French Curriculum Map

Year Terr	rm 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
1 Introduction follows follows follows follows follows follows from fo	lle s'appelle She is lled l s'appelle He is lled u t'appelles You are lled lne fille – A girl ln garçon – A boy k: Qu'est-ce que c'est? nat is it? ply: 'est une fille / C'est un rçon – It's a girl/It's a y e ne sais pas! – I don't	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 2 (first half) How are you? Understand and use the following: Ask: Comment ça va? – How are you? Reply: - ça va bien – I'm fine ça ne va pas – I'm not good - ça va très bien! – I'm great! - Je suis ennuyé(e) – I am bored - Je suis fâché(e) – I am angry	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 2 (cont.) How are you? - Use the response, Je suis fatigué(e) - I am tired - Use the reponse, Je suis malade - I am sick - Use the response, Je suis ravi(e) - I am excited - Use the response, Je suis timide - I am shy - Use the response, Je suis triste - I am sad - Use the response, Je suis content - I am happy (masculine) - Use the response, Je suis contente - I am happy (feminine)	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 3 It's My Birthday! - Learn Les Numéros Un a Dix - numbers 1-10 - Say 'C'est mon anniversaire!' – It's my birthday! - Ask 'Quel âge as-tu?' – How old are you? Tu as quel âge? – How old are you? - Say 'J'ai ans.' – I am years old - Say 'Un cadeau.' – A present and 'J'ai cadeaux.' – I have presents - Say 'Je n'ai pas de cadeaux!' –I don't have any presents!	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 4 Colours I like - Use 'J'aime' - I like - Ask 'Tu aimes?' - Do you like? And 'Est-ce que tu aimes? - Do you like? - Use 'Je n'aime pas' - I don't like - Ask 'C'est de quelle couleur?' - What colour is it? Learn the following nouns: Le rouge - Red Le jaune - Yellow Le vert(e) - Green Le rose - Pink Le bleu(e) - Blue Le violet(te) - Purple L'orange - Orange Le blanc(he) - White Le noir(e) - Black Le marron - Brown	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 5 Food and Drink - Say 'Qu'est-ce que tu manges?' - What are you eating? - Learn Monsieur/Madame loup - Mr Wolf - Say 'Je mange I am eating'/I eat Learn the following nouns: Une baguette - a stick of bread Une salade - a salad Un yaourt - a yoghurt Un pain au chocolat Un croissant Du fromage - some cheese Du jambon - some ham Des frites - some French fries Qu'est-ce que tu bois? - What are you drinking? Je bois I am drinking/I drink Un coca - a coke ('du coca' - 'some coke') Un chocolat chaud -a hot chocolate Du lait - some milk Du thé - some tea Du café - some coffee Du jus d'orange - some apple juice Du jus de pomme - some apple

