



St Erth MFL Curriculum

Intent	Implementation	Impact
 'A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing.' (National Curriculum 2014 – Appendix A) At St Erth School we intend for our modern foreign languages curriculum to inspire and enable all our children, ensuring their readiness to continue the study of a foreign language at KS3 by making them confident and knowledgeable in the subject. We intend for our curriculum to broaden the horizons of our pupils engaging their curiosity in other cultures and our countries connections with them, this is vital in learning for every child whatever their ability level. Our curriculum covers all elements of the national curriculum program of study for KS2. Children at St Erth will receive engaging and well-planned French lessons with a new focus each term. The sequence of substantive and disciplinary knowledge is carefully arranged to ensure pupils are able to know and remember more over time. To engage and excite the children, we use Languagenut interactive resources to teach French and enable children to continue their study at home. The resource also allows them to investigate other languages, which we motivate children to do, preparing them for a wider study of languages in KS3. 	Our MFL curriculum is designed to progressively develop children's skills in languages with termly focuses in KS2. In KS1 and early years children take part in fun activities, games and songs to help them develop awareness of basic French words and phrases. All lessons delivered are supported by Languagenut resources and its teaching sequence. Children will progressively acquire, use and apply a growing bank of vocabulary organised around topics. Children are encouraged and supported to develop their speaking and listening skills through conversational work, games and activities. As children's substantive and disciplinary knowledge grows, children record their work through a range of tailored activities to ensure all children can access the school's curriculum and meet the requirements of the national curriculum for MFL. Pupils with SEND are considered throughout planning. Units of work are carefully sequenced as subsequent lessons within a unit build on the knowledge developed in the previous lesson. As units progress children's knowledge will develop and they will be supported to demonstrate this with growing complexity. Teachers plan for pupils with SEND in their class, according to their need and our graduated response. For some this will only require small adjustments, through to those who may need to work on a different objective within the subject. Assessment of progress may also look different for pupils with SEND, allowing them every opportunity to demonstrate what they have learned. In addition to implementing the school's curriculum, as detailed in our teaching sequences, the school will also promote the French language through: celebration assemblies, cookery sessions and an annual French day for example, to facilitate a whole school approach to learning a foreign language and developing cultural awareness. Children will be supported to continue their learning beyond curriculum time using the Languagenut application to review and embed their learning.	As pupils move through the curriculum, they will develop an increasingly complex and detailed schema of both substantive and disciplinary knowledge. This knowledge and their efficiency in their application of it, will ensure they are ready to continue to be successful in learning a foreign language at KS3. As children move through the scheme of work, they will move from being able to use nouns and articles to form short phrases to using and applying the full range of substantive and disciplinary knowledge our curriculum provides them with. They will then be able to formulate their own more personalised responses based on a much wider bank of vocabulary, linguistic structures and grammatical knowledge. They will be able to enrich their language by developing an understanding of French culture. The impact of the curriculum will be measured by: • Observing children speaking and listening • Marking of written work • Discussing pupil's learning with them • Analysing data drawn from pupil's progress on the Languagenut application. • Moderation of these forms of evidence in staff meetings Monitoring will be carried out termly by the MFL subject leader.





Covering note

This curriculum was introduced to St Erth in September 2022. Prior to this teaching of MFL was sporadic and in the main delivered by outside specialists. As a result, pupils' knowledge has not been developed over time. Therefore, in 2022 all year groups started the year 3 sequence of lessons focusing on reading, listening and speaking. LKS2 completed 4 out of the 6 planned units and UKS2 completed 3 units. This informed our design and resulted in a scaled back version of the curriculum, reducing the content from 6 units per year to just 3. The intention here was that this would allow more time to incorporate the development of the core skill - writing. This year all year groups have started cycle B alongside learning to write key vocabulary from cycle A. This will enable all year groups to begin at the correct points in the sequence in Sept 2024 across all disciplinary skills. Year 6 pupils in 2023/24 will leave prepared for KS3 having developed the disciplinary skills required by the national curriculum. These are detailed below and in our skills progression.

