

NC 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.

Intent	Implementation	Impact
At Broadway Junior School, we believe that learning a language provides a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for our pupils. Children tend to really enjoy learning a new language at primary school. Most language-learning techniques are great fun, and children get a real sense of achievement from mastering and using new key phrases. As well as learning a new language, the children at Broadway are also developing an awareness of different cultures and countries. We want our pupils to be enthusiastic, engaged and challenged, and ultimately to develop their ability to use and understand another language. We strive to embed the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing in French, which will enable our children to use and apply their learning in later life, whether that be in Key Stage 3 or out in the real world. We want our children to develop a love of language for life.	French is taught by class teachers across school. The French curriculum is broken down into twelve topics; each year group is taught three topics. The topics are split into one topic per term. Children progressively acquire, use and apply a growing bank of vocabulary organised around these topics. Children are encouraged and supported to develop their speaking and listening skills through conversational work, singing activities, drama and games. As confidence and skill grows, children record their work in their Curriculum books through pictures, captions and sentences. In addition to weekly French lessons, French is embedded throughout Broadway with visible displays in classrooms and in corridors; whole-school assemblies; whole-school competitions; children's work/photographs appearing on the school website and by celebrating special days/events such as 'European Day of Languages'.	Our French curriculum will ensure all pupils develop key language learning skills, as set out by the national curriculum, and are ready to access the challenges of year seven by the time they leave Broadway. More importantly we hope to develop a life-long love of languages as well as an understanding of other cultures. Language and culture are so intertwined that learning a foreign language builds cultural understanding and provides deep insights into how other people see the world.

Key Vocabulary

le piano (the piano) le violon (the violin) le tambour (the drum) le triangle (the triangle) le xylophone (the xylophone) la guitare (the guitar) la trompette (the trumpet) la flûte (the flute) la clarinette (the clarinet) la batterie (the drum kit) je joue du... (I play the... – masculine) je joue de la... (I play the... – feminine) le / la (the)

Knowledge	Skills
- Know the names of ten common musical instruments in French. - Understand that French nouns have grammatical gender and use the correct definite article (le or la). - Recognise, recall and accurately pronounce and spell instrument vocabulary. - Understand that je joue du/de la means "I play the..." and can be used to form simple sentences. - Begin to understand how the definite article changes depending on the gender of the noun. - Consolidate pronunciation, spelling and memory strategies to support language learning.	- Listen carefully and respond to spoken French. - Recognise, recall and accurately pronounce ten musical instruments. - Read and spell familiar instrument vocabulary. - Apply the correct definite article (le or la) with instrument nouns. - Build simple spoken and written sentences using je joue du/de la. - Develop confidence when speaking aloud with improving pronunciation. - Participate in speaking, listening and matching activities to reinforce vocabulary.

Learning Objectives

Lesson 1 In this lesson, pupils will learn how to recognise, recall and remember 5 common instruments with their definite articles/determiners in the foreign language	Lesson 2 In this lesson, pupils will learn how to recognise, recall and remember a further 5 different instruments with their definite articles/determiners in the foreign language.	Lesson 3 In this lesson, pupils will consolidate all 10 instruments learnt in the foreign language, with a particular focus on the spellings.	Lesson 4 In this lesson, pupils will further consolidate all 10 instruments in the foreign language with a particular focus on the role of the definite article/determiner.	Lesson 5 In this lesson, pupils will be introduced to the verb 'to play (an instrument)' in the 1st person singular, with the aim of being able to form a short sentence with the instrument nouns in the foreign language.	Lesson 6 In this lesson, pupils will revise and consolidate all language covered in the unit
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Learning Objectives/End Points

By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to:

- Recognise, pronounce and spell ten common musical instruments in French.
- Use the correct definite article (le or la) with each instrument.
- Understand that French nouns have grammatical gender.
- Build simple spoken and written sentences using je joue du/de la.
- Read and respond to familiar vocabulary with increasing confidence.

In this unit pupils will learn 10 familiar instruments and be introduced to the 1st person singular high frequency verb 'I play' in the foreign language. By the end of the unit pupils will be able to recognise, recall, remember and spell up to 10 instruments with their definite article. This is one of the first sentence building units where pupils will have the knowledge and skills to create short phrases with the verb 'I play' plus the instrument nouns and determiners

Careers

Linking Curriculum Learning to Careers

Discuss how the skills developed in this unit are used in a range of careers, including:

- Translator
- Interpreter
- Language teacher
- French teacher
- Language tutor
- Proofreader
- International communications officer
- Language researcher
- Travel agent
- Tour guide
- Airport worker
- Airline cabin crew
- Hotel receptionist
- Tourist information officer
- Holiday representative
- Travel company manager
- Hotel manager
- Restaurant worker

Learning from Career and Labour Market Information

- Explore how French is used in different countries and workplaces. Introduce age-appropriate examples of jobs where people may use French, such as translators, interpreters, teachers, tour guides, hotel staff, travel agents, international business workers and diplomats.

Addressing the Needs of Each Pupil

- Encourage pupils to recognise their own strengths in listening, speaking, memory, communication, confidence and learning languages. Provide opportunities for different pupils to take different roles, such as speaker, listener, questioner, vocabulary expert or cultural researcher.

Linking Curriculum Learning to Careers

- Make explicit links between French learning and future careers. Greetings and introductions develop communication skills; pronunciation develops careful listening; numbers link to money, dates, quantities and information; colours link to design, fashion, art and visual communication; cultural learning links to travel, tourism and international work.

Encounters with Employers and Employees

- Provide opportunities to meet or hear from people who use languages at work, such as a French teacher, translator, interpreter, travel professional, hotel worker, tour guide, international business employee or someone who has worked in a French-speaking country.

Experiences of Workplaces

Subject: French (MFL)

Topic: Les instruments (Instruments)

Year: 3

Term: Spring 1

- Diplomat
- International charity worker
- Government employee
- Embassy worker
- Aid and development worker
- International relations specialist

Transferable skills such as Communication Listening Confidence Memory Concentration Teamwork Resilience Accuracy Problem-solving Adaptability Cultural Awareness Curiosity Organisation Self-evaluation Social skills

- Explore workplaces where French might be used, including schools, hotels, airports, travel companies, restaurants, museums, international businesses, embassies, translation agencies and tourist attractions.