KS3 MFL: Describing myself Autumn term 2 2023

<u>Autumn term</u>	2 2023								
Subject	In learning a modern foreign language students will develop thei	r knowledge and understanding of another language and culture. Students							
curriculum	will develop an interest in learning other language. Students will develop their awareness of cultural differences in other countries and a								
intent:	greater understanding of cultural practices in this country. Students will develop their speaking and listening skills and gain a better								
	understanding of the French language and its grammar system.								
	This half term, pupils will be developing these skills through describing themselves in French. They will also apply their knowledge of family members by describing their family members' appearances.								
	Students will know and understand how to:								
	· ask and answer basic questions;								
	• use correct pronunciation and intonation;								
	· memorise words;								
	·interpret meaning;								
l	 understand some basic grammar; 								
	·work in pairs and groups, and communicate in the other language	je;							
	·look at life in another culture.								
End of KS3 i	intent/outcome	End of KS4 intent/outcome							
Students wil	II be able to understand and participate in simple conversations	Students develop their knowledge and understanding of France and							
	n the French language. French culture and compare with another country outside the UK.								
	Il be able to describe themselves in French. They will be able to	Students build upon the knowledge in skills in using the French language							
learn and use	e key vocabulary for body parts and adjectives.	to apply this to learning Spanish and learning about Spanish culture.							
Intent for		ugh learning how to describe themselves. They will be able to use key							
this topic:	vocabulary to name their body parts and describe them using ad	jectives.							
Key	À Â Ç È É Ê Ô Ô Ù Û, à â ç é è ê î ô ù û (Accents not usually use	d on capital letters except À)							
vocabulary	Vocabulary revisited:								
taught .	la tête (head), le bras (arm) , la jambe (leg), la main (hand), le pi	ed (foot), les yeux/ un œil (eyes), une orielle (ear), le nez (nose), la bouche							
within this	• •	rown), roux/rousse (ginger), chauve/chauve (bald), long/longe (long),							
topic:	<pre>court/courte (short)</pre>								
	<u>Topic specific vocabulary</u> :								
	De quelle couleur sont tes cheveux?(what colour is your hair)								
	De quelle couleur sont tes yeux? (what colour are your eyes ?)								
	j'ai, tu as , il/elle/on a, nous avons, vous avez ils/elles ont (I have	e, you have, she/he has, we have, you {plural} have, they have)							
	un/une deux trois quatre cinq six sept huit neuf dix								
Links to	Art: Expression art - self-image, Science: Life cycles - growing	•							
other		UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Education must develop every							
subjects:		urage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their							
	parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment								

	<u>B2 P</u>	4-6	<u>B2 P 7-8</u>	<u>B2 Step 1</u>	<u>B2 Step 2</u>	<u>B2 Step 3</u>
Key Learning Stran	 d: Listening and	l responding				
<u>Subject specific</u> <u>knowledge</u> Listening and responding <u>What do pupils</u> <u>need to know?</u>	<u>Students know</u> son sounds used in the <u>Students know</u> son songs in the Frencl <u>Students know</u> and key numbers in Fre	French language. he rhymes and h language. are familiar with	<u>Students begin to</u> <u>know</u> or are familiar with some key words (family members) and phrases in the target language: noir/noire (black), blond/blondes (blond), brun/brune (brown), roux/rousse (ginger), chauve/chauve (bald), long/longe (long), court/courte (short) - ma mère, - ma maman	Students know a few familiar spoken words (family members) and phrases in French la tête (head) le bras (arm) la Jambe (leg) la main (hand) le pied (foot) les yeux (eyes) l'orielle (ear) le nez (nose) la bouche (mouth) roux/rousse (ginger), chauve/chauve (bald),	<u>Students know</u> a range of familiar spoken words (family members) and phrases in French - J'ai la tete (head) le bras (arm) la Jambe (leg) la main (hand) le pied (foot) les yeux (eyes) l'orielle (ear) le nez (nose) la bouche (mouth) noir/noire (black), blond/blondes (blond),	<u>Students know</u> some short phrases: - De quelle couleur sont tes cheveux? (what colour is your hair) De quelle couleur sont tes yeux? (what colour are your eyes?)

