Modern Foreign Language (French) **Year 5** **Summer 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 pupils to the ancient and modern Olympic Games through French. Children learn to decode longer texts, recognise 10 Olympic sports, use the high-frequency verb faire to say which sports they do, and describe Olympians using gender-appropriate sporting titles. The unit builds towards a short spoken or written presentation about an Olympian.

Key Vocabulary ula natation – swimming la gymnastique – gymnastics la boxe – boxing la lutte – wrestling la voile – sailing le judo – judo le tennis – tennis le cyclisme – cycling le football – football le basket – basketball je fais – I do tu fais – you do il/elle fait – he/she does nous faisons – we do vous faites – you (plural/formal) do ils/elles font – they do un nageur / une nageuse – swimmer un boxeur / une boxeuse – boxer un gymnaste / une gymnaste – gymnast un cycliste / une cycliste – cyclist un footballeur / une footballeuse – footballer Je fais… – I do… Il/Elle fait… – He/She does… C'est un/une… – He/She is a… et – and mais – but Je ne fais pas de… – I do not do…

Extended Opportunities:
Decode longer texts about the ancient and modern Olympics
Create a fact file about a chosen Olympian
Present a short spoken description of an athlete
Explore gendered nouns and agreement rules

Knowledge
- Understand key facts about the ancient and modern Olympic Games.
- Recognise, recall and spell 10 Olympic sports with their articles.
- Understand and use the full present-tense conjugation of faire.
- Know how to describe a male or female Olympian using gender-appropriate nouns.
- Apply negative structures (je ne fais pas de…) when describing sports.
- Decode longer texts using strategies such as:
- identifying cognates
- spotting verbs, nouns and adjectives
- using context clues

Skills
- Decode longer, unfamiliar French texts with increasing independence.
- Build spoken and written sentences using faire + sport.
- Apply gender agreement when describing Olympians.
- Present information clearly and confidently.
- Use conjunctions to extend sentences.

Learning Objectives

To decode and break down longer French texts using strategies such as spotting cognates. Children read short passages about the Olympics and learn to identify familiar words, cognates and context clues. They begin to build confidence with longer texts.	To develop decoding skills by identifying verbs, adjectives and nouns. Pupils revisit texts and focus on identifying word classes. They complete sorting tasks, true/false activities and text-based challenges.	To recognise, recall and spell 10 Olympic sports with their definite articles. Children learn the sports vocabulary through images, pronunciation practice, matching tasks and written activities.	To use faire + sport to say which sports they do, including negative structures. Pupils learn je fais, il/elle fait and optionally the full conjugation. They build sentences such as Je fais du judo and Je ne fais pas de	To describe what sports different Olympians do and use sporting titles. Children combine sports vocabulary, faire, and gendered nouns to describe athletes. They prepare a short spoken or written presentation about an Olympian	To revise all vocabulary and structures and complete the end-of-unit assessment. Pupils revisit decoding skills, sports vocabulary, faire, negative structures and gendered nouns. They complete a final assessment

			natation. They practise speaking and writing.		and present their Olympian description.

