KS4 Cultural studies: French, France and its culture

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Subject curriculum intent:	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 langua • look at life in another culture.	ge;			
End of KS3	intent/outcome	End of KS4 intent/outcome			
held in the l	ill be able to understand and participate in simple conversations French language. ill have a basic knowledge and understanding of France and ure.	Students develop their knowledge and understanding of France and French culture and compare with another country outside the UK. In Year 2, students build upon the knowledge in skills in using the French language to apply this to learning Spanish and learning about Spanish culture.			
Intent for this topic:		swer basic questions in French. They will use correct pronunciation and ne basic grammar; work in pairs and groups and communicate in French. ences and similarities with their own culture.			
Key vocabulary taught within this topic:	Language specific characters: À Â Ç È É Ê Ô Ô Œ Ù Û, à â ç è é ê ô œ ù û (Accents not usually used on capital letters except À 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)				
Links to other subjects:		larities and differences between people			

Subject: MFL - French, France and its Culture

Suggested Flow of Learning

Term: Autumn Term 2023/24

Wks	Focus	Main activities	Key vocabulary
Wks 1-3	Where is France?	Students explore what languages people speak in the world	le globe, le monde, la terre
	Who speaks	other than English	Combien de continents y-a-t-il? Il y a cinq continents:
	French?	Students discuss why these countries speak French	l'Europe, l'Asie, l'Afrique, l'Amérique et l'Océanie.
	Students focus on	Students locate France on map and discuss how they would	Est-ce-que tu peux situer les pays?
	France and other	travel there.	la France est un pays en Europe
	French speaking	Active learning - students move across globe/classroom to	la Belgique, le Luxembourg, la Suisse,
	countries, Belgium,	different countries, move in way reflecting method of	le Canada, la Côte d'Ivoire, la République du Congo, le
	Luxembourg,	transport	Cameroun, le Sénégal, le Haiti
	Switzerland,	Identify similarities with English - capital letters for names	la capitale de la France est Paris
	Monaco, Canada,	Identify differences with English - é (ay), à, ô	les fleuves principaux sont la Seine, la Rhone, la Loire
	Ivory Coast,	Identify false friends - faux amis - un car is a coach not a	et la Garonne
	Democratic	car	les montagnes – les Alpes, les Pyrénées,
	Republic of Congo,	Note adjectives generally come after the noun le mont Blanc	le mont Blanc
	Cameroon, Senegal, Haiti etc	- the white mount, les fleuves principaux - the main rivers	les moyens de transport- voyager en avion, en bateau, en voiture , à pied, en vèlo, en bus, en bus, en metro
Wks 4-5	Getting around in France. Students focus on different cities and regions in France Students focus on different places and shops Students focus on learning directions	Locate different cities in France Identify places, buildings, shops etc in a city, town, village Active learning - follow directions to find the different places/shops Explore objects from different shops - students identify which shop they find them in.	les points cardinaux: le nord, le sud, l'est, l'ouest les villes importantes, une ville, un village le centre-ville, la route, la rue, l'autoroute la piscine, la poste, la pharmacie, Où se trouvela boulangerie, la boucherie, la chacuterie, la patisserie le marché, le supermarché? les directions- C'est en face de, à côté de, près de, entreet, , à droite, Tournez à droite, à gauche Allez tout droit