			- ma soeur - ma grand-mère - un/une - deux - trois	long/longe (long), court/courte (short) - un/une - deux - trois	brun/brune (brown), roux/rousse (ginger), chauve/chauve (bald), long/longe (long), court/courte (short) - un/une - deux, - trois	
<u>Subject specific</u> <u>skills</u> Listening and responding <u>What do pupils</u> <u>need to be able</u> <u>to do?</u>	Students begin to repeat, copy or imitate some sounds heard in the target language. Students are able to perform familiar or simple actions on request using repetition, sign or gesture as prompts. Students are able to listen and may respond to familiar rhymes and songs in a foreign language.		<u>Students are able</u> <u>to</u> answer a question the French language about their family <u>Students are able</u> <u>to</u> listen, attend to and follow familiar interactions in the French language. <u>Students are able</u> <u>to</u> understand the English meaning of a few words presented in a familiar context with visual clues spoken in French.	Students are able to recognise and understand speech spoken clearly, face to face or from a good- quality recording. With support such as gesture and repetition, students <u>are able to</u> respond to familiar words or short phrases.	<u>Students are able to</u> translate a range of familiar phrases spoken clearly and repeated if needed.	Students are able to translate the main points from short, spoken passages that use familiar language. Students are able to identify and note personal responses to short spoken passages.
Key Learning Stran	d Speaking					
	<u>B2 P Step 3-4</u>	<u>B2 P Step 5-6</u>	<u>B2 P Step 7-8</u>	<u>B2 Step 1</u>	<u>B2 Step 2</u>	<u>B2 Step 3</u>
<u>Subject specific</u> <u>knowledge</u> <u>Speaking</u> <u>What do pupils</u> <u>need to know?</u>	<u>Students know</u> when they are expected to respond to a familiar person, activity, object or word. <u>Students know</u> learned responses over more extended periods.	<u>Students know</u> some simple one or two word questions in French	<u>Students know</u> one or two simple classroom commands. <u>Students know</u> that some French words sounds similar to English	<u>Students know</u> the single words and short simple phrases to use in respons to what they see and hea	to answer simple questions and	<u>Students know</u> the vocabulary and structure used to form simple questions in French. <u>Students know</u> some key questions in French with the support of visual cues.

Subject specific	Students begin to	<u>Students are</u>	Students are able	With visual clues and other	Students are able	Students are able to
skills	communicate	<u>able to</u> attempt	<u>to</u> respond briefly	support, <u>students are able</u>	<u>to</u> answer simple	ask and answer
<u></u>	intentionally in	one or two	to one or two	<u>to</u> say single words and	questions and give	simple questions and
Specking	MFL sessions,	words in the	simple classroom	short simple phrases in	basic information.	talk about their
<u>Speaking</u>	seeking attention	French language	commands using	response to what they see and hear.	They give short,	interests.
	through eye contact, gesture	in response to cues in a song	single words, signs or symbols.	and near.	simple responses to what they see and	Students are able to
	or action.	or familiar	or symbols.	<u>Students are able to</u>	hear, and use set	participate in brief
<u>What do pupils</u>	or denon.	phrase.	With some support,	attempt to pronounce	phrases. Their	prepared tasks, using
need to be able	Students are able	prir use.	students <u>are able</u>	words correctly.	pronunciation shows	visual or other clues
to do?	to request events	Students are	to use a 1-3 word	,	an awareness of	to help them initiate
<u></u>	or activities, by	able to respond	string for a	<u>Students are able to begin</u>	the sound patterns	and respond.
	using gesture or	to simple	purpose,	to talk to each other about	of the French	
	by pointing at	questions,		their family using a familiar	language and their	<u>Students are able to</u>
	objects and	requests or	<u>Students are able</u>	phrase	meaning is clear.	use short learned
	people familiar to	instructions	to begin to			phrases to express
	them in MFL	about familiar	describe their		<u>Student are able to</u> talk to each other	personal responses.
	sessions.	events or experiences	family using a single French word		about their family	Students are able to
	Students are able	possibly	Trench word		in French using a	occasionally
	to follow the	responding			familiar phrase	substitute items of
	sequence of a	through				vocabulary to vary
	familiar routine in	vocalisation,				questions or
	MFL sessions and	sign or gesture.				statements.
	respond					
	accordingly.	<u>Students are</u>				Students are able to
		<u>able to</u> respond				use and apply other
		to others in a				French vocabulary
		group using				they know when using numbers e.g. number
		repetition, gesture, facial				of food items
		expression				01 1000 112113
		and/or				
		intonation to				
		enhance				
		meaning.				
		<u>Students are</u>				
		able to				
		communicate				
		positives and				
		negatives in				
		response to				
		simple				
Key Learning Stran	d: Reading and	questions.				
	-		00070			
	<u>B2 P 3-4</u>	<u>B2 P 5-6</u>	<u>B2 P 7-8</u>	<u>B2 Step 1</u>	<u>B2 Step 2</u>	<u>B2 Step 3</u>

