Food and drink – ordering etc				Time; Revision of all coverage.	