Teaching, planning and assessment

To support high quality delivery of our MFL curriculum the school makes use of Languagenut. The application provides interactive resources which support the delivery of lessons and pupil's learning. For each unit in our curriculum there is a corresponding unit of work on the application that can be set for pupils to complete. Subsequent to direct teaching, pupils can review knowledge and deepen their understanding by completing assignments set by the teacher. The application can be accessed independently in school or at home. Teaching staff can monitor progress and set assessment tasks using the application. Pupils will also be assessed against the school's skills progressions which assesses pupils' application of their substantive knowledge against national curriculum objectives. All teaching will reflect the school principals for high quality teaching and learning as outlined in the school's teaching and learning policy.

National curriculum coverage

The national curriculum for Modern Foreign Languages is covered by the school's scheme. The objectives for Key Stage 2, listed below, are covered within each unit and across each year of study. Pupils return to the objectives below throughout the course of their study, each time applying more substantive knowledge. The curriculum plan and sequence below details what substantive knowledge pupils will gain at each stage of the curriculum. The skills progressions demonstrate the disciplinary knowledge pupils should be able to demonstrate in each year group in relation to the expectations of the national curriculum detailed below.





Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

Skill	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening	Repeat words modelled by teacher, show understanding with an action Children can understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words and	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding (e.g. with an action) Pick out known words in an 'authentic'	Begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary	Listen to and show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary
	short phrases, spoken slowly and clearly.	conversation Children can understand and respond to a range of familiar spoken words and short phrases.	Children can understand the main points of a short spoken passage made up of a few familiar words and phrases, delivered slowly and clearly.	Children can understand a short passage made up of familiar words and basic phrases.

Skills progressions





Skill	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Speaking	Learn specific vocabulary; develop accuracy in pronunciation by listening to and repeating recordings of authentic speakers Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response Can repeat and say familiar words and short simple phrases, using understandable pronunciation.	Use common phrases Develop accuracy when pronouncing phrases, by listening to and repeating recordings of authentic speakers Children can and perform short role plays on one topic, with several exchanges and secure pronunciation. Children can produce short pre-prepared phrases on a familiar topic, with secure pronunciation.	Children can ask and answer questions on the current topic. Can produce some short phrases independently (without written support) within a familiar topic, with good pronunciation.	Engage in short scripted conversations Speaking in longer sentences, learning to use particular sentence structures more flexibly to create own sentence Children can ask and answer simple questions on a few very familiar topics.
Skill	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Writing	Copy simple vocabulary Children can write some single words from memory, with plausible spelling. Children can, with support, substitute one element in a simple phrase to vary the meaning.	Children can write simple words and several short phrases from memory Children use understandable spelling.	Begin to use dictionaries to find the meaning of unknown words and to translate own ideas Children can write words, phrases and short simple sentences from his/her repertoire from memory with understandable spelling.	Adapt taught phrases to create new sentences Children can write a short, simple text from memory, using simple sentences from one familiar topic with reasonable spelling
Skill	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading	Begin to recognise written vocabulary/ single words Begin to recognise written phrases	Begin to recognise simple written phrases Recognise simple written phrases and understand a range of familiar written phrases.	Read and show understanding of more complex written phrases Read and show understanding of a piece of writing based on the current topic Read short passages and pull answer questions on what they have read.	Practice reading longer texts aloud, containing taught phrases and vocabulary Children can understand a short text made up of short sentences with familiar language on a familiar topic. Can use a dictionary or word list.
Skill	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6





Grammar	Can use indefinite articles in the	Can use indefinite and definite articles with	Can use all persons of several regular	Can use high-frequency verb forms,
	singular with masculine and feminine	singular and plural nouns.	verbs in the present tense (with the	nouns, articles and adjectives to form
	nouns.		support of a frame).	simple sentences.
		Can use prepositions of place and		
	Can use the high-frequency verb	sequencers.		
	forms (I have, it is, there is/are).			

Each unit is 3 hours of direct teaching time. Assignment time using Languagenut can be 30mins to 1hour per session if desired.

