**KS4 MFL French, France and its culture**

In this unit students will develop their knowledge and understanding of another language and culture. Students will develop an interest in learning other language. Students will develop their awareness of cultural differences in other countries and a greater understanding of cultural practices in this country. Students will develop their speaking and listening skills and gain a better understanding of the English language and its grammar system.

Students will know and understand how to ask and answer basic questions; use correct pronunciation and intonation; memorise words; interpret meaning; understand some basic grammar; work in pairs and groups, and communicate in the other language; look at life in another culture.

**Reasoning** - Students will predict and extract information from a range of sources.

**Evaluation** – Students will express their own views and preferences against agreed criteria to evaluate their own work and the work of others.

**Empathy** - Writing, reading and listening to others will help students to understand what others might be thinking or feeling in a particular situation.

**Social skills -** When working collaboratively, students will listen to and respect other people's ideas. They will undertake a variety of roles in group contexts.

**Communication** – Students will develop their ability to discuss as they work collaboratively in paired, group and whole-class contexts. They will communicate outcomes orally, in writing and through ICT when appropriate.

**Unit Learning Objectives:**

Students should use **speaking and listening skills** to participate in group discussions and deliver individual presentations, to discuss issues and to use role play / hot seating to explore issues and language.

Students should use **reading skills** to identify how writers communicate in a different language.

Students should use **writing skills** to create and shape their own texts, to write texts in a foreign language, to organise information to communicate in a foreign language and to develop understanding of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

***RRS Articles:*** *This unit of work is linked to* ***Articles 29*** *of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Education must develop every child’s personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child’s respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment*

**Cross curricular links:**

Geography – Exploring and identifying regions and countries throughout the world

PSHCE- Developing understanding of different cultures, of similarities and differences between people

Drama – Role play and hot seating activities

ICT – Researching information, drafting, editing and presenting written work.

**Keywords** – See Flow of Learning (feminine words are in a red font & masculine words are in a blue font to help learn the gender of the nouns)

**Langauge specific characters:** À Â Ç È É Ê Ô Ô Ù Û, à â ç è é ê ô ù û (Accents not usually used on capital letters except À

Subject: MFL – French, France and its Culture Suggested Flow of Learning Term: Autumn Term 2021/22

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| Wks | Focus | Main activities | Key vocabulary |
| Wks 1-4 | **Where is France?****Who speaks French?**Students focus on France and other French speaking countries, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Monaco, Canada, Ivory Coast, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Senegal, Haiti etc | Students explore what languages people speak in the world other than EnglishStudents discuss why these countries speak FrenchStudents locate France on map and discuss how they would travel there.Active learning – students move across globe/classroom to different countries, move in way reflecting method of transportIdentify similarities with English – capital letters for namesIdentify differences with English – é (ay), à, ôIdentify false friends – faux amis – un car is a coach not a coachNote adjectives generally come after the noun le mont Blanc – the white mount, les fleuves principaux – the main rivers | le globe, le monde, la terreCombien de continents y-a-t-il? Il y a cinq continents: l’Europe, l’Asie, l’Afrique, l’Amérique et l’Océanie.Est-ce-que tu peux situer les pays?la France est un pays en Europe la Belgique, le Luxembourg, la Suisse, le Canada, la Côte d’Ivoire, la République du Congo, le Cameroun, le Sénégal, le Haitila capitale de la France est Parisles fleuves principaux sont la Seine, la Rhone, la Loire et la Garonneles montagnes – les Alpes, les Pyrénées, le mont Blancles moyens de transport- voyager en avion, en bateau, en voiture , à pied, en vèlo, en bus, en bus, en métro |
| Wks 5-8 | **Getting around in France.**Students focus on different cities and regions in FranceStudents focus on different places and shopsStudents focus on learning directions  | Locate different cities in France Identify places, buildings, shops etc in a city, town, villageActive learning – follow directions to find the different places/shopsExplore objects from different shops – students identify which shop they find them in. | les points cardinaux: le nord, le sud, l’est, l’ouestles villes importantes, une ville, un villagele centre-ville, la route, la rue, l’autoroutela piscine, la poste, la pharmacie, Où se trouve ….la boulangerie, la boucherie, la chacuterie, la patisserie le marché, le supermarché?les directions- C’est en face de…, à côté de…, près de…., entre …et, , à droite, Tournez à droite, à gaucheAllez tout droit |
| Wks 9-12  | **A Taste of France** Students focus on identifying French food and expressing their likes/ dislikes.Students focus on different sports / pastimes  | Revise French foods from KS3. Practise expressing preferences using verb aimer Role play requesting food using Qu’est-ce-que tu voudrais? Je voudrais…Explore different leisure / activities typical of France using the verbs jouer and faireActive learning – act out different sports etc and students guess which sport | Est-ce-que tu aimes….? J’aime… Je n’aime pas….le chocolat, le poisson, le poulet, le porcle pain au chocolat, le croissant, le pain grilléla banane, la pomme, la fraise, la framboise, l’orangeJ’aime jouer au foot, au basket, au rugby, au tennis, au ping-pong, aux boules / à la pétanqueJ’aime faire du ski, du kayak, de la voile, J’aime jouer du piano, de la guitare, de la flûte |

