<u>Languages (French) Curriculum Progression</u>

By the end of year 6 children at RAB should demonstrate the following essential characteristics of linguists:

- A curiosity and interest in learning languages and about the world around them
- Recognition of patterns and phonics in the French language; thereby enabling children to access unknown French texts and use accurate pronunciation and intonation
- The skills to read carefully in French and show understanding of phonics, making links with English words and etymology where relevant
- The ability to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding
- The ability to speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, holding short discussions, expressing opinions and asking questions
- The confidence to stand and present information to an audience
- The confidence to write, with support materials, at varying lengths and for different purposes, using basic but accurate grammatical structures and spellings
- An interest in songs, poems, videos and stories in French
- An enthusiastic engagement in learning and the confidence to take risks and experiment with language
- An understanding and acceptance of different nationalities and cultures
- A desire to embrace challenging activities

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
L1:Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding L2: Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	 I can hear, identify and accurately repeat vowel phonemes and other key phonic sounds and also begin to make links to spellings I can understand a range of single words, instructions and greetings, and I am able to show this through actions, rhymes and songs (physical response) 	 I can hear, identify and accurately repeat key phonic sounds and make links to the alphabet I can understand a range of short phrases and am able to show this through actions, rhymes and songs (physical response) I can ask and answer confidently some basic questions about myself 	 I can gain an overall understanding of an extended spoken text which includes some familiar language, for example summarising in English the key points I understand and respond to a specific range of classroom instructions and understand likes and dislikes relating to food and sports I can anticipate with some accuracy the spelling of new words I hear, by applying my phonics knowledge 	 I understand longer and more challenging texts on a range of topic areas and can pick out details I can identify positive and negative opinions from a range of spoken opinions heard in sentences and short texts I can understand more complex classroom instructions I can apply knowledge of phonemes and spelling patterns to attempt the reading of unfamiliar words
Speaking S1a: Ask and answer questions S1b: Express opinions and respond to those of others S1c: Ask for clarification and help S2: Speak in sentences S3: Describe people, places, things and actions orally (to a range of audiences)	 I am able to recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response (including greetings, names, ages, numbers, how you are today, favourite animals, classroom language) I can repeat modelled words and short phrases I can order simple foods I can use accurate pronunciation when modelled I can modify phrases I hear to express my own opinion I can describe animals with colours and pencil case items I can signal if I have a problem in French I can retell parts of a story with support 	 I am able to ask and answer a variety of basic questions about myself (birthdays, ages, dates, parts of the body, family, times, colours, spellings, numbers) I can repeat modelled words and phrases I use mostly accurate pronunciation I can modify simple sentences I hear to express my own ideas (a mon avis/je crois que) I can use modelled sentence structures and adapt them for my own ideas I can describe pictures, family and myself. I can signal if I have a problem in French and begin 	 I can take part in conversations (asking and answering questions) and express simple opinions giving reasons (times, meals, foods, sports, instruments, numbers) I can begin to use intonation to differentiate between sentence types e.g questions I can read short texts and answer linked questions I can describe actions: eating/drinking at different times, playing sports and instruments I can indicate if I have a problem and ask for help 	 I am beginning to engage in longer conversations, asking for clarification when necessary I can use basic conjunctions to extend sentences and add detail (eg parce que c'est) I can ask and answer questions about likes, dislikes and preferences on a range of topics I can create my own sentences using knowledge of basic sentence structure, and reference booklets to describe the weather, my town and maps I can use pronunciation and intonation effectively I can present confidently to an audience, expressing

