

Key Stage 2 YEAR 6 FRENCH

National Curriculum KS2 Programme of Study	Chris Quigley Essential Skills Milestone 3	
<p>The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication.</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>1. To read fluently</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and understand the main points and some of the detail in short written texts. • Use the context of a sentence or a translation dictionary to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words. • Read and understand the main points and opinions in written texts from various contexts, including present, past or future events. • Show confidence in reading aloud, and in using reference materials.
	<p>2. To write imaginatively</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write short texts on familiar topics. • Use knowledge of grammar (or pitch in Mandarin) to enhance or change the meaning of phrases. • Use dictionaries or glossaries to check words. • Refer to recent experiences or future plans, as well as to everyday activities. • Include imaginative and adventurous word choices. • Convey meaning (although there may be some mistakes, the meaning can be understood with little or no difficulty).

<p>writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>3. To speak confidently</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points and opinions in spoken passages. • Give a short prepared talk that includes opinions. • Take part in conversations to seek and give information. • Refer to recent experiences or future plans, everyday activities and interests. • Vary language and produce extended responses. • Be understood with little or no difficulty.
	<p>4. To understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give detailed accounts of the customs, history and culture of the countries and communities where the language is spoken. • Describe, with interesting detail, some similarities and differences between countries and communities where the language is spoken and this country.