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|  | OU P Step 4-6  | OU P Step 7-8 | OU NC Step 1 | OU NC Step 2 | OU NC Step 3 | OU NC Step 4 |
| **Key learning:MFL – French – Intercultural Understanding**  |
| **Subject specific knowledge****Intercultural Understanding** How to compare and contrast language and culture of other countries.  | Students are aware that food, music and culture can be different. | Students understand that different languages are spoken around the world. | Students identify English and other languages. Students understand that people speak different languages linked to their cultural heritage.Students identify people who speak specific languages. | Students identify festivals and celebrations from their own culture.Students describe festivals and celebrations in France or another French speaking country / region. Students identify France or other French speaking countries / regions on a globe / map. | Students identify symbols, objects and products associated with their own culture.Students identify symbols, objects and products associated with France/ French speaking countries. | Students are able to identify aspects of schooling in some French speaking countries/ regions.Students are able to identify influences and role models for children in England and some French speaking countries/ regions.Students recognise cultural stereotypes about England and France/ French speaking countries. Students identify aspects of another culture. |
| **Subject specific skills****Intercultural Understanding** How to compare and contrast language and culture of other countries.  | Students show interest in sampling some food from another culture.Students display interest in listening to the music of another cuture. Students listen to other pupils or teachers using languages other than English.Students listen to extracts from texts written in languages other than English. | Students show an interest in the food of another culture.Students show an interest in the music of another culture.Students show an interest in languages.Students show an interest in different cultures. | Students identify countries where English is spoken.Students identify countries where French is spoken.Students identify countries where their home language is spoken.Students describe customs and practices at home and in France / French speaking countries. | Students describe and compare elements of everyday life in England and in France or another French speaking country / region. Students compare traditional stories and practices of England and France or another French speaking country / region.Students identify ways of travelling to France or other French speaking countries / regions. | Students identify and discuss aspects of everyday life from the perspective of someone from France or another French speaking country / region. Students describe similarities and differences between England, France and other countries. Students describe similarities and differences between cultures and practices in England, France and other countries.Students compare symbols, objects and products associated with their own culture with those of other countries. | Students discuss similarities and differences in schooling in England and some French speaking countries/ regions.Students compare and contrast influences and role models for children in England and some French speaking countries/ regions.Students recognise similarities and differences between cultures and practices in England and some French speaking countries/ regions.Students discuss and challenge cultural stereotypes about England and France/ French speaking countries. Students present information about an aspect of another culture. |