2	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 6 What is the weather like? Learn, understand, and use the following: - Ask: Quel temps fait-il? What's the weather like? Reply: - Il fait beau – It's nice - Il fait chaud – It's hot - Il fait du vent – It's windy - Il fait froid – It's cold - Il fait mauvais – It's bad - Il neige – It's snowing - Il pleut – It's raining - Il y a du soleil – It's sunn.y	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 7 What are you doing? Learn, understand, and use the following: - Qu'est-ce que tu fais? Ask: What are you doing? Reply: - Je sors - I am going out - Je bois - I am drinking - Je chante - I am singing - Je danse - I am dancing - Je mange - I am eating - Je nage - I am swimming - Je parle - I am talking - Je joue - I am playing.	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 8 Where are you going? Ask and reply - Ask: Où tu vas? - Where are you going? - Reply: Je vais I am goingRespond with: À la plage - to the beach -Respond with: Au café - to the café - Respond with: À la montagne - to the mountain - Respond with: Au parc - to the park - Respond with: Au supermarché - to the supermarket - Respond with: À la piscine - to the swimming pool - Respond with: Aux toilettes - to the toilet - Respond with: Au lit - To bed.	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 9 Counting Stationery Learn the following nouns: Un feutre – A felt-tip pen Une gomme – An eraser Un livre – A book Un cahier – A notebook Un stylo – A pen Un crayon – A pencil Une règle – A ruler Une trousse – A pencil case - Say 'Dans le sac, dans le sac, qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le sac? – In the bag, in the bag, what's in the bag? - Ask 'Il y a combien de?' - How manyare there? -Reply 'Il y a' – There are Ask 'Qu'est-ce qui manque?' – What's missing?	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 10 Hide and Seek Learn the following nouns: Le placard - The cupboard Le four - The oven La valise - The suitcase - Ask 'Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le/la?' - What is in the? - Learn 'Où est le/la' - Where is the? - Say 'Le chien est dans le placard' - The dog is in the cupboard - Learn 'Elle est' - She is and 'Il est' - He is -Revise 'Il y a' - (eel ee ya) There is/there are - Say 'Il y a une balle dans le four' - There is a ball in the oven.	Bonjour Tonton! Topic 10 (cont.) Hide and Seek - Revise 'Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le/la? - What is in the? - Revise Où est le/la Where is the? Learn the following nouns: Le sac - The bag Le sac de bonbons - The bag of sweets La poubelle - The bin Le bébé - The baby Le chien - The dog Le cheval - The horse Le gâteau - The cake Le fromage - The cheese L'oiseau - The bird
3	ilanguages T1 Lessons 1-7 Greetings, animals, numbers, plurals - Understand that French is spoken in France and elsewhere Understand, say and respond to Greetings - Understand, and respond to classroom instructions - Say and respond to un chat, un chien, un cochon, un lapin, une souris, une tortue and un serpent Listen to and understand a simple story.	ilanguages T2 Lessons 8-12 & Christmas Gender, connectives, simple sentences - Start to understand how un and une point to different genders Pronounce un and une correctly Start to develop memorisation strategies for a foreign language Say je m'appelle and say and respond to et toi? - Devise and take part in a simple role play - Form a sentence with the phrase je suis	ilanguages T3 Lessons 13-17 Colours, opinions, word order - Say and respond to eight colours - Give a simple opinion about a colour Write and say a sentence using the correct word order Use two different colours and a connective to describe an animal Give an opinion about the animal Listen and respond to a simple story	ilanguages T4 Lessons 18-21 & Easter Numbers, addition & subtraction, J'ai, Easter - Do simple addition and subtraction in French - Understand and use j'ai - Know the difference between j'ai and je suis - Understand someone asking how old they are (quel âge as-tu?) and reply using a sentence stating their age Learn how to pronounce the phoneme ai. Easter - Understand and enjoy an Easter-themed story Sing an Easter themed song.	ilanguages T5 Lessons 22-25 Articles, 'je voudrais,' conjunctions - Use definite (le,la,les) and indefinite (un, une, des) articles - Understand the phrase Qu'est-ce que tu voudrais? - Use the phrase je voudrais in appropriate contexts. - Create sentences using the language j'adore/ je déteste mais je voudrais. - Extend sentences with mais et and aussi. - Ask questions with c'est qui?	ilanguages T6 Lessons 26-30 Numbers, Phonemes 'on' & r, days of the week, Paris - Revise numbers 1-10 and learn numbers 11-15 Learn how to pronounce the nasal phoneme on Revise j'adore/et toi? - Learn the days of the week Learn how to pronounce the r phoneme correctly. Assessment Paris - Learn about the location of Paris Learn about four famous Paris landmarks.

