

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

un chien (a dog) un chat (a cat) un lapin (a rabbit) un poisson (a fish) un oiseau (a bird) un hamster (a hamster) une souris (a mouse) une tortue (a tortoise) As-tu un animal ? (Do you have a pet?) J'ai... (I have...) Je n'ai pas... (I do not have...) et (and) mais (but) Il/Elle s'appelle... (He/She is called...) Mon animal s'appelle... (My pet is called...)

Knowledge	Skills
- Know the names of eight common pets in French. - Understand and use the correct indefinite articles (un and une) with pet nouns. - Understand and use the irregular high-frequency verb avoir in the first person (j'ai – I have). - Know how to introduce pets using Il/Elle s'appelle... or Mon animal s'appelle... - Understand how to form negative sentences using je n'ai pas. - Use conjunctions et (and) and mais (but) to extend sentences. - Develop understanding of moving between first person and third person sentence structures. - Create more detailed spoken and written descriptions using familiar grammar and vocabulary.	- Listen carefully and respond to spoken French. - Recognise, recall, pronounce and spell pet vocabulary accurately. - Apply correct indefinite articles with nouns. - Use j'ai to describe pets they own. - Use je n'ai pas to explain which pets they do not have. - Introduce pets using third person structures. - Extend ideas using conjunctions such as et and mais.

Learning Objectives					
Lesson 1 In this lesson pupils will learn how to recognise, recall and spell eight common pets with their indefinite article/determiner in the foreign language.	Lesson 2 In this lesson pupils will progress to learning how to use the irregular high frequency verb 'I have', along with the conjunction 'and' in order to say which pets they have.	Lesson 3 In this lesson pupils will be introduced to the structure 'that is called' in the foreign language, to allow them to introduce their pets.	Lesson 4 In this lesson pupils will be introduced to negative structures in the foreign language, as they will be expected to say which animals they do not have as pets.	Lesson 5 In this lesson pupils will be expected to use the conjunction 'but' to make their sentences more complex and interesting in the foreign language.	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 eight common pets in French. • Use the correct indefinite articles (un and une) with pet vocabulary. • Use j'ai to describe pets they have. • Use je n'ai pas to describe pets they do not have. • Introduce pets using Il/Elle s'appelle.... • Extend sentences using et and mais. • Move confidently between first person and third person structures. By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to present both orally and in written form about the pets they have and/or do not have in French. They will move from 1st person singular to 3rd person singular verb usage so they are able to say what the pet is called and use conjunctions more confidently.

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	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,

- 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

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.