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|  | OU P Step 4-6  | OU P Step 7-8 | OU NC Step 1 | OU NC Step 2 | OU NC Step 3 | OU NC Step 4 |
| **Key learning:MFL – French – Oracy / Speaking and Listening** |
| **Subject specific knowledge****Oracy / speaking and listening.**How to communicate ideas effectively. How to respond to others appropriately. | Students know how to respond with support to activities and experiences in the French.Students remember learned responses in activities and experiences in French. | To respond briefly to a simple command in French.To recognise some key words and phrases in French. | Students identify and key words or phrases in French.Students identify some French phonemes that are the same or different to English. | Students respond appropriately to specific commands and questions in French.Students identify whether a phoneme / sound in French is the same as in English. | Students have an increasing knowledge of familiar words in French. Students memorise a set of sentences/ phrases on a familiar topic | Students use a wide range of words in French. Students recite a short text in French. |
| **Subject specific skills****Oracy / speaking and listening.**How to communicate ideas effectively. How to respond to others appropriately. | Students follow the sequence of a familiar routine in French.Students respond appropriately with support to activities and experiences in French.Students begin to communicate intentionally using eye contact, gesture or action in sessions using French.  | Students attempt to repeat some sounds heard in French. Students carry out simple actions when prompted in the French and supported with sign and gestures.Students respond to others in a group setting in French. | Students repeat key words or phrases in French.Students use signs, symbols or gesture to answer questions in French. Students use words, simple phrases or short sentences to answer questions in French. Students use words, simple phrases or short sentences to ask questions. | Students learn and say two or more sentences / phrases in French.Students identify a range of phonemes / sounds used in French.Students take part in simple role play in French. | Students use tone and gesture to support communication in French.Students use French to communicate agreement or disagreement to statements on familiar topics.Students use French to communicate preferences in discussions on familiar topics.Students use knowledge of familiar words to identify key information in phrases that contain unfamiliar language. Students present a set of sentences/ phrases on a familiar topic. | Students use knowledge of familiar words to identify key information in passages that contain unfamiliar language. Students memorise a short text in French.Students plan and participate in a role play on a familiar topic. Students use simple familiar language to rephrase more complex sentences/ phrases.Students participate in simple conversations on familiar topics. |
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|  | OU P Step 4-6  | OU P Step 7-8 | OU NC Step 1 | OU NC Step 2 | OU NC Step 3 | OU NC Step 4 |
| **Key learning:MFL – French – Reading**  |
| **Subject specific knowledge****Reading**How to infer. How to understand how language is used. How to understand how structure is usedHow to compare. | Students identify the main theme of a text in French. | Students identify French words that are similar to English.Students identify letters and accents that are different to English. | Students recognise and read simple French words.Students recognise and read simple French phrases. | Students identify familiar French words / headings in a range of short texts.Students identify common spelling patterns in French. | Students understand a range of negative statements in French. Students understand that the order of words in a sentence influences the meaning.  | Students identify different text types in French. |
| **Subject specific skills****Reading**How to infer. How to understand how language is used. How to understand how structure is usedHow to compare. | Students experience familiar words or phrases in French. Students explore familiar words in French, supported by pictures or symbols.Students experience a familiar text with others in French.Students explore a familiar text in French, supported by pictures or symbols.. | Students find a familiar word in a French text.Students find a new word in a French text. Students explore a dictionary with others. | Students pronounce accurately French letters/ phonemes that are similar to English.Students attempt to pronounce letters/ phonemes in French that are different to English. Students read aloud a familiar French phrase or sentence. | Students match pictures/symbols to written phrases in French.Students read aloud familiar French words.Students attempt to pronounce familiar French words accurately. | Students read short phrases and sentences in French.Students read and answer questions in French using simple words, symbols or pictures.Students use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of unfamiliar words. | Students confirm if a statement about a written French text is true or false.Students read a wide range of texts in French. Students read and understand the main points of a French text on a familiar subject.Students read and understand some detail in a French text. |
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|  | OU P Step 4-6  | OU P Step 7-8 | OU NC Step 1 | OU NC Step 2 | OU NC Step 3 | OU NC Step 4 |
| **Key learning:MFL – French – Writing** |
| **Subject specific knowledge****Writing**How to plan a text in French. What good looks like: appropriate form, language and structure. How to edit. How to proof read.  | Students identify the main theme of a text. | Students match words in the target language.Students are familiar with the layout of a bilingual dictionary. | Students begin to match French phonemes to the corresponding grapheme. Students write some single words from memory | Students write a range of words from memory | Students know how to form a question by changing the order of words in a sentence.Students know how to use a bilingual dictionary to check the spelling of familiar words. | Students know how to form a simple sentence in the negative in French. Students understand a range of negative statements in French.Students know how to correctly use punctuation to convey meaning. Students know how to use a bilingual dictionary to check the spelling of words and the conjugation of verbs in French. |
| **Subject specific skills****Writing**How to plan a text in French. What good looks like: appropriate form, language and structure. How to edit. How to proof read.  | Students experience familiar words or phrases in the French.Students explore familiar words in French, supported by pictures or symbols.Students experience with others a familiar text in French. Students explore a familiar text in French, supported by pictures or symbols. | Students copy letters and accents particular to French.Students copy the target language word that accompanies a picture/symbol.Students place pictures/symbols in the correct order.Students look for words in a bilingual dictionary. | Students match French words to pictures / symbols.Students write the initial letter /grapheme for the starting phoneme of French words.Students use a model to write simple, familiar words that use letters/ phonemes that are similar to English. Students use a model to write simple, familiar words that use letters/ phonemes that are particular to French.  | Students match French phrases to pictures / symbols.Students use familiar words to complete a short French text eg filling in the missing words.Students use a model to write short phrases with words with letters/ phonemes that are similar to English. Students use a model to write short phrases with some words that use letters/ phonemes that are particular to the target language. | Students create a sentence in French using single word cards.Students place words in the correct order in a sentence in French.Students change the order of words in a sentence to form a question.Students create a short text in French using word and phrase cards.Students use a bilingual dictionary to check the spelling of familiar words. | Students form a simple sentence in the negative. Students correctly use punctuation to convey meaning in French.Students use a model to create a short text in French on a range of topics.Students use a bilingual dictionary to check how to write a phrase or sentence in French. |
| **Personal development** | **KS4 only****Problem solving-**Resolving ways to effectively communicate information in a different language**Communication skills-**Asking appropriate questions and listening to responses, **Self-belief-**Finding ways to get message across **Self-management-**Linked to independent research tasks selecting appropriate information and planning and drafting material.**Team Work-**Working together to understand and communicate in another language.  |
| **Suggested activities**See suggested flow of learning e.g. explore globes and maps, role play, charades, play boules/la pétanque |
| **Online resources / Apps**https://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/french/ https://www.completefrance.com/home/improve-your-french-language-skills-with-21-free-resources-1-6963222Google mapsDuolingo, Gus French  |
| **Evidencing Work**All task, planning and evidence sheets need to be levelled in accordance with the rubric, students need to self-assess and work needs to be put in student books/ folders with next steps identifiedAudio and video performances need to be recorded and formatted within Book Creator. |