	 Say and respond to un, deux, trois and can form plurals. Say and respond to voici and et and form a simple sentence using these words. 	- Identify some cognates in French Christmas - Learn a French Christmas song - Make a French Christmas card.				
4	ilanguages T1 Lessons 1-7 Animals, dictionary work, body parts - Revise: animals and classroom instructions - Learn words for four new animals in French - Start to learn how to use a bilingual French-English dictionary to find out plurals and genders Read and practise reciting an authentic French poem - Learn words for parts of the body - read and write parts of the body - Read, say and understand words for colours - Learn the words grand and petit to describe size.	ilanguages T2 Lessons 8-12 & Christmas lesson Adjectival agreement, food, opinions, traditional story, Christmas - Start to understand that adjectives must agree with the noun they describe. and apply the adjective agreement rule - Learn some words for food items in French - Pronounce words with the 'on' and 'om' nasal sounds Read and interact with a traditional fairy tale Give opinions with reasons about food Christmas: the snowman - Be able to understand and recite an authentic French poem Learn about some Christmas traditions in France.	ilanguages T3 Lessons 13-18 Food, numbers, math calculations, - Use 'Je voudrais', with different food items Pronounce words with phonemes e and an correctly - Revise words for months and numbers 1-15 Learn numbers 16-31 Solve maths calculations in French including division and multiplication - Understand and describe size - Pronounce words with the 'r' and 'ch' sound accurately	ilanguages T4 Lessons 19-21 & April Fool's Day lesson Description, family, 'my', April Fool's Day. - Describe someone else using the third person -Be able to memorise part of a story in French - Learn words for family members - Start to recognise different words for 'my' in French - Ask and answer the question 'Tu as des frères ou des sœurs?' April fool's day (poisson d'avril) - Understand the origins of the April's Fools Day tradition in France & - Compare the way April Fool's day is celebrated in the UK and France.	ilanguages T5 Lessons 22-25 Adjectival agreements, clothing - Revise Family vocabulary - Learn possessive adjectives (mon,ma,mes) - Pronounce the Phoneme eu correctly - Improve dictionary skills - Learn clothing vocabulary - Revise adjectival agreements - Ask and answer the question 'Que portes-tu?' - Use colours to describe clothing with correct adjectival agreements.	ilanguages T6 Lessons 26-30 Clothing descriptions, revision and_assessments. French food - Understand aural descriptions of clothing - Memorise and present a short-spoken text - Revise words for parts of the body, colours, clothes, months, numbers, personal descriptions and family Assessments French food - Learn about different types of French food and drink and where they are from - Test out French food/drink and conduct a survey.
5	ilanguages T1 Lessons 1-6 Sports, avoir, phonics, - Revise opinions Learn how to pronounce the 'j' phoneme correctly - Learn words for Sports - Revise clothes and 'je porte' in the context of sports clothing.	ilanguages T2 Lessons 7-12 & Christmas The weather, hobbies, pets, the Epiphany - Learn how to describe the weather Give a simple weather forecast Learn words for hobbies	ilanguages T3 Lessons 13-17 Être, phonemes'ui & 'h', school subjects, - Learn more parts of the verb 'être' including in the negative form. - Enjoy a simple story. - Develop dictionary skills through looking up verbs.	ilanguages T4 Lessons 18, 21 & Mardi Gras Aller, transport, Mardi Gras - Listen to and memorise a story Learn and use the different parts of the irregular verb 'aller' - Use a dictionary	ilanguages T5 Lessons 22-25 Possessives, prepositions, silent letters, liaison, phonics - Revise possessive adjectives and learn some new possessive adjectives.	ilanguages T6 Lessons 26-30 Tenses, revision, assessments, West Africa - Form the simple future tense Revise aller - Revise: sports, sports clothing, the weather, hobbies, pets, dates, school subjects, opinions transport classroom items, prepositions

