



What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

That by the end of KS2, pupils will:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.
- have some understanding of French culture

Term	Topic	Key Learning	Assessment
Autumn	French monster pets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • investigate text for visual clues and find information • identify and sort nouns by their gender, number and meaning • make a short presentation in French • use adjectives correctly • be able to create my own descriptive paragraph 	See Key Vocabulary – Autumn 1
	Space exploration - in French	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pick out key ideas and phrases in a longer piece of spoken French • use nouns and adjectives correctly to create metaphor poetry • make comparisons in French • read and build factually and grammatically accurate sentences • ask and answer questions and describe and compare planets 	See Key Vocabulary – Autumn 2
Spring	Shopping in France	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • build numbers and prices confidently in French • name different foods in French and notice patterns in sounds • be able to join in with and perform a short, repetitive story using voice and actions to communicate to an audience • be able to use vocabulary to describe a quantity of different food nouns 	See Key Vocabulary – Spring 1



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• be able to explore and understand an authentic French text	
	French speaking world	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognise, read and respond to directional language• understand that French is spoken in many different countries across the world, and to read and give directions.• identify features of countries in the French-speaking world• use authentic materials to investigate climate data from the French-speaking world• ask and answer questions about different countries in the French-speaking world	See Key Vocabulary – Spring 2
Summer	Verbs in a French week	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognise that verbs take different forms and to find infinitive verbs in a dictionary• begin to recognise some regular verbs in the present tense• choose and use appropriate verb endings• know that some verbs do not follow regular patterns• build and deliver a short presentation, choosing and using a range of action verbs	See Key Vocabulary – Summer 1
	Meet my French family	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognise and use phrases to say if I have a brother or sister• be able to name different family members on a family tree• be able to build descriptive sentences into a short paragraph• be able to understand and express simple opinions• plan and prepare a short presentation about my family	See Key Vocabulary – Summer 2

Year 5: Key Vocabulary



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Autumn 1		Autumn 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Un Varan de Komodo/Un dragon de Komodo - A Komodo dragon • Un carnivore - A carnivore • Un prédateur - A predator • Un reptile - A reptile • Un insecte - An insect • Un mammifère - A mammal • la tête - the head • les épaules (f) - the shoulders • les genoux (m) - the knees • les pieds (m) - the feet • les yeux (m) - the eyes • les oreilles (f) - the ears • la bouche - the mouth • le nez - the nose • le bec - the beak • les cornes (f) - the horns • les dents (f) - the teeth • les jambes (f) - the legs • le poil (m) - the fur • la queue - the tail • une antenne - an antenna • il a - he/it has • elle a - she/it has • court(s) (m) / courte(s) (f) - short • grand(s) (m) / grande(s) (f) - big • long(s) (m) , longue(s) (f) - long • petit(s) (m) , petite(s) (f) - small • pointu(s) (m), pointue(s) (f) - pointed/sharp • beau/beaux (m), belle(s) (f) - beautiful • bleu(s) (m), bleue(s) (f) - blue • vert(s) (m) , verte(s) (f) - green • rouge(s) (m), rouge(s) (f) - red • jaune(s) (m), jaune(s) (f) - yellow • noir(s) (m), noire(s) (f) - black • une girafe - a giraffe • un kangourou - a kangaroo • une tortue - tortoise • une grenouille - a frog 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • un escargot - a snail • La tête de... - The head of... • Le corps de... - The body of... • Les pieds de... - The feet of.. • Court (masculine) / Courte (feminine) - short • Grand (masculine) / Grande (feminine) - big • Long (masculine) / Longue (feminine) - long • Petit (masculine) / Petite (feminine) – small • Pointu (masculine) / Pointue (feminine) - pointed • Rouge(s) (masculine and feminine) - Red • Rose(s) (masculine and feminine) - Pink • Orange (masculine and feminine) - Orange • Jaune(s) (masculine and feminine) - Yellow • Bleu(s) (masculine), Bleue(s) (feminine) - Blue • Noir(s) (masculine), Noire(s) (feminine) - Black • Vert(s) (masculine), Verte(s) (feminine) - Green • Blanc(s) (masculine), Blanche(s) (feminine) - White • Gris (masculine), Grise(s) (feminine) – Grey • Qu'est-ce-que c'est? - What is it? • il a - it/he has • elle a - it/she has • il a - he/it has • elle a - she/it has 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • le système solaire - the solar system • l'espace (m) - space • une planète - a planet • un astéroïde - an asteroid • une comète - a comet • une étoile - a star • orbiter - to orbit • le Soleil - the Sun • La Lune - the Moon • Mercure - Mercury • Vénus - Venus • La Terre – the Earth • Mars - Mars • Jupiter - Jupiter • Saturne - Saturn • Uranus - Uranus • Neptune - Neptune • Pluton – Pluto • est - is • un ballon - a ball • une tomate - a tomato • une banane - a banana • une orange - an orange • un lion - a lion • Un bébé - a baby • petit(e) – small • grand(e) – big • énorme – enormous • minuscule – tiny • fragile – fragile • tranquille – peaceful • Grand(e) – big • Petit(e) – small • Chaud(e) – hot • Froid(e) – cold • Plus ... que – more ... than • plus – more • moins – less • parce que – because 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loin de – far from • proche de – near to • grand(e) – big • plus grand - bigger • énorme - enormous • petit(e) – small • Plus petit - smaller • encore plus petit - even smaller • minuscule - minute • plus chaud - hotter • très chaud - very hot • moins chaud - less hot • plus froid - colder • très froid - very cold • glacé - frozen • Plus ... que – more ... than • Comment elle s'appelle? - What is it/she called? • Quelle est la température? - What's the temperature? • C'est [X] degrés. - It's [X] degrees. • des volcans - some volcanoes • des chameaux - some camels • des mosaïques - some mosaics • des sangliers - some wild boar • des gauffres - some waffles • Il fait chaud - it's hot • Il fait très chaud - it's very hot • Il fait plus chaud qu'en/au/à -it's hotter than in • Il fait moins chaud qu'en/au/à - it's less hot than in • Il ne fait pas chaud - it's not hot • Il fait froid - it's cold • Il pleut - it rains • Il pleut beaucoup – it rains a lot • Il pleut plus qu'en/au/à ... - it rains more than in • Il pleut moins qu'en/au/à ... - it rains less than in • Il ne pleut pas - it doesn't rain



