












## Basic French Vocabulary

### Greetings

	Bonjour Bonjour	Hello Good evening		Au revoir À bientôt Bonne nuit	Goodbye See you soon Goodnight
	Salut	Hi, Bye	Monsieur Madame	Mr, Sir Mrs, Madam	

Ça va ?	How are you?
Oui, ça va bien.	Yes, I'm well.
Merci.	Thank you.
Pas très bien.	Not very well.
Non, ça ne va pas.	No, I'm not doing well.
Comme ci, comme ça.	So-so.
Et toi ?	And you?







### Nouns

un sac 	a bag	une trousse 	a pencil case
un cahier 	an exercise book	une règle 	a ruler
un crayon 	a pencil	une gomme 	a rubber
un stylo 	a pen	- Qu'est-ce que tu as ? What have you got?	
un livre 	a book	- J'ai un stylo I have got a pen - J'ai une règle I have got a ruler	

### Numbers

	Numbers	Sounds like
1	un	{ang}
2	deux	{duh} note the silent 'x'
3	trois	{trwah} note the silent 's'
4	quatre	{katr}
5	cinq	{sank}
6	six	{seece}
7	sept	{set} note the silent 'p'
8	huit	{weet}
9	neuf	{neuf}
10	dix	{deece}

### Colours

bleu 	blue	orange 	orange	rose 	pink
rouge 	red	marron 	brown	jaune 	yellow

# St George's Beneficial C of E Primary School



## Modern Foreign Language French



The aim of teaching and learning a foreign language is to develop an appreciation of the diversity of languages and an awareness of cultural differences in other countries.

It has been stated that 'the younger the better', the idea that young children are intrinsically better language learners, and will therefore become more proficient more quickly.

Learning a language enriches the curriculum, providing excitement, enjoyment and challenge for children helping to create enthusiastic learners and to develop positive attitudes to language learning throughout life. The natural links between languages and other areas of the curriculum can enhance the overall teaching and learning experience.

St George's pupils are fortunate to have a specialist teacher whose first language is French to deliver our MFL curriculum. The benefit of having Mrs Boukraa is the children learn native French with the true French accent. Mrs Boukraa is also employed by EMAS as a bilingual support assistant for Arabic and French.



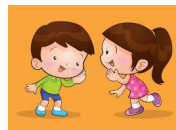
### **Why we teach a modern foreign language (MFL):**

**Language learning supports oracy and literacy** Children spend much of their time in language lessons speaking, listening and interacting - more than in most other subjects

**Language learning leads to gains across the curriculum** Children approach a broad range of learning activities in a new and challenging context; these relate to mother tongue literacy, to mathematics and other subject areas such as geography, music and citizenship. This can lead to deep learning and significant gains in their general understanding as they recall, apply and reinterpret existing knowledge.

**Language learning supports and celebrates the international dimension**

They experience another culture and to reflect upon their own cultural identities and those of other people.



### **When teaching French we:-**

- \* encourage active participation
- \* foster an interest in learning another language;
- \* raise awareness that language has a structure, and that this structure differs from one language to another;
- \* develop speaking and listening skills.
- \* encourage enjoyment, pride and a sense of achievement;
- \* explore and apply strategies to improve their learning;
- \* explore cultural identities and those of others.

### **Curriculum.**

Children enjoy taking an active part in language lessons. They join in with singing, reciting rhymes and poems, and respond to stories.

Our MFL curriculum starts as the children enter KS2. The skills taught include; listening, speaking, reading, writing and intercultural understanding. These develop over the years, for example a child in year will say or repeat a few words and short simple phrases - e.g. what the weather is like; naming classroom objects. A year 6 child will take part in a simple conversation, express an opinion whilst becoming more accurate and beginning to use intonation.

The French lessons include:

- \* learning French vocabulary
- \* asking and answering questions
- \* teaching of basic French grammar and spelling patterns
- \* playing games and learning songs and poems
- \* using language that has been taught in role play situations
- \* researching and learning about life in France
- \* beginning to write phrases, sentences and some paragraphs
- French will be used in displays that relate to the children's learning.

Languages other than French may be used within individual classes and topics, but French will be the main, assessed language.