	- Learn the word 'pour' and use it in context Learn tu as, il a, elle a and nous avons (parts of avoir) Revise how to pronounce the 'a' phoneme correctly. Verb avoir Pronounce phonemes a and ai correctly Revise the adjectival agreement rule and apply it in writing Use dictionary skills: masculine and feminine nouns	- Learn four new words for pets Understand and describe what pets people have using 'avoir' Pronounce phonemes 'qu' and 'oi' accurately - Enjoy a traditional tale: The fox and the crow Christmas: - Learn about the Epiphany tradition in France Understand and recite an authentic French song Enjoy a traditional French story and compare it to an English story Learn about the tradition of a galette.	- Revise dates - Learn numbers 32-60 - Pronounce the phoneme 'ui' correctly -Learn words for school subjects Learn how to pronounce words starting with 'h'.	- Learn Transport vocabulary - Learn words for items in a classroom Prepare a presentation about your school Easter: - Learn about the Mardi Gras carnival in France Learn about the events leading up to Easter in France Compare the way Easter is celebrated in the UK and France.	- Give a presentation about your school Learn words for prepositions - Say where something is located Pronounce the phoneme 'ai' correctly - Know which letters are silent at the end of words Understand the liaison rule - where letters which are usually silent are pronounced before a vowel.	- Assessments West Africa - Learn about where French is spoken in Africa. - Learn about countries in west Africa
6	ilanguages T1 Lessons 1-7 Être, avoir, questions, time - Revise avoir and être - Learn how to listen carefully and distinguish between the different parts of être and avoir Use a variety of conjugations of être and avoir to ask and answer a series of questions Learn how to tell the time using minutes to the hour. Revise daily routine - Learn how ask questions in different ways using intonation - Learn how to ask the time Learn how to tell the time on the hour, quarter past and half past.	ilanguages T2 Lessons 8-12 & Christmas lesson Tenses, traditional story, rooms in a house - Be able to write/ talk about their favourite hobbies and subjects - Use past, present and future phrases Appreciate a story and understand the main points - Learn vocabulary to describes rooms in the house - Produce extended sentences relating activities to rooms in a house - Build phrases using je peux plus an infinitive Christmas: - Learn about toys from around the world.	ilanguages T3 Lessons 13-17 Tenses, complex sentences, places in town - Read/listen and understand sentences in the past, present and future Read aloud with excellent pronunciation Write complex sentences in the past, present and future from memory - Listen to, and understand bedroom descriptions - Learn vocabulary for places in a town.	ilanguages T4 Lessons 18-21 & Poisson d'avril Revision, directions, food, Easter - Revise places in town - Revise aller - Learn language related to directions - understand and give directions orally - Revise vocabulary for buying food - Learn how to buy food in a shop Learn numbers 61-100 Easter - Learn about the tradition of 'April Fool' in France and Belgium.	ilanguages T5 Lessons 22-25 Numbers, food, tenses - Revise numbers 1-100 - Order food in a café - Revise conversations in a café - Learn about famous French food and French menus - Learn how to form the perfect tense - Differentiate between the present and perfect tenses.	ilanguages T6 Lessons 26-30 Revision, assessment, - Revise and practise the full conjugation of 'aller' and the simple future tense - Revise and practise the proper future tense in the 3rd person singular to extend responses with reasons - Revision: numbers, the time, daily routine and descriptions of bedroom - Assessments.

- Learn how to tell the time using minutes past the hour.	- Give their opinion on their presents/favourite toys.		

Progression of skills in French

Statutory	EYFS:		Key Stage 1:		Key Stage 2:				
Framework Objectives	NA		NA		National Curriculum Languages programmes of study KS2				
Year	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Listen and understand		Listen to and understand familiar spoken words/phrases - classroom commands.	Listen to and understand familiar spoken words and phrases.	Listen to and understand familiar spoken words and phrases.	Listen to and understand familiar spoken words and phrases.	Listen to and understand basic phrases and/or questions and identify key points in a few short, spoken sentences.	Listen to and understand the main points and some detail in extended sentences and short passages.	Listen to and understand the main points and key details from a range of passages including complex language and reference to past and future tenses.	
Listen and recount			Follow along and repeat key words, phrases or short sentences from a song.	Follow along and repeat key words, phrases or short sentences from a song.	Follow along and repeat key words, phrases or short sentences from a song, rhyme, poem or story.	Join in the re-telling of simple stories, songs, rhymes or poems including the use of visual cues or prompts.	Listen to and recount familiar stories, songs, rhymes or poems, including the use of visual cues or prompts.	Listen to and recount from memory familiar stories, songs, rhymes and poems.	
Identify sound-spelling link					Identify phonemes in the target language and use them to aid understanding.	Use strings of phonemes to help understand new words and short phrases.	Listen and apply knowledge of phonemes to help understand extended sentences.	Listen and apply knowledge of phonemes to help understand more complex extended sentences.	
Transcribe					Listen to the phoneme or words including the phoneme and transcribe accurately.	Listen to high-frequency familiar words and phrases and transcribe accurately.	Listen to and write sentences on familiar topics reasonably accurately by applying phonic knowledge.	Listen to and write extended sentences with complex structures mostly accurately by	

