Modern Foreign Language (French)
Year 3 **Spring 1**

Subject Purpose
Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. 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. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

Content Area
Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources. Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation. Write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt. Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Context
This unit introduces children to ten musical instruments in French and teaches them how to use the verb jouer to say which instruments they play. Pupils develop their speaking, listening and reading skills by practising key phonics patterns, learning gendered articles and building simple sentences with increasing accuracy.

Key Vocabulary le the (masculine) la clarinette the clarinet la the (feminine) la harpe the harp les the (plural) le piano the piano la trompette the trumpet le triangle the triangle la batterie the drums le violon the violin la guitare the guitar les cymbales the cymbals la flûte à bec the recorder Je joue (du, de la, des)... I play…

Extended Opportunities

Knowledge
- Name and recognise up to 10 musical instruments in French.
- Attempt to spell instrument nouns with their correct definite article (le, la, les).
- Say "je joue…" (I play) + an instrument using the correct article.
- Understand that French nouns have gender and plural forms, which affect the article used.
- Begin to use the 1st person singular of the verb jouer (to play): je joue.
- Recognise key phonics patterns: ou (joue), on (violon), silent letters, contractions (de + les → des), and French nasal sounds.

Skills
- Improve memory skills to recall instrument vocabulary after the lesson.
- Identify cognates such as guitare, piano, clarinette to support understanding.
- Build a short sentence using je joue + the correct article (du, de la, des) + instrument.
- Choose and order words accurately when forming simple spoken and written sentences.
- Apply understanding of articles, gender and plurality when selecting le, la, or les.
- Say and write short phrases from memory with increasing accuracy and confidence.

Learning Objectives

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
introduce the unit 'Les instruments'. Explain to the pupils that in the unit they are going to learn 10 common instruments in French with their definite articles/determiners.	pupils will learn how to name (with accurate pronunciation) and remember 5 more instruments in French with their definite articles/determiners.	pupils will consolidate all 10 instrument nouns with their definite articles/determiners and will start to attempt to spell these words in French.	pupils will consolidate all 10 instrument nouns with their definite articles/determiners and will learn more about the role of articles/determiners in French.	pupils will learn how to conjugate the regular -ER verb 'jouer' (to play) in the 1stperson singular form, 'je joue' (I play), and will use this knowledge to form short sentences in French about which instruments they play.	consolidate all knowledge from the unit and complete the end of unit assessment.

