<u>KS3 MFL: Pets and animals</u> Spring term 2 2024

Subject curriculum intent:	In learning a modern foreign language 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 French language and its grammar system. This half term, pupils will be developing these skills through describing their family in French. They will also apply their knowledge of how to count to ten. <u>Students will know and understand how to:</u> · ask and answer basic questions; · use correct pronunciation and intonation; · interpret meaning; · understand some basic grammar; · work in pairs and groups, and communicate in the other language; · look at life in another culture.							
End of KS3	intent/outcome	End of KS4 intent/outcome						
held in the F Students wi	Il be able to understand and participate in simple conversations French language. Il be able to describe themselves in French. They will be able to e key vocabulary for pets, animals and adjectives. This half term, pupils will be developing their French skills throu use key vocabulary to name animals/pets and describe them usin Un chat Un chien Un chien Un cochon d'Inde Un poisson Un oiseau Un cheval Un serpent Une tortue Une souris Une gerbille un/une deux trois quatre cing six sept huit neuf dix	Students develop their knowledge and understanding of France and French culture and compare with another country outside the UK. Students build upon the knowledge in skills in using the French language to apply this to learning Spanish and learning about Spanish culture. Ugh learning how to talk about their pets and animasl. They will be able to ag adjectives, building on previous knowledge.						
	À Â Ç È É Ê Ô Ô Ù Û, à â ç é è ê î ô ù û (Accents not usually used on capital letters except À)							
Links to other subjects:	Science: Living things and their environments, life cycles, RRS Articles: Article 13: I have the right to find and share information Article 28: I have the right to an education							

knowledge the France Listening and responding Studer Studer Studer	stening and responding lents know some of the key sounds used in French language. lents know some rhymes and songs in the ch language. lents know and are familiar with key bers in French	Students begin to <u>know</u> or are familiar with some key words (family members) and phrases in the target language: -Un chat -Un chien -Un cochon d'Inde -Un poisson -Un oiseau -Un cheval -Un serpent Une tortue	Students know a few familiar spoken words (family members) and phrases in French -Chez moi - J'ai -Un chat -Un chat -Un chien -Un hamster -Un cochon d'Inde -Un poisson -Un oiseau -Un cheval	Students know a range of familiar spoken words (family members) and phrases in French - J'ai - Tu as - Un chat - Un chien - Un hamster	Students know some short phrases: - Est-ce que tu as un animal de compagnie? Oui. J'aiun hamster, Non. Je n'ai pas d'animal de compagnie.	Students know most of the familiar language used in short spoken passages, repeated if necessary e.g. Est-ce que tu as un animal de compagnie? Est-ce que tu veux un animal de compagnie? Pour quoi?
Subject specific knowledgeStuder the Fre StuderListening and respondingStuder French numberWhat do pupilsStuder number	lents know some of the key sounds used in French language. lents know some rhymes and songs in the ch language. lents know and are familiar with key	know or are familiar with some key words (family members) and phrases in the target language: -Un chat -Un chien -Un chien -Un hamster -Un cochon d'Inde -Un poisson -Un oiseau -Un cheval -Un cheval -Un serpent	few familiar spoken words (family members) and phrases in French -Chez moi - J'ai -Un chat -Un chat -Un chien -Un hamster -Un cochon d'Inde -Un poisson -Un oiseau	a range of familiar spoken words (family members) and phrases in French - J'ai -Tu as - Un chat -Un chien	short phrases: - Est-ce que tu as un animal de compagnie? Oui. J'aiun hamster, Non. Je n'ai pas d'animal de	of the familiar language used in short spoken passages, repeated if necessary e.g. Est-ce que tu as un animal de compagnie? Est-ce que tu veux un animal de compagnie?
		Une souris Une gerbille - un/une - deux - trois	-Un serpent Une tortue Une souris Une gerbille - un/une - deux - trois	-Un cochon d'Inde -Un poisson -Un oiseau -Un cheval -Un serpent Une tortue Une souris Une gerbille - un/une		Voulez-vous un animal de compagnie? Quel est votre animal préféré?
skills some s Listening and responding Studer simple sign or N/het de public Studer	lents begin to repeat, copy or imitate e sounds heard in the target language. lents are able to perform familiar or le actions on request using repetition, or gesture as prompts. lents are able to listen and may respond umiliar rhymes and songs in a foreign uage.	Students are able to answer a question the French language about their family Students are able to listen, attend to and follow familiar interactions in the French language. Students are able to 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</u> to respond to familiar words or short phrases.	- deux, - trois <u>Students are</u> <u>able to</u> translate a range of familiar phrases spoken clearly and repeated if needed.	<u>Students are able to</u> <u>translate</u> the main points from short, spoken passages that use familiar language. <u>Students are able to</u> <u>identify</u> and note personal responses to short spoken passages.	<u>Students understand</u> <u>and translate</u> some detail from spoken passages that use familiar language in short simple sentences.