Wks 6-8	A Taste of France Students focus on identifying French food and expressing their likes/ dislikes.	Revise French foods from KS3. Practise expressing preferences using verb aimer Role play requesting food using Qu'est-ce-que tu voudrais? Je voudrais Role play running and eating in a cafe	Est-ce-que tu aimes? J'aime Je n'aime pas le chocolat, le poisson, le poulet, le porc le pain au chocolat, le croissant, le pain grillé la banane, la pomme, la fraise, la framboise, l'orange
Wks 9-10	Fun & festivals in France Students focus on different sports / pastimes and learn about French festivals and celebrations	Explore different leisure / activities typical of France using the verbs jouer and faire Active learning - act out different sports etc and students guess which sport Explore different French festivals or sporting events e.g. Tour de France, Mardi Gras, Monaco Grand Prix, Cannes Film Festival/, Bastille Day	J'aime jouer au foot, au basket, au rugby, au tennis, au ping-pong, aux boules / à la pétanque J'aime faire du ski, du kayak, de la voile, J'aime jouer du piano, de la guitare, de la flute le Tour de France le grand prix de Monaco - la course automobile la fête du mardi gras, le festival de Cannes/ la Palme d'Or, un filme le quatorze juillet, la fête nationale française
Wks 11- 12	Famous French Artists Students learn about famous French artists and their paintings.	Students revise colours from KS3 - masculine and feminine forms Review that adjectives generally come after the noun and can change depending on the gender of the noun and whether it is singular or plural e.g. une sculpture blanche / des sculptures blanches un tableau blanc / des tableaus blanches Look at a map of Paris and locate the Louvre art museum and locate the Palais des Beaux Arts. Explore the Louvre online Students describe paintings e.g. the Mona Lisa Students learn about famous French painters and sculptors e.g. Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, Henri de Toulouse de Lautrec, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Paul Cézanne, Henri Matisse, Auguste Rodin <u>https://www.louvre.fr/en/explore</u> <u>https://www.beauxartsparis.fr/en</u>	le musée, un artiste, une artiste, un tableau, une sculpture, un sculpteur, une sculptrice le Musée du Louvre, le Palais des Beaux Arts j'aime faire de la peinture noir/noire, blanc /blanche, bleu/ bleue, vert/verte, jaune/jaune, marron/marron, orange/orange

	<u>OU P Step 4-6</u>	<u>OU P Step 7-8</u>	<u>OU Step 1</u>	<u>OU Step 2</u>	<u>OU Step 3</u>	<u>OU Step 4</u>
Key learning:MF	L - French - Intercult	ural Understanding				
Subject specific knowledge Intercultural Understanding How to compare and contrast language and culture of other countries.	<u>Students know</u> that food, music and culture can be different.	<u>Students know</u> that different languages are spoken around the world.	Students know what English and some other languages sound and look like e.g Arabic Students know that people speak different languages linked to their cultural heritage e.g. Cantonese, Portuguese, Urdu etc Students know some people who speak specific languages.	<u>Students know</u> some festivals and celebrations from their own culture. <u>Students know</u> the names or key elements of festivals and celebrations in France or another French speaking country / region. <u>Students know</u> the name, shape or flag of France or other French speaking countries / regions.	<u>Students know</u> some symbols, objects and products associated with their own culture. <u>Students know</u> some symbols, objects and products associated with France/ French speaking countries.	Students know some facts about schooling in some French speaking countries/ regions e.g. no RE in primary school <u>Students know</u> some influences and role models for children in England and some French speaking countries/ regions e.g. TV programmes, media personalities. <u>Students know</u> some cultural stereotypes about England and France/ French speaking countries.
Subject specific skills Intercultural Understanding How to compare and contrast language and culture of other countries.	Students are able to show interest in sampling some food from another culture e.g croissantsStudents are able to interest in listening to the music of another cuture.Students are able to listen to other pupils or teachers using languages other than English.Students are able to listen to extracts from texts written in languages other than English	Students are able to show an interest in the food of another culture. Students are able to show an interest in the music of another culture. Students are able to show an interest in languages. Students are able to show an interest in different cultures	Students are able to identify countries where English is spoken.Students are able to identify countries where French is spoken.Students are able to identify countries where their home language is spoken.Students are able to identify countries where their home language is spoken.Students are able to describe customs and practices at home and in France / French speaking countries.	Students are able to identify France or other French speaking countries / regions on a globe map. Students are able to describe and compare elements of everyday life in England and in France or another French speaking country / region. Students are able to compare traditional stories and practices of England and France or another French speaking country / region.	Students are able to identify and discuss aspects of everyday life from the perspective of someone from France or another French speaking country / region. Students are able to describe similarities and differences between England, France and other countries. Students are able to describe similarities and differences between cultures and practices in England, France and other countries.	Students know aspects of another culture. Students are able to discuss similarities and differences in schooling in England and some French speaking countries/ regions. Students are able to compare and contrast influences and role models for children in England and some French speaking countries/ regions. Students are able to recognise similarities and differences between cultures and practices in England and some French