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Reading R1: Read and show understanding of words, phrases and simple texts R2: Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language R3: Read aloud with accurate pronunciation R4: Understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material R5: Use a dictionary	 I can match sound to text with familiar words, read simple familiar words with mostly correct pronunciation, identify rhyming words and decode words in simple sentences I can join in confidently with songs using familiar language I use phonic key sounds confidently to read familiar words in short texts I can enjoy stories, rhymes, songs and videos with new language 	 I can match phonic key sounds to familiar words and also help decode new words, sometimes accurately predicting the correct pronunciation I can read and understand details on a variety of simple texts and answer linked questions I can read questions with the correct intonation I can join in confidently with songs I can enjoy stories, rhymes, songs and videos with new language 	 I can read aloud and understand a short text containing mostly familiar language, using fairly accurate pronunciation I can learn a song or poem using the written text for support I can use dictionaries/reference materials to extend vocabulary on a given topic and develop my ability to use different strategies to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words I know how to use a French dictionary and the various codes (eg nf) 	 I can read aloud from text using knowledge of French phonics I can read aloud and can understand the important parts of a short text containing unfamiliar words I am using accurate pronunciation most of the time I can attempt to read a range of texts independently, using different strategies to identify the meaning I can pronounce place names I can use vocabulary learnt from the whole of KS2 to help clarify meaning I can use a dictionary to support me
Writing W1: Write words and phrases from memory W2: Adapt phrases to create new sentences W3: Describe people, places, things and actions in writing	 I write some single words from short-term memory on whiteboards and tracing the shape on an arm I can write individual words for snacks from memory. I can substitute and adapt noun-adjective phrases in simple sentences. e.g. using colours I can describe animals with colours using a word bank and include simple connectives 'et' (and) and 'mais' (but) when guided 	 I can write words and short phrases from memory I can use a range of adjectives to describe things in more detail, such as describing someone's appearance I can write descriptive sentences using a model but supplying some words from memory and recognise the correct position of question marks I can describe paintings in terms of shapes and their position, and describe emotions 	 I can write phrases and some simple sentences from memory and write a short paragraph with support from a word/phrase bank (food, sports, instruments) I use a wide range of adjectives to describe people and things, and use different verbs to describe actions I can adapt known complex sentences to reflect a variation in meaning and begin to use conjunctions to extend sentences 	 I can write a range of phrases and sentences from memory and adapt them to write my own sentences on a similar topic I can select appropriate adjectives to describe a range of things, people and places and appropriate verbs to describe actions I am beginning to use some adverbs I can express opinions and give reasons (from memory) I can describe places and compare locations (from memory)

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Grammar G1: Gender of nouns – definite and indefinite article G2: Singular and plural forms of nouns G3: Adjectives (place and agreement) G4: Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs negative) G5: Connectives and qualifiers, adverbs of time, prepositions of place	 Focus on active use of indefinite articles in the singular with masculine and feminine nouns – (exposure to definite articles and plural indefinites) Form plural nouns Begin to learn adjectival positioning and adjectival agreement (active use of regular singular forms) Use j'ai, je n'ai pas de, c'est, Use simple connectives 'et' (and) and 'mais' (but). 	 Focus on active use of indefinite articles in singular and plural and definite articles in both singular and plural Use of plural nouns Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence Create greater variety of sentences using the key verb forms from Y3. Use il y a / il n'y a pas de and c'est / ce n'est pas Retell story with 3rd person ER verbs (non-explicit focus) 	 Focus on active use of definite articles with verbs of like / dislike. Know when to omit the definite article when talking about what you eat and drink. Know how to use the definite article with the verbs jouer au/ à la and faire du/de la Agree adjectives in reasons after parce que c'est, remembering to match number and gender. Use 1st, 2nd and 3rd persons MANGER/BOIRE Use 1st/2nd person PRENDRE (le petit déjeuner) Use all persons FAIRE / JOUER Use j'aime + manger/ boire/ jouer/ faire Use days of the week (le lundi, etc) 	 Accurate gender and article use, singular and plural (not with 100% consistency but the rules are known and understood) Some irregular plurals have been encountered Agree adjectives in reasons after parce que c'est / ce sont, remembering to match number and gender. Use 'il y a' Use the verbs être and aller