Modern Foreign Language (French)
Year 3 **Spring 2**

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 teaches children ten high-frequency action verbs in French and how to use them in simple positive and negative sentences with je peux and je ne peux pas. Pupils begin to build short, meaningful sentences, extend them with conjunctions, and develop confidence in speaking, listening, reading and writing in French.

Key Vocabulary
je peux – I am able je ne peux pas – I am not able danser – to dance chanter – to sing sauter – to jump cuisiner – to cook faire du vélo – to ride a bike jouer d'un instrument – to play an instrument patiner – to ice-skate dessiner – to draw nager – to swim parler français – to speak French et – and mais – but

Extended Opportunities:

Knowledge
- Recognise, recall and spell 10 action verbs in French.
- Understand that je peux comes from the modal verb pouvoir and is always followed by an infinitive verb.
- Form positive sentences using je peux + infinitive.
- Form negative sentences using je ne peux pas + infinitive.
- Begin to combine ideas using et (and) and mais (but).
- Notice key phonics patterns:

ch (chanter) ou (jouer d'un instrument) silent letters (final x in peux) nasal sounds (on, un, in, an) Understand that French pronunciation often differs from English and requires careful listening.

Skills
- Improve memory skills using imagery, actions, sound and repetition.
- Match verbs to pictures and recall vocabulary from memory.
- Build short sentences using je peux / je ne peux pas accurately.
- Extend sentences using et and mais.
- Use high-frequency verbs with increasing independence.
- Apply phonics knowledge to improve pronunciation and reading aloud.
- Write short phrases from memory with growing accuracy.

Learning Objectives

To recognise and recall the first five action verbs in French. Children are introduced to the unit Je peux… and learn five high-frequency action verbs using images, actions and repetition. They practise pronunciation, begin linking sounds to meaning, and take part in simple listening and matching activities.	To recognise and recall five more action verbs in French. Pupils learn the remaining five action verbs, continuing to use mime, movement and visual prompts to support memory. They revisit last week's vocabulary and begin to distinguish between similar-sounding verbs through phonics practice.	To use je peux + infinitive to say what they are able to do. Children learn that je peux means "I am able" and is always followed by an infinitive verb. They build simple spoken and written sentences such as Je peux danser, supported by pictures and sentence frames. Activities focus on accuracy and confidence.	To use je ne peux pas + infinitive to say what they are not able to do. Pupils learn the negative structure je ne peux pas and practise forming contrasting sentences. They rehearse pronunciation of silent letters (e.g., the silent x in peux) and complete short tasks comparing positive and negative forms.	To extend sentences using et (and) and mais (but). Children combine positive and negative structures to create longer, more expressive sentences. They practise using et and mais to link ideas, for example: Je peux nager mais je ne peux pas patiner. Activities include sentence-building, matching and oral rehearsal.	To recall all 10 verbs and use je peux / je ne peux pas in short sentences. Pupils revisit all vocabulary and structures from the unit through games, listening tasks and quick-fire recall. They complete a simple end-of-unit assessment, demonstrating their ability to build short sentences from memory with increasing accuracy.

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