Early years' framework exp	pectations - Within understanding the world.			
	Framework	What pupils will know	What pupils will know	
EYFS	 Communication and Language Understanding the world Expressive Arts and design 	- Understanding the world in the areas identified		
Year	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Year 1 & 2	Pupils in year 1 and 2 engage with songs and sto	Pupils in year 1 and 2 engage with songs and stories regularly developing a knowledge of the language they will encounter in KS2		
LKS2 Cycle A	All about me	Hobbies and Pets	Where I live	
,	Intent: In this unit pupils will learn: how to	Intent: Pupils build upon previous learning to be	e Intent: This unit extends the knowledge base of	
	introduce themselves, give basic personal	able to hold more detailed conversations about	personal information built in unit 1&2. In Unit 3	
	information, Greet, count to 10, Give their	themselves. It expands upon personal information	on learners continue to come across new verbs.	
	age and ask others, describe family and give	and extends knowledge in number. This unit bu		
	their nationality. Pupils will begin to use these	on knowledge of verbs to include the negative	geographical location as well as types of	
	skills to have basic conversations both Oral	form. Pupils will learn to compare conjugation.	dwelling. As well as recapping parts of the verb	
and written. Pupils are introduced to single		Sequence of learning	to be, other verbs in this unit include: to eat, to	
	1 st person verbs and masculine and feminine	1. Numbers 11-20	watch (TV etc) Learners also come across the	
	nouns.	2. I like to play	construction there is/there are in order to	
	Sequence of learning	3. In the playground	describe what can be found in their house. The	
	1. Useful phrases	4. Hobbies	negative is also revisited	
	2. Greetings	5. Pets	Sequence of learning:	
	3. Numbers 1-10	6. Getting lost	1. Where I live	





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	4. Asking questions	Vocabulary	2. My house
	5. Family members	60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix.	3. In the kitchen
	6. Languages	Sentences	4. Eating and drinking
	Vocabulary	I don't understand I play with my friends I like	5. Connecting words
	60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix.	reading I play on a tablet I do not have a pet I	6. Talking about the future
	Sentences	play catch outdoors I like watching television	Vocabulary
	What is your name? - My name is Peter - How	We play on the field I love my dog They like	60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix.
	are you? - I am fine How old are you? - I am	going to the shops – where am I?	Sentences
	seven years old I am a girl I am English I		I live in a house There are five rooms in my
	speak Spanish I have a brother – I do not		house I eat breakfast in the kitchen. – I drink
	understand.		water. – I have a home packed lunch. – It tastes
			delicious.
LKS2 Cycle B	Useful phrases	How I look	Food and drink
LK32 Cycle D	Intent: This unit extends learners' knowledge	Intent: This unit extends learners' knowledge of	Intent: This unit introduces further expressions
	of useful vocabulary and phrases. The first	adjectives in order to describe themselves and	of likes and dislikes, as well as the following new
	four lessons serve as a recap for year 4 as	other people. Nouns for body parts are introduced	verbs: to like, to love, to hate, to drink, to eat, to
	they enter their second cycle and an	and the verb to have is recapped, along with an	buy It also presents the conditional phrase I
	introduction to French for year 3. Children	introduction to the second and third person	would like and introduces a basic question
	are also introduced to new vocabulary	singular conjugations of the verb to be. The	phrase in the form of how much is?
	including days of the week and sizes.	possessive pronouns my, yours, his and hers are	Sequence of learning:
	Sequence of learning:	also presented	1. Food and drink
	1. Useful phrases	Sequence of learning:	2. Talking about food and drink
	2. Greetings	1. Body parts	3. Eating and drinking
	3. Numbers 1-10	2. My face	4. Vegetables
	4. Asking questions	3. Describing myself	5. Fruit
	5. Days of the week	4. Describing other people	6. Buying groceries
	6. Sizes	5. More about pets	Vocabulary
	Vocabulary	6. Animals	60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix.
	60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix.	Vocabulary	Sentences
	Sentences	60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix.	I like cereal for breakfast My favourite food is
	My name is. – What are you called? – How	Sentences	carrots He hates sandwiches I would like a
	are you? – I am not ok. – I understand. – I	I have a pet I do not have a cat There are four	pineapple How much is an orange? - I am a
	don't understand. – I am 7 years old. – How	lions Do you have a pet? - The spiders are not	vegetarian I do not like meat I love grapes
	old are you?	orange The frogs are fat She has long hair	How much is a lemon? - I drink water.
		Your eyes are blue Do you have brown eyes? - He	
		is short You have straight hair She has a small	
		mouth You are not tall He does not have	
		blonde hair.	
UKS2 Cycle A	Going to school	Going to work	Around the world