		<u>Students are able to</u> identify ways of travelling to France or other French speaking countries / regions.	<u>Students are able to</u> compare symbols, objects and products associated with their own culture with those of other countries.	speaking countries/ regions. <u>Students are able to</u> discuss and challenge cultural stereotypes about England and France/ French speaking countries.
				<u>Students are able to</u> present information about an aspect of another culture.

	OU P Step 4-6	OU P Step 7-8	<u>OU Step 1</u>	OU Step 2	OU Step 3	OU Step 4
Key learning:MF	L - French - Oracy / S	Speaking and Listening				
<u>Subject specific</u> <u>knowledge</u>	<u>Students know</u> how to respond with support to activities and experiences	<u>Students know</u> how to respond briefly to a simple command in French.	<u>Students know</u> key words or phrases in French.	<u>Students know</u> how to respond appropriately to specific commands and	<u>Students know</u> an increasing number of familiar words in French.	<u>Students know</u> a wide range of words in French.
Oracy /	in the French.	Chudanha kuama kuma kuma	<u>Students know</u> some	questions in French.	Chudanta luan a act of	<u>Students know</u> short
speaking and	Students know learned	<u>Students know</u> some key words and phrases in	French phonemes that are the same or different to	Students know whether a	<u>Students know</u> a set of sentences/ phrases on a	phrases and sentences in French.
listening.	responses in activities and experiences in French.	French.	English.	phoneme / sound in French is the same as in English.	familiar topic	
How to						
communicate						
ideas effectively.						
How to respond						
to others						
appropriately.						
Subject specific	<u>Students are able to</u>	<u>Students are able to</u>	<u>Students are able to</u>	<u>Students are able to</u> learn	<u>Students are able to</u> use	<u>Students are able to</u> use
<u>skills</u>	follow the sequence of a familiar routine in French.	attempt to repeat some sounds heard in French.	repeat key words or phrases in French.	and say two or more sentences / phrases in	tone and gesture to support communication in	knowledge of familiar words to identify key
Oracy /	Charles the			French.	French.	information in passages
speaking and	<u>Students are able to</u> respond appropriately	<u>Students are able to</u> carry out simple actions when	<u>Students are able to</u> use signs, symbols or gesture	Students are able to	Students are able to use	that contain unfamiliar language.
listening.	with support to activities	prompted in the French	to answer questions in	identify a range of	French to communicate	language.
nsrening.	and experiences in	and supported with sign	French.	phonemes / sounds used in	agreement or	Students are able to
How to	French.	and gestures.		French.	disagreement to	memorise a short text in
communicate			<u>Students are able to</u> use		statements on familiar	French.
ideas effectively.	<u>Students are able to</u>	<u>Students are able to</u>	words, simple phrases or	<u>Students are able to</u> take	topics.	
ideas effectively.	begin to communicate	respond to others in a	short sentences to answer	part in simple role play in		<u>Students are able to</u> plan
	intentionally using eye	group setting in French.	questions in French.	French.	<u>Students are able to</u> use French to communicate	and participate in a role play on a familiar topic.
					Trench to communicate	pluy on a funniar topic.

How to respond to others appropriately.	contact, gesture or action in sessions using French.	<u>Students are able to</u> use words, simple phrases or short sentences to ask questions.	preferences in discussions on familiar topics. <u>Students are able to</u> use knowledge of familiar words to identify key information in phrases that contain unfamiliar language.	<u>Students are able to</u> use simple familiar language to rephrase more complex sentences/ phrases. Students participate in simple conversations on familiar topics.
			<u>Students are able to</u> present a set of sentences/ phrases on a familiar topic.	