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Spring 1		Spring 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cent - hundredMille - thousandEuro(s) – Euro(s)Cents - CentsC'est combien? – How much is that?Ça fait... - That makes... (in total)Les fruits - the fruitsUn ananas - a pineappleUn abricot - an apricotUn citron - a lemonUne pomme - an appleUne poire - a pearUne pêche - a peachUne banane - a bananaUne orange - an orangeUne cerise - a cherryUne fraise - a strawberryUne pastèque - a watermelonDes raisins - (some) grapeslundi – Mondaymardi – Tuesdaymercredi – Wednesdayjeudi – Thursdayvendredi – Fridaysamedi – Saturdaydimanche – SundayIl a faim – he is hungrytoujours – alwaysIl n'a pas faim – he isn't hungryIl mange – he eatsun croissant – a croissantune glace – an ice cream	<ul style="list-style-type: none">des chips – some crispsdu poulet – some chickende la soupe – some soupdes bonbons – some sweetsIl reste au lit – he stays in bedIl a tout mangé! – he has eaten everything!Je voudrais - I would like Food items from Lesson 3, plus:<ul style="list-style-type: none">C'est combien? - How much is it?Ça fait € - That's ...€Ratatouille - RatatouilleLes ingrédients - The ingredientsLes ustensiles -The utensilsLes courgettes - CourgettesUn aubergine -An aubergineUn poivron -A pepperDeux gousses d'ail -Two cloves of garlicdes herbes - some herbsdu thym - some thymedu romarin - some rosemarydu laurier - some baydu basilic - some basilde l'huile d'olive - some olive oildu sel - some saltdu poivre - some pepperune pincée - a pinch (of)un couteau - a knifeune cuillère - a spoonune poêle - a cooking potles légumes- the vegetableslaver- to washcoupe - to cutajouter - to addémincer - to sliceà feu bas -on a low heatcouvrir - to coverc'est délicieux! - It's delicious!Bon appétit!-Bon appétit! /Enjoy!	<ul style="list-style-type: none">au nord – to the Northau sud – to the Southà l'est – to the Eastà l'ouest – to the Westnord-est – North Eastnord-ouest – North Westsud-est – South Eastsud-ouest – South Westje vais – I'm goingmètres – metrespas – stepsj'ai trouvé le trésor – I've found the treasureLa France - FranceLa Grande-Bretagne - Great BritainLa Suisse -SwitzerlandL'Algérie - AlgeriaLe Luxembourg - LuxembourgLa Tunisie - TunisiaLe Maroc - MoroccoMadagascar - MadagascarLe Québec - QuebecLa Martinique - MartiniqueLa Guinée Française - French GuianaLe Laos - LaosLa Belgique - BelgiumLe Viêt Nam - VietnamL'Égypte - EgyptUn pays - a countryLe drapeau est - The flag ispetit - smallgrand - bigénorme - enormousune étoile - a starun croissant - a crescent (same shape as a croissant!)une île - an islandune croix - a crossun cercle - a circledes montagnes - some mountainsdes châteaux - some castle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">du fromage - some cheesedes canaux - some canalsdes forêts - some forestsdes tigres - some tigersdes lanternes - some lanternsle marché flottant - the floating marketles Pyramides - the Pyramidsdes ours - some bearsLa Poutine - Poutine - a dish from Quebec of chips, cheese and gravydes volcans - some volcanoesdes chameaux - some camelsdes mosaïques - some mosaicsdes sangliers - some wild boardes gauffres - some wafflesIl fait chaud - it's hotIl fait très chaud - it's very hotIl fait plus chaud qu'en/au/à -it's hotter thanIl fait moins chaud qu'en/au/à - it's less hot than inIl ne fait pas chaud - it's not hotIl fait froid - it's coldIl pleut - it rainsIl pleut beaucoup – it rains a lotIl pleut plus qu'en/au/à ... - it rains more than inIl pleut moins qu'en/au/à ... - it rains less than inIl ne pleut pas - it doesn't rainLa température est de X degrés - The temperature is X degreesQuel est le nom du pays? – what is the country called ?Quelle est la population? - What is the population?Quel est le climat? – What is the climate like?Qu'est-ce qu'il y a à visiter? – What is there to visit ?Il y a – there is/areJe voudrais visiter – I would like to visit parce que - because