						applying phonic knowledge.
Read and understand			Read and understand some familiar written words and short phrases, sometimes using visual cues.	Read and understand a range of familiar written phrases and simple sentences.	Read and understand a variety of short simple texts (for gist or detail) in different formats and different contexts.	Read and understand a variety of texts (for gist or detail) including extended and complex sentences on a range of familiar topics.
Read aloud			Read aloud individual words and short phrases with accurate pronunciation.	Read aloud a series of sentences with accurate pronunciation and intonation.	Read aloud a short text such as a poem with accurate pronunciation and intonation, using tone of voice and gesture to convey meaning.	Read aloud from a variety of different types of texts including some unfamiliar language confidently with good expression. Broaden vocabulary through reading more widely.
Use reference materials			Identify familiar words in a text.	Use a dictionary to find the meaning and gender of nouns from English to French and French to English.	Use a dictionary to find the meaning of high-frequency adjectives and verbs from English to French and French to English.	Use a dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar nouns, adjectives and verbs from English to French and French to English.
Apply phonic knowledge			Read aloud words and short phrases, applying some phonic knowledge.	Apply phonic knowledge to support reading and read words, with increasingly accurate pronunciation.	Read extended sentences accurately that contain mostly familiar language, applying phonic knowledge.	Read both familiar and new words, phrases and sentences aloud with understandable pronunciation applying phonic knowledge.
Apply knowledge of alphabet				Be able to recognise and use letters of the	Be able to recognise and use letters of the	Be able to recognise and use letters of the

					alphabet to spell short basic words with support.	alphabet excluding accented letters with support.	alphabet including accented letters.
Speak	Listen to, learn and perform a song for French assembly - possibly 'J'aime Les Fruits'	Repeat and say familiar words and short simple phrases with an Introduction to expressing likes and dislikes including using understandable pronunciation.	Repeat and say familiar words and short simple phrases, using understandable pronunciation.	Repeat and say familiar words and short simple phrases, including likes and dislikes, using understandable pronunciation.	Produce short pre-prepared phrases on a familiar topic, with secure pronunciation and intonation.	Produce extended sentences using sentence builders to communicate for practical purposes on familiar topics with good pronunciation and intonation.	Use extended and complex sentences with more detailed information independently, sometimes from memory, including presenting to an audience, on a range of familiar topics with good pronunciation and intonation and increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity.
Listen & speak		Ask and answer simple questions with support.	Ask and answer simple questions with support.	Ask and answer simple pre-learned questions from memory and use several short phrases and questions.	Take part in short dialogues about familiar topics with 2-3 exchanges with secure pronunciation and intonation.	Take part in short conversations using familiar structures and vocabulary. Can adapt models successfully to give an extended response including opinions and reasons.	Take part in short conversations using familiar structures and vocabulary. Can adapt models successfully to give an extended response including reference to the past and future.
Write with support				Copy words and short phrases accurately.	Write sentences accurately using support such as a sentence builder or word list to check spellings.	Write extended sentences and short texts accurately on a few topics using a sentence builder or writing frame for support.	Write extended texts accurately on a few topics using a sentence builder or writing frame for support and including unfamiliar words found in a dictionary.

Write independently				Write some familiar simple words from memory, with plausible spelling.	Write several short phrases or sentences from memory with understandable spelling.	Write extended sentences and short texts from memory on a familiar topic with reasonably accurate spelling.	Write extended sentences including complex structures to create a text from memory, on familiar topics for different purposes with mostly accurate spelling.
Adapt a written model				Substitute one element in a simple phrase or sentence to vary the meaning (e.g. the colour adjective or the noun).	Adapt different elements of a sentence to create new sentences using a sentence builder.	Use a short text as a model for an independent piece of writing on a familiar topic, using reference materials to proof read to improve accuracy.	Use a text with complex structure as a model for an independent piece of writing on familiar topics, using reference materials to proof read to improve accuracy.
Translate		Translate words from French to English	Translate words from French to English	Translate words from French to English and English to French.	Translate phrases or simple sentences from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource.	Translate sentences or short texts from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource.	Translate texts including subordinate clauses or complex language from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource.
Grammar: Articles		Introduction to the concept of indefinite (<i>un,une</i>) articles in masculine and feminine nouns	Introduction to the concept of indefinite (<i>un,une</i>) articles in masculine and feminine nouns	Use indefinite (un,une,des) articles in the masculine, feminine and plural nouns. Use definite (le,la,l',les) articles in the masculine,		Use definite and indefinite articles with increasing accuracy.	Use gender and articles (singular and plural), showing knowledge of the patterns learnt, but still frequent errors and omissions in independent use.

