



Micklands Primary School

Languages Curriculum Syllabus

Our Intent

At Micklands Primary School, our languages curriculum fosters a love of languages, cultural awareness and communication skills. We want children to leave Year 6 feeling confident using basic French in real contexts and with a foundation that supports future language learning. Our curriculum encourages listening, speaking, reading and writing in French, as well as an appreciation of how languages work.

We aim to:

- Build confidence through frequent practice and repetition.
- Develop children's ability to speak clearly and understand others.
- Teach vocabulary and structures that children can apply in real-life situations.
- Promote curiosity and respect for other cultures.
- Use languages to reinforce wider curriculum values, including sustainability and global citizenship.

Content and Structure

Children learn French in Key Stage 2. The curriculum is structured around six progressive units per year, each building on prior knowledge and introducing new vocabulary, grammar and themes.

- **Year 3** introduces basic greetings, colours, numbers, family, animals and simple food.
- **Year 4** develops vocabulary around time, celebrations, nature and transport.
- **Year 5** explores clothing, towns, transport, food and holidays.
- **Year 6** brings together key grammar and vocabulary through topics such as home, daily routines, sports, and future plans.

Each unit includes:

- Core vocabulary
- Grammar focus
- Speaking, listening, reading and writing practice
- A short end-of-unit assessment
- Opportunities to apply language to creative and real-world contexts

Link to Climate Change Education

Each year group in KS2 includes **explicit and implicit opportunities** to connect language with environmental awareness:

Year	Unit Focus	Link to Climate Education
Y3	Bonjour, En classe, Mon corps, Les animaux, La famille, Bon anniversaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages thinking about everyday materials and their environmental impact while practising vocabulary. • Promotes awareness of eco-friendly choices in daily life and links them to French vocabulary. • Builds empathy, global awareness, and introduces climate fairness through inclusive language tasks. • Connects caring for animals with caring for the environment, supporting vocabulary and values development. • Encourages children to describe their environment in French using real-world sustainable choices. • Develops awareness of food choices and their impact, linking French phrases to environmental responsibility.
Y4	Encore, Quelle heure est-il?, Les fêtes, Où vas-tu?, On mange, Le cirque	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages children to apply familiar language to describe values like environmental responsibility. This builds vocabulary and supports identity-based learning around sustainability and climate action. • Encourages appreciation of low-impact, environmentally friendly pastimes through familiar sentence structures. • Promotes eco-conscious consumer choices during celebrations, linked to real-world communication scenarios. • Supports vocabulary learning while embedding sustainability into town design and everyday navigation. • Encourages children to consider packaging waste and sustainable shopping habits while practising transactional language. • Builds cultural awareness and global citizenship through discussion of climate actions in different countries.
Y5	Les vacances, Chez moi, Moi et ma famille, L'école, La nourriture, En ville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows children to explore the environmental impact of everyday items while practising the use of avoir in the third person and negative forms. • Promotes valuing environmental education and connects language learning to attitudes toward the planet. • Links food vocabulary to sustainability, encouraging conscious choices. • Raises awareness of sustainable features in towns while practising key vocabulary. • Promotes sustainable thinking through discussion of travel and future plans. • Encourages reflection on sustainable home design using sentence structures and vocabulary.
Y6	Le week-end, Les vêtements, Ma journée, Les transports, Le sport, Révision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on how daily leisure choices impact the environment. • Promotes understanding of sustainable fashion choices while practising adjective agreement. • Links everyday routines to environmental impact using known structures like je vais and je mange. • Supports discussion of sustainability in travel while reinforcing sentence construction and opinions.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages reflection on sustainability through sport choices while strengthening opinion and justification skills. • Revisits and consolidates vocabulary around transport, opinions and sustainability. |
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How We Teach Languages

Languages are taught in weekly lessons. We follow a practical, structured approach:

- Revisit and revise key vocabulary at the start of each session.
- Use speaking and listening games to build fluency.
- Incorporate reading and writing through simple texts and sentence building.
- Model pronunciation and structure clearly.
- Use songs, videos, role-play and classroom routines in French.

Lessons are adapted for all learners, with visual support, repetition and collaborative activities. Children learn through doing, saying and performing.

Languages Assessment Summary for Parents

At the end of each unit, children complete a short task that may involve speaking, writing or both. These assess how well they:

- Use key vocabulary and sentence structures
- Apply grammar correctly
- Speak clearly and confidently
- Understand simple French when spoken or read

Progress is tracked through these practical tasks and regular teacher observation.

Below Expectations

Your child may be developing basic vocabulary but struggles to use complete sentences. Pronunciation may be unclear and grammar inconsistent. They need significant support to respond in French, both orally and in writing. Understanding of spoken and written language is limited and requires repetition or visual prompts.

At Expected Level

Your child can use familiar sentence structures with key vocabulary accurately in speaking and writing. They can express simple ideas, give opinions, and show understanding of short spoken or written texts. Grammar is generally accurate (e.g. adjective agreement, articles, sentence word order), and pronunciation is clear enough to be understood.

Above Expectations

Your child uses a broad range of vocabulary and varied sentence structures confidently. They speak and write fluently with good pronunciation and clear grammatical accuracy. They can justify opinions, ask and answer questions, and adapt

learned language to new contexts. Their understanding of spoken and written French extends to more detailed content with minimal support.

How You Can Support Languages at Home

At Micklands, we believe that every child is a language learner—and that language learning doesn't stop when school ends. Children thrive when their interest in other languages and cultures is encouraged at home. Here are some simple, fun and accessible ways to support your child's language journey:

Practise Speaking and Listening

- Try out simple words and phrases at home—colours, numbers, greetings or days of the week.
- Ask your child to teach you new vocabulary or phrases they've learned.
- Play games like “Simon says” or “I spy” in French.
- Use everyday routines (e.g. setting the table, getting dressed) to practise vocabulary in context.

Watch and Listen Together

- Watch children's French songs or cartoons on YouTube (e.g. “Comptines” or BBC Bitesize).
- Listen to French songs or stories in the car or at bedtime.
- Use language learning apps like Duolingo or Lingokids with your child for 5-10 minutes at a time.

Celebrate Language Learning

- Praise your child's effort to speak and understand—even if it's not perfect.
- Make mistakes together! Show that trying is part of learning.
- Let your child perform a short French role-play, song or introduction for family members.

Explore Other Cultures

- Try cooking a simple French recipe together (e.g. crêpes, croissants or ratatouille).
- Talk about famous French landmarks or festivals—use a map to locate France and other French-speaking countries.
- Explore the similarities and differences between English and French words.

Make a Language Journal

- Give your child a notebook to write down new words, practise phrases or draw labelled pictures.
- Add useful vocabulary from each unit or create topic pages like “My family” or “Food I like”.
- Let the journal be creative—mix drawings, French and English, and stickers or magazine cut-outs.

Link to the Curriculum

Each year group learns different vocabulary and grammar. You can help by:

- Reviewing the current topic (e.g. animals, transport, food) and practising key phrases at home.
- Asking your child to say what they've learned each week and encouraging them to apply it in fun contexts.
- Displaying word mats or key phrases on the fridge for quick reference and revision.

Think Sustainably

- Talk about how we can say and describe eco-friendly actions in French (e.g. *Je vais à l'école à pied*).
- Discuss which foods, travel choices or hobbies might be better for the planet.
- Celebrate the idea that learning a language helps us become global citizens who care for people and the environment.

Most Importantly...

- Keep it light and playful—language learning should feel fun, not stressful.
- Show curiosity and enthusiasm, even if you don't speak French yourself.
- Remember: confidence grows with practice, praise and laughter!