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Summer 1		Summer 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• chanter – to sing J’aime – I like• courir – to run• danser – to dance• dormir – to sleep• écrire – to write• jouer – to play• lire – to read• manger – to eat• nager – to swim• J’aime – I like• Je - I• tu - you (singular and informal)• il - he• elle - she• nous - we• vous - you (plural/formal)• ils - they (boys)• elles - they (girls)• Avoir – to have• J’ai – I have• Tu as – you (singular and informal) have• Il/Elle a – he/she has• Nous avons – we have• Vous avez – you (plural and formal) have• Ils/Elles ont – they have• Être – to be• Je suis – I am• Tu es – you (singular and informal) are• Il/elle est – he/she is• Nous sommes – we are• Vous êtes – you (plural and formal) are• Ils/Elles sont – they are• Une semaine - a week• Lundi - Monday• Mardi - Tuesday• Mercredi - Wednesday• Jeudi - Thursday• Vendredi -Friday• Samedi – Saturday• Dimanche – Sunday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marcher - to walk• Ouvrir - to open• Arriver - to arrive• Frapper - to knock• Entrer - to enter• Tomber - to fall• Dormir - to sleep• Courir - to run	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• J’ai un frère – I have a brother• J’ai une sœur – I have a sister• Je n’ai pas de frère – I haven’t got a brother• Je n’ai pas de sœur – I haven’t got a sister• Je suis fils unique – I am an only child (boy)• Je suis fille unique – I am an only child (girl)• mon - my (and a masculine noun)• ma - my (and a feminine noun)• mes - my (and a plural noun)• mon père - my father• ma mère - my mother• mes parents - my parents• mon frère - my brother• ma sœur - my sister• mon grand-père - my grandfather• ma grand-mère - my grandmother• mes grand-parents - my grandparents• le fils - the son• la fille - the daughter• mon oncle - my uncle• ma tante - my aunt• mon cousin - my cousin (boy)• ma cousine - my cousin (girl)• Il a - he has• Elle a - she has• Les cheveux - hair• Châtaignes - chestnut• Blonds - blonde• Noirs - black• Roux - ginger• Les yeux - eyes• Bleus - blue• Verts - green• Marron - brown• J’aime - I like• J’aime beaucoup - I really like• J’adore - I love• Je n’aime pas - I don’t like• Un ananas - a pineapple	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Un abricot - an apricot• Un citron - lemon• Une pomme - an apple• Une poire - a pear• Une pêche - a peach• Une banane - a banana• Une orange - an orange• Une cerise - a cherry• Une fraise - a strawberry• Une pastèque - a watermelon• Des raisins - some grapes• Un raisin - a grape• Et - and• Mais - but