	<u>OU P Step 4-6</u>	OU P Step 7-8	<u>OU Step 1</u>	<u>OU Step 2</u>	<u>OU Step 3</u>	<u>OU Step 4</u>			
Key learning:MF	Key learning:MFL - French - Reading								
Subject	Students know what	Students know some	<u>Students know</u> a small	<u>Students know</u> a wider	Students know how	Students know key			
specific	some key words in	French words that are	range of French words.	range of French words	negative statements are	words identify in a			
knowledge	French or another	similar to English.		found in a range of	formed in French e.g.	range of different text			
<u></u>	language look like.		<u>Students know</u> to	short texts.	Je <u>n</u> 'aime <u>pas</u> . Je <u>ne</u>	types in French.			
Reading		<u>Students know</u> that	pronounce the é, as		joue <u>jamais</u> au football.				
Redding		some letters and	the ay and the ç as the	<u>Students know</u> some					
		accents are different	s sound.	common spelling	<u>Students know</u> that the				
How to infer.		to English e.g. é, ç		patterns in French e.g	order of words in a				
How to				All <u>ez,</u> ven <u>ez</u>	sentence influences the				
understand how					meaning.				
language is used.									
How to									
understand how									
structure is used									
How to compare.									
<u>Subject</u>	Students are able to	<u>Students are able to</u> find	Students are able to	Students are able to	Students are able to read	Students are able to			
specific skills	experience familiar	a familiar word in a	pronounce accurately	match	short phrases and	confirm if a statement			
	words or phrases in	French text.	French letters/	pictures/symbols to	sentences in French.	about a written French			
Reading	French.		phonemes that are	written phrases in		text is true or false.			
Redding		<u>Students are able to</u> find	similar to English.	French.	<u>Students are able to</u> read				
I found to be found	Students are able to	a new word in a French			and answer questions in	<u>Students are able to</u> read			
How to infer.	explore familiar words	text.	Students are able to	Students are able to	French using simple	a wide range of texts in			
How to understand how	in French, supported		attempt to pronounce	identify familiar	words, symbols or	French.			
	by pictures or	Students are able to	letters/ phonemes in	French words /	pictures.	Chudanta ana ahla ta maad			
language is used.	symbols.	explore a dictionary	French that are	headings in a range of		<u>Students are able to</u> read and understand the			
		with others.	different to English.	short texts.		ana understand the			

How to	Students are able to			Students are able to use a	main points of a French
understand how	experience a familiar	<u>Students are able to</u>	Students are able to read	bilingual dictionary to	text on a familiar
structure is used	text with others in	read aloud a familiar	aloud familiar French	check the meaning of	subject.
How to compare.	French.	French phrase or	words.	unfamiliar words.	u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u
·		sentence.			Students are able to read
	<u>Students are able to</u>		Students are able to		and understand some
	explore a familiar	<u>Students are able to</u>	attempt to pronounce		detail in a French text.
	text in French,	recognise and read	familiar French words		
	supported by pictures	simple French words.	accurately.		
	or symbols.				
		Students are able to	<u>Students are able to</u>		
		recognise and read	identify common		
		simple French phrases.	spelling patterns in		
			French.		

