

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

Food and drink (masculine): un chocolat chaud, un café, un thé, un jus d'orange, un croissant, un sandwich, un gâteau, un pain au chocolat, un biscuit, un coca, un sirop
 Food and drink (feminine): une limonade, une eau, une glace, une salade, une tarte, une crêpe, une quiche, une soupe, une brioche Je voudrais... (I would like...) S'il vous plaît (Please)
 L'addition, s'il vous plaît. (The bill, please.) Merci (Thank you) Au revoir (Goodbye)

Knowledge	Skills
- Know the names of a range of popular French food and drink items. - Understand that French nouns have grammatical gender and use the correct indefinite articles (un and une). - Use transactional language to order food and drinks politely. - Know how to ask for the bill and end a conversation appropriately. - Understand that France uses the euro (€) and recognise basic French currency. - Apply previously learnt knowledge of numbers to calculate simple totals. - Consolidate understanding of nouns, gender, determiners and plurality through practical communication.	- Listen carefully and respond to spoken French. - Recognise, recall, pronounce and accurately spell food and drink vocabulary. - Apply the correct indefinite article (un or une) with nouns. - Use Je voudrais... to order food and drinks confidently. - Use polite transactional language in realistic conversations. - Calculate simple prices using euros and previously learnt numbers. - Participate in a role-play set in a French tea room using familiar vocabulary and sentence structures.

Learning Objectives					
Lesson 1 In this lesson, pupils will learn how to recognise, recall and spell the eleven masculine nouns with the indefinite article/determiner for popular food and drink typically offered in a French tea room.	Lesson 2 In this lesson, pupils will consolidate the eleven masculine nouns taught last week and will progress to learning a further nine feminine nouns with the indefinite article/determiner for popular French food and drink you would typically be offered in a French salon de thé.	Lesson 3 In this lesson, pupils will consolidate all language taught so far in the unit and will progress to learning some transactional language so that they can order what they would like to eat and drink in the salon de thé	Lesson 4 In this lesson, pupils will consolidate all previously learnt vocabulary from the unit and will progress to learning how to ask for the bill and how to say 'goodbye' and 'thank you' in French.	Lesson 5 In this lesson, pupils will be taught all about French currency and will consolidate their knowledge of numbers in the foreign language in order to calculate the bill in the French salon de thé.	Lesson 6 In this lesson, pupils will revise and consolidate all language covered in the unit

Learning Objectives/End Points

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

- Recognise, pronounce and spell a range of French food and drink vocabulary.
- Use the correct indefinite articles (un and une) with nouns.
- Order food and drinks using Je voudrais... and polite transactional language.
- Ask for the bill and end conversations appropriately.
- Recognise and use euros (€) to calculate simple totals.
- Participate confidently in a realistic role-play set in a French tea room.
- Demonstrate secure understanding of French nouns, gender, determiners and practical communication

By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills necessary to perform a short role-play in a French tea room. This is a unit that consolidates much of the grammar covered in our Early Learning teaching type (nouns, gender, determiners and plurality) so that pupils can say and write what they are ordering to eat and/or drink using a wider range of vocabulary alongside very useful transactional language.

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
- 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

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

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