				feminine and plural nouns.			
Nouns		Use simple singular nouns	Use simple singular nouns	Form regular plural nouns.	Use a variety of plural nouns, including some irregular ones.	Build a bank of further nouns through use of a dictionary.	
Adjectives		Introduction to simple adjectives	Introduction to simple adjectives	Identify adjective and noun position. Identify position of more than one adjective with a noun. Use masculine, feminine and plural adjectives correctly.	Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence. Use possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes).	Use adjectival agreements in a wider range of topics. Understand word order and agreements: nouns, adjectives.	Agree adjectives for number and gender after ils/elles Understand word order and agreements: nouns, adjectives, verbs
Conjunctions				Use the conjunctions <i>et</i> , aussi, mais.	Use the conjunctions parce que and car.	Use conjunctions comme, en plus	
Verbs		Introduction to simple verbs.	Introduction to simple verbs.	Use the high-frequency verb forms in the 1st person with regular opinion verbs and and irregular verbs: (e.g. j'ai, je suis) and opinion verbs confidently. Use c'est. Use je voudrais to express a desire or request.	Use the high-frequency verb forms in the 1st and 3rd person (eg j'ai, il/elle a, je suis, il/elle est) confidently. Use opinions + infinitive verbs. Use je voudrais to express a desire or request.	Use wider range of conjugated opinion verbs with infinitive verbs. Use 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd singular and 1 st person plural of several regular 'ER' verbs in the present tense in addition to the irregular high frequency verbs including avoir (to have), être (to be) and aller (to go). Use weather phrases faire. Use the near future tense with	Use the full conjugation of the verbs être and avoir in several different contexts, still with some errors. Use the perfect tense with auxiliary avoir and or être with regular verbs in the 1 st person. Imperfect phrases;e.g. c'était., j'étais, j'avais Introduction to reflexive verbs in

					singular subject pronouns. Use je voudrais with an infinitive verb to express a desire or request. Use the near future tense in the 1st person singular je vais and 1st person plural nous allons with variety of infinitives	the 1st person relating to daily routine. Modal verb; je peux + infinitive (I can) Use near future with aller + infinitive using various subject pronouns Focus on verb + partitive Use the proper future in the 3rd person singular to add reasons.
Negatives			Use the negative 'ne…pas' with opinion verbs in the 1 st person.	Use the negative 'nepas' with a range of high frequency verbs in the 1 st and 3 rd person.	Use the negative ne pas with variety of high frequency verbs and parts including 'il n'y a pas de'.	Use of different negative structures (ne pas, ne plus, ne que, nerien) with variety of high frequency verbs.
Prepositions					Prepositions of place and location (countries), (sur, sous, devant). Verb with prepositions: (faire de, jouer à)	Prepositions of direction relating to location in towns/rooms (près de, loin de, à gauche, à droite)
Adverbs				Adverbs of intensity (très, assez)	Adverbs of frequency: (quelquefois, toujours, tous les jours)	Adverbs of time, sequence) (analogue times), (après, ensuite, le soir)
More complex language						Use comparative language (<i>plus/</i>

						moins que and mieux/pire). Use subordinating connectives si (if) and some may be able to use que (which). Form question words.
Cultural capital			Foster children's curiosity about France: an introduction to France and its capital city. Key vocabulary relating to traditional events, i.e. Christmas and Easter. Appreciate authentic songs and rhymes.	Foster children's curiosity about life in France: an introduction to daily life in France. Typical customs and traditions e.g. April Fool's Day. Appreciate authentic songs, poems and rhymes.	Introduction to the French-speaking world. Learn about festivals, such as Mardi Gras and wider coverage of French traditions, such as Epiphany. Appreciate French fables (the Fox and the Crow).	Deepen children's understanding of the wider French-speaking world and beyond. Ordering food in authentic setting. Independent research into a French-speaking country. A global focus including authentic resources such as French menus. Children's lives around the world.