	OU P Step 4-6	OU P Step 7-8	<u>OU Step 1</u>	<u>OU Step 2</u>	<u>OU Step 3</u>	<u>OU Step 4</u>		
Key learning:MF	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.	<u>Students know</u> some key words in French or another language.	Students know that a bilingual dictionary has entries listed English in one section and in another language in another section. Students know that a bilingual dictionary has a section of key vocabulary and how to from the verbs. Students know how to form some letters and accents particular to French e.g. é, ç	<u>Students know</u> the grapheme that corresponds to some French phonemes e.g. é and ay <u>Students know</u> how to write some single words in French from memory.	<u>Students know</u> how to write a range of words from memory	<u>Students know</u> how to form a question by changing the order of words in a sentence. <u>Students know</u> how to use a bilingual dictionary to check the spelling of familiar words.	<u>Students know</u> how to form a simple sentence in the negative in French. <u>Students know</u> how to correctly use punctuation to convey meaning. <u>Students know</u> how to use a bilingual dictionary to check the spelling of words and the conjugation of verbs in French.		
<u>Subject</u> <u>specific skills</u> <u>Writing</u> How to plan a text in French.	<u>Students are able to</u> experience familiar words or phrases in the French. <u>Students are able to</u> explore familiar words in	<u>Students are able to</u> copy letters and accents particular to French. <u>Students are able to</u> copy the target language word that accompanies a picture/symbol.	<u>Students are able to</u> match French words to pictures / symbols. <u>Students are able to</u> write the initial letter /grapheme for the	<u>Students are able to</u> match French phrases to pictures / symbols. <u>Students are able to</u> use familiar words to complete a short French	Students are able to create a sentence in French using single word cards. Students place words in the correct order in a sentence in French.	<u>Students are able to</u> form a simple sentence in the negative. <u>Students are able to</u> correctly use punctuation to convey meaning in French.		

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What good looks	French, supported by		starting phoneme of	text eg filling in the				
like: appropriate	pictures or symbols.	<u>Students are able to</u> match	French words.	missing words.	Students are able to	<u>Students are able to</u> use a		
form, language		words in the target			change the order of words	model to create a short		
and structure.	<u>Students are able to</u>	language.	<u>Students are able to</u>	<u>Students are able to</u> use a model to write short	in a sentence to form a	text in French on a range		
How to edit.	experience with others a familiar text in French.	Students are able to place	begin to match French		question.	of topics.		
How to proof	familiar lext in French.	pictures/symbols in the	phonemes to the corresponding grapheme.	phrases with words with letters/ phonemes that	Students are able to	<u>Students are able to</u> use a		
read.	Students are able to	correct order.	corresponding grapheme.	are similar to English.	create a short text in	bilingual dictionary to		
	explore a familiar text in		Students are able to use a	are similar to English.	French using word and	check how to write a		
	French, supported by	Students are able to look	model to write simple,	Students are able to use a	phrase cards.	phrase or sentence in		
	pictures or symbols.	for words in a bilingual	familiar words that use	model to write short		French.		
		dictionary.	letters/ phonemes that	phrases with some words	Students are able to use a			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	are similar to English.	that use letters/	bilingual dictionary to			
			5	phonemes that are	check the spelling of			
			<u>Students are able to</u> use a	, particular to the target	familiar words.			
			model to write simple,	language.				
			familiar words that use					
			letters/ phonemes that					
			are particular to French.					
<u>Personal</u>	KS4 only							
development	Problem solving-							
	Resolving ways to effective	ely communicate information in	a different language					
	Communication skills-							
		ons and listening to responses,						
	<u>Self-belief-</u>							
	Finding ways to get messag	je across						
	<u>Self-management-</u>							
	Linked to independent research tasks selecting appropriate information and planning and drafting material. Team Work-							
		rstand and communicate in ano	ther language					
Successful activ		Stand and communicate in ano	mer language.					
Suggested activ								
See suggested flow	of learning e.g. explore globes	s and maps, role play, charades	, play boules/la petanque					
Online resources								
https://www.bbc.c	:o.uk/languages/french/							
https://www.comp	letefrance.com/home/imp	prove-your-french-language	-skills-with-21-free-resou	rces-1-6963222				
Google maps								
Duolingo, Gus Frer	nch							
Evidencing Worl	<							
		levelled in accordance with the	e rubric students need to sel	f-assess and work needs to be	e put in student books/ folders	with next steps identified		
		ed and formatted within Book (
allo and maco per i								