Subject specific knowledge Reading and responding What do pupils need to know? Subject specific skills Reading and responding What do pupils need to be able to do?	Students begin to respond to options and choices with actions or gestures, Students are able to show or give an object in response to a request written in the target language.	Students know a few familiar words, actions or objects presented in the French language. Students are <u>able to</u> match and select symbols for familiar words, actions or objects presented in the French language.	Students know a number of key words in French. With the support of visual cues if needed, <u>students</u> <u>are able to</u> read out a few familiar words presented in clear script in a familiar context.	Students know a few familiar words and phrases presented in clear script in a familiar context. With the support of visual cues if needed, <u>students</u> <u>are able to</u> read out a few familiar words and phrases presented in clear script in a familiar context.	Students know some written phrases that are familiar to them Students know that they can use books, glossaries or dictionaries to find out the meanings of new words. Students are able to read and understand familiar written phrases. Students are able to match sound to print by reading aloud familiar words and phrases. Students are able to use books, glossaries or dictionaries to find out the meanings of new words.	Students know what are the main points and personal responses in short written texts in clear printed script made up of familiar language in simple sentences. Students know how to use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words. Students are able to show that they understand the main points and personal responses in short written texts in clear printed script made up of familiar language in simple sentences. Students are beginning to read independently, selecting simple texts and using a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words
Key Learning Them	e: Writing					
	<u>B2 P Step 3-4</u>	<u>B2 P Step 5-6</u>	<u>B2 P Step 7-8</u>	<u>B2 Step 1</u>	<u>B2 Step 2</u>	<u>B2 Step 3</u>
Subject specific	<u>Students know</u>	Students know	Students know how	Students know how to form	Students know how	Students have a
<u>knowledge</u> <u>What do pupils</u> need to know? <u>Writing</u>	one or two familiar words, symbols or objects presented in the French language.	some familiar words, symbols, actions or objects presented in the French language.	to write a number of key words.	letters used in the French alphabet.	to form a simple sentence in the French language.	repertoire of a few key French phrases.

Subject specific skills What do pupils need to be able to do? Writing	<u>Students begin to</u> select a familiar word or symbol to answer questions or complete a statement target language.	<u>Students are</u> <u>able to</u> match and select symbols for familiar words, actions or objects presented in the French language.	With some support, <u>students are able</u> <u>to</u> use a 1-3 word string for a purpose,	<u>Students are able to</u> write or copy simple words or symbols correctly. <u>Students are able to</u> label items and select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences.	Students are able to write one or two short sentences, following a model, and fill in the words on a simple form with spelling approximate to the correct form. Students are able to label items and write familiar short phrases correctly.	Students are able to write a few short sentences, with support, using expressions that they have already learnt. Students are able to write personal responses to questions. Students write short phrases from memory and their spell words in a manner that is understandable.	
<u>Suggested</u> <u>teaching</u> <u>activities</u> <u>How should I</u> <u>teach this?</u>	 Watch & listen to rhymes and songs Paired interviews / hot seating Role play situations Use ICT, sound buttons etc Use French texts eg Grand Monstre Vert, Couleurs etc Matching French and English words with symbols Play 'Guess Who' using French vocabulary to describe face Play 'draw it', using French vocabulary to describe different facial features Describing family members' facial features, Isee (je vois) sentences using symbols and colourful semantics 						
Resources Espresso - Take 10 French Phonics Take 10 French activities Interactive Velcro body and faces Interactive dice & various themed inserts Beret Boules French Games & activities Puppets							
<u>Evidencing Work</u> Photographic & video Differentiated work							