

Mowbray School Long Term Languages Plan (Primary)

Two Year rolling programme

Pupils should be taught to;

*Listen attentively to songs in the target language

*Attempt to join in with short songs and stories

*Begin to take part in a short dialogue (1-2 exchanges)

*Express likes/dislikes (For example; Me gusta or J'aime...)

*Follow a short text whilst listening

*Say numbers 1-3 in the foreign language

*Know some colours

* match text with pictures

*Use an atlas to identify where the language is spoken

*Write short sentences using reference materials, and from memory

*Pin point some similarities between their own language and the foreign language

*Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes

Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help

Emma Bowes

*Develop accurate pronunciation

*Read carefully and show a basic understanding of words and phrases

*Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

<u>Year 1</u>

Term	What we are covering
Autumn Term	People and Places- Italy
	Locate Italy on the map, and talk about which languages are spoken there. Introduce the Italian flag, and some famous Italian landmarks. Talk about the Italian culture, and how it might be different from ours. Allow the chn to try some Italian dishes, and introduce likes and dislikes in the target language. Share a range of songs in Italian with the chn, and encourage them to join in. Can the chn say numbers 1-3 with some adult support?
Spring Term	French traditions and food
	Chn will be shown a map of France and will be shown where the country is in relation to the rest of Europe. Chn will
	have the opportunity to immerse themselves in the French culture, and they will be given opportunities to try French
	delicacies. Chn will also explore the French flag through arts and crafts. Teachers may want to teach the chn the words for different animals in French. I suggest limiting this to cat, dog and fish for example.
Summer Term	Spanish Festivals
	Talk to the chn about Spanish festivals and why they are important to Spanish people. Teachers should encourage
	chn to listen to Spanish music, and talk about the Granada festival. Can we teach the chn a bit of Flamenco
	dancing? Talk about traditional Spanish dress and castanets. Can the chn play them?
	Within this unit, talk about the famous 'Fiesta de san Fermin'. A spectacular day where Spanish people and local tourists have to run away from bulls!

<u>Year 2</u>

Term	What we are covering
Autumn Term	France- coastal towns and villages
	Talk to the chn about the many different villages and coastal towns in France. Talk about beaches such as St Tropez

	and Le Touquez. Is it more traditional in French villages such as La Ciotat? What traditions are still alive today? Introduce the vocab for; Sea, beach, town, coast and mountains etc.
Spring Term	Kenya- Kenyan food
	Talk to chn about Africa and the location of Kenya. What languages do they speak? How would we get there? Sing traditional songs, and engage in traditional African dance. What foods do Kenyans eat? Can chn make a typical African dish?
Summer Term	Portugal
	Locate Portugal on the map and talk about Lisbon. Talk about the official language of the country and explain that Portuguese is spoken in 9 other countries. Learn some simple words such as; hello, goodbye and how are you? Discuss Portuguese traditions, and focus on a particular festival. One of the liveliest festivals in the country is The Fest de São João do Porto. Participants must hit attractive girls on the head with garlic flowers. Teachers may want to talk about Portuguese delicacies such as; bacalhau (salted cod) and Roast suckling pig <i>(leitão assado)</i> . Port is also very famous in Portugal and is made in the Douro Valley. Teachers could introduce numbers 1-5 by playing games and singing songs. Children could also learn the names of animals and the different colours.