	Intent: This unit introduces verbs that help learners describe their daily routine and include: to get up, to brush (hair/teeth), to shower, to get dressed, to eat, to pack (a bag), to walk, to go, to catch (the bus/train), to learn, to prefer, to like In some languages, these will be reflexive verbs, so it will be necessary to introduce the reflexive pronoun myself in this instance and to compare it to the first person subject pronoun I which has been used so far. Some basic prepositions of place are included. The simple conjunction because is also presented in order to allow learners to develop more complex sentences which include a clause expressing a reason or an explanation Sequence of learning: 1. Morning routine 2. Getting to school 3. Other forms of transport 4. My school day 5. In the classroom 6. Opinions about school Vocabulary 60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix. Sentences I brush my teeth I go to school by car He prefers English because it is interesting I do not like science because it is boring I walk to school My school is two kilometres away. - Her favourite lesson is geography I like my teacher Do you walk to school? - I do not learn English.	Intent: In this unit, students learn how to talk about jobs and professions. The key grammar points are centred on using the verbs to work (in) and to be. In languages where this is appropriate, distinctions around the masculine and feminine forms of the indefinite article will need to be pointed out. Similarly, nouns which change their endings to indicate masculine or feminine will also need to be highlighted. Other verbs introduced here include: to earn (money), to save, to buy, to spend (money), to wake up, to go to bed, to go to sleep. A recap of numbers is planned at this stage before moving on to telling the time. Numbers 21- 30 are also included, as are time phrases. Sequence of learning: 1. Jobs and professions 2. Where people work 3. Earning money 4. Spending money 5. Numbers 21-30 6. Telling the time Vocabulary 60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix. Sentences He is a shop assistant She works in a hotel What do you like to buy? - I spend money on computer games It is 10am I go to bed at 8pm. - She spends money on books I like to buy clothes She earns £10 per week He does to work in the morning.	Intent: This unit introduces more countries around the world so at this point 'I live in' should be revised using grammar points introduced in unit 3 year 3. The verb to speak is revised, and the following new verbs are introduced: to come from, to fly, to sleep. Sequence of learning: 1. Languages and countries 2. Compass points and navigation 3. At the airport 4. Packing for a holiday 5. Holiday locations 6. Celebrations Vocabulary 60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix. Sentences They speak French in France Where do you come from? - We stay in a hotel He does not come from the south She lives in the south of England We are not going to the seaside We come from the south of Wales.
UKS2 Cycle B	Healthy lifestyle Intent: In this unit learners come across verbs which help them talk about sports and being outside. These include: to ride (a bicycle), to go for a walk, to jog, to explore, to run Expressing likes and dislikes is also recapped	Health and hygiene Intent: This unit introduces words and phrases to help students talk about health and hygiene. The expressions to feel sick/unwell/better are presented, as well as the following new verbs: to wash, to shave, to be ill, to vomit, to fall over, to	Weather Intent: Through the topic of weather, students are introduced to more question formats using the pronoun what. They are provided with a scaffold to answer questions about weather





as students talk about their food and eating preferences, and similarly negatives are revised. Comparatives and superlatives are introduced in order to extend students' capacity to express their likes, dislikes and preferences. Sequences of learning: 1. Talking sports 2. Enjoying the outdoors 3. Healthy eating 4. Keeping fit 5. Unhealthy living 6. Comparative and superlatives Vocabulary 60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix. Sentences I ride my bike I like vegetables I do not like junk food Fruit is better than sweets Junk food is worse than salad That is unhealthy She is good at football I eat vegetables once a week He goes for a walk outdoors She is not lazy	crash, to break (something) This unit also introduces the past tense to allow students the opportunity to talk about something that has happened to them or others. Sequences of learning: 1. Numbers 31-40 2. My hygiene 3. Being unwell 4. Going to the doctor 5. Going to the doctor 5. Going to the dentist 6. Accidents Vocabulary 60 words and phrases per unit. See appendix. Sentences I wash my face She does not have a headache They went to the dentist I broke my arm You had an x-ray Do you have a cold? - I had an injection at the doctor She has a bruise as well as a graze.	 conditions and temperatures and are also presented with more numbers (31-40). Sequence of learning: Seasons What's the weather like? Temperature Dressing for the weather Weather reports Extreme weather Vocabulary words and phrases per unit. See appendix. Sentences What's the weather like? - It is cold What's the temperature? - It is 25 degrees It is sunny There is a storm I wear sunglasses Here is the weather report You put on a scarf Today is not cloudy.
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