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

	<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>B2 Step 4</u>		
<u>Subject specific</u> <u>knowledge</u> Reading and responding <u>What do pupils</u> <u>need to know?</u>		<u>Students know</u> a few familiar words, actions or objects presented in the French language.	<u>Students know</u> a number of key words in French.	<u>Students know</u> a few familiar words and phrases presented in clear script in a familiar context.	<u>Students know</u> some written phrases that are familiar to them <u>Students know</u> that they can use books, glossaries or dictionaries to find out the meanings of new words.	<u>Students know</u> what are the main points and personal responses in short written texts in clear printed script made up of familiar language in simple sentences. <u>Students know</u> how to use a bilingual dictionary or glossary	<u>Students know</u> some of the detail in short written texts in clear printed script made up of familiar language in simple sentences. <u>Students know</u> they can use context to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words		
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.	<u>Students are able to</u> match and select symbols for familiar words, actions or objects presented in the French language.	With the support of visual cues if needed, <u>students are able to</u> read out a few familiar words presented in clear script in a familiar context.	With the support of visual cues if needed, <u>students are</u> <u>able to</u> read out a few familiar words and phrases presented in clear script in a familiar context.	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.	to look up new words. <u>Students are able to</u> 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. <u>Students are</u> <u>beginning to</u> read independently, selecting simple texts and using a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words	Students are able to show that they understand the main points and some of the detail in short written texts from familiar contexts. When reading on their own, as well as using a bilingual dictionary or glossary, <u>students</u> <u>begin t</u> o use context to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words		
Key Learning Theme	Key Learning Theme: 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>	B2 Step 3	<u>B2 Step 4</u>		
<u>Subject specific</u> <u>knowledge</u> <u>What do pupils</u> <u>need to know?</u> <u>Writing</u>	<u>Students know</u> one or two familiar words, symbols or objects presented in the French language.	<u>Students know</u> some familiar words, symbols, actions or objects presented in the French language.	<u>Students know</u> how to write a number of key words.	<u>Students know</u> how to form letters used in the French alphabet.	<u>Students know</u> how to form a simple sentence in the French language.	<u>Students know</u> a few key French phrases.	<u>Students know</u> an increasingly wide range of vocabulary in French. <u>Students have a</u> <u>growing knowledge</u> of the grammar of the French language. <u>Students know</u> how to use dictionaries or glossaries to		

							check words they have learnt	
<u>Subject specific</u> <u>skills</u> <u>What do pupils</u> <u>need to be able</u> <u>to do?</u> <u>Writing</u>	<u>Students begin to</u> select a familiar word or symbol to answer questions or complete a statement target language.	<u>Students are 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 to</u> use a 1-3 word string for a purpose,	Students are able to write or copy simple words or symbols correctly. Students are able to 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.	Students are able to write short texts on familiar topics, adapting language that they have already learnt. Students are able to draw largely on memorised language. Students begin to use their knowledge of grammar to adapt and substitute single words and phrases. Students begin to use dictionaries or glossaries to check words they have learnt.	
Suggested teaching activities How should I teach this? Resources Espresso - Take 10 French Phonic Take 10 French activit Interactive Velcro far Family members puppe Interactive Velcro boo Interactive dice & var	 Paired interview Role play situati Use ICT, sound Describe animal Animal guess where the second se	ions buttons etc s						
Beret, boules, puppets French Games & activities Evidencing Work Photographic & video evidence								
Differentiated worksheets								