Subject: MFL	Year Group: Year 2	Topic: MFL	Initiation and activation
Prior knowledge required: Counting fr	Vocabulary:	activities:	
Programme of Study: Year 1 & 2	Implementation:	Impact –lesson sequence:	Evaluations and assessments:
 listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help* speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases* present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences* read carefully and show understanding of words, 	Unit 3 - Celebrations Making simple statements (about activities) • Expressing praise • Months of the year and which celebrations take place. Comparing celebrations Unit 5 - The Four Friends Giving a simple description (of an animal) • Making simple statements (about movement) Unit 7 - All Aboard Making statements (about travel) • Describing the weather • Days of the week Knowledge skills and understanding Listening and Responding Do they understand a range of familiar statements? Do they understand a range of familiar questions? Speaking Can they give short and simple responses to what they see and hear? Can they name and describe people? Can they name and describe places? Can they name and describe objects? Can they use (set) phrases? Reading and Responding Can they read and understand short phrases? Can the read aloud single words and phrases? Can they use books or glossaries to find the meanings of new words? Writing Can they copy a short familiar phrase? Can they write or word-process set phrases we use in		

phrases and simple writing	class?	
 appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language 	GD- Compare celebrations between two different countries.	
 broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary 		
 write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly 		
 describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing 		
 understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high- frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English 		
The starred (*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.		
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