

# French

## French Pillars of Progression Knowledge/Skills

	Vear 3	Vear /	Vear 5	Vear 6
Phonics: the relationship between sounds and spelling	Quick chants of the Alphabet at the beginning of a lesson  Teach simple vowel sounds first – (verbal/chanting/songs) Teach further vowel sounds.  Teach new sounds - as they appear in new vocabulary (such as nasal sounds)  Identify vowels/sounds in vocabulary through games and songs and some words/short phrases.	Quick chants of the Alphabet at the beginning of a lesson  Recap all vowel sounds  Introduce complicated consonants and silent letters (new sound at beginning of each lesson – sound a week)  Identify sounds in common vocabulary, phrases and simple sentences and begin to spell some of these correctly.	New/further sounds taught at beginning of each lesson  Identify sounds in words and phrases and simple sentences.  Begin to identify some sounds in more complex sentences to build confidence.  Continue to spell words and phrases correctly in sentences.	Year 6  Phonics sounds recapped at start of every lesson Short bursts – through song and flashcards  Identify sounds in sentences and be able to confidently pronounce sounds when reading sentences. Be able to confidently write sentences using knowledge of sounds/relationship between sounds and spelling correctly.
Vocabulary: words, their meaning, and how to use them	Topics (see appendices for vocabulary list):  Core 1  Core 2  Core 3  Animals  Food  At school	Topics (see appendices for vocabulary list):  My home Towns Describing People Playtime Sport The body	Topics (see appendices for vocabulary list):  Eating out On holiday Hobbies School trip Seasons The environment	Topics (see appendices for vocabulary list): Family A weekend with friends Future Actions In France Jobs

Common classroom instructions used daily in short bursts with both **English and French.** 

Teach word with picture/flashcards before showing French spelling

Targets identified each lesson to ensure the children know what they are aiming to achieve

#### Core 1 Greetings How are you?

Placed around school to reinforce common vocabulary and basic conversation skills/phrases. Repeat orally (weekly).



Recurring songs weekly to reinforce common greetings

What is your age?

Numbers-1-11- sequencing and recognising.

Family

Matching words to pictures.

Common classroom instructions used daily mostly in French (unless new instruction is given).

Teach word with picture/flashcards before showing French spelling

Targets identified each lesson to ensure the children know what they are aiming to achieve

Build upon words and phrases from year 3. Begin to create some simple sentences using vocabulary taught in previous lessons.

Recurring songs weekly to reinforce common greetings and consistent repetition at the start of a lesson (e.g. when teacher enters the room. repeating basic 'Hello, how are you?' conversation skills).

#### My Home

Explain basic meaning of a story using translating. Demonstrate an understanding daily routing and home life in French. Apply knowledge of word order in sentences correctly.

**Common classroom** instructions used daily and children to begin to respond in French.

Teach word with picture/flashcards before showing French spelling

Targets identified each lesson to ensure the children know what they are aiming to achieve

Create simple sentences using vocabulary taught in previous lessons, building upon words and phrases learnt in year 4. Begin to recognise vocabulary in complex sentences.

Recurring songs weekly to reinforce common greetings and consistent repetition at the start of a lesson (e.g. when teacher enters the room, repeating basic 'Hello, how are you?' conversation skills).

#### **Eating Out**

Recognise subject pronouns. Apply formal knowledge. Demonstrate an understanding of main points in spoken and written forms. **Explain when formal language** would be used.

Speaking and listening conversational skills activities -

Common classroom instructions used daily and children respond in French.

Teach word with picture/flashcards before showing French spelling

Targets identified each lesson to ensure the children know what they are aiming to achieve

**Build upon words and** phrases/simple sentences taught in year 5. Create complex sentences using vocabulary taught in previous lessons.

Recurring songs weekly to reinforce common greetings and consistent repetition at the start of a lesson (e.g. when teacher enters the room, repeating basic 'Hello, how are you?' conversation skills).

#### Family

Identify third person plural forms of common verbs in the present tense. Apply knowledge of perfect past tense. Demonstrate an understanding of third

## Core 2 Days of the week Colours Numbers to 20 Likes and dislikes

Matching words to pictures.
Interactive games/songs.
Weekly repetition.
Practising correct
pronunciation/recognising
feminine nouns

## Core 3 French songs Body parts Numbers to 20 Months of the year

Birthdays Plural nouns

#### Singular or plural nouns

Songs – repeated weekly to learn and remember. Speaking and listening activities (flashcards, chanting, repetition). Matching pictures to words.

#### Animals Rhymes

Written and spoken questions

Answering questions with full spoken and written sentences and take care with pronunciation Basic French adjectives

Songs – repeated weekly to learn and remember.

## Demonstrate an understanding of articles for French nouns.

Short familiar texts used such

as fairy tales to identify some French words/translate these.

Begin to develop an understanding of further French phrases/sentences and start to build these (word order etc).

#### Towns

Summarise knowledge by reading part of a story to class.

Demonstrate an understanding saying and writing a few sentences. Apply knowledge by confidently giving directions and taking care with pronunciation.

Demonstrate an understanding of French

Continue reading short familiar stories with the children to practise pronunciation of learnt words/phrases.

prices.

Writing/building sentences.
Speaking and listening
activities during each lesson to
practise pronunciation.

Describing people
Summarise a character in a story.

ordering food in a French restaurant. Role-play activities. Games/songs/chants.

#### **On Holiday**

Recognise apply and adapt holiday vocabulary with confidence in spoken and written model sentences. Identify French and English words using a bilingual dictionary. Identify and form new sentences based on existing

sentences based on existing knowledge of French sentence structure.

Apply use if French phonics using a dictionary to support.
Justify opinions in short conversations.

## Demonstrate an understanding by delivering a short talk on a subject.

Dictionary work – identifying French vocabulary in texts and translating.

Sentence building activities – building longer sentences and recognising vocabulary in more complex sentences.

Conversational skills – speaking and listening activities to build confidence in French speaking about a subject.

#### Hobbies

Recognise the difference between "le"/"la" and

person plural forms of common verbs
Explain difference between the two different second person subject pronouns using appropriately.

Building sentences activities.
Writing activities – building a variety of sentence structures applying previously learnt skills.

Reading – longer texts – familiar stories/poems etc.

A weekend with friends
Recognise the difference
between past tenses in
French.

Apply past tense and build up on this to create perfect past tense sentences.

Justify opinions in longer sentences and conversations.

Demonstrate an understanding of main points of a story in detail.

Further grammar activities – building more complex language and sentence structures.

Applying understanding in speaking and listening/conversational skills. Story reading/translating.

The Future
Recognise future tense sentences.

Speaking and listening activities (flashcards, chanting, repetition).
Matching pictures to words.

#### **Food**

Demonstrate an understanding of the pronunciation of words Give reasoned judgements about food in French Apply knowledge by writing vocabulary from memory Summarise preferences

Summarise preferences using main vocabulary Explain what food they would like using common verb in first person

Songs and games – repeated weekly to learn and remember.

Speaking and listening activities (flashcards, chanting, repetition).
Matching pictures to words.
Writing simple words and phrases.

At School
Apply articles from
vocabulary taught
Demonstrate an
understanding of singular
nouns with their articles
Apply appropriate
vocabulary to tell the time
precisely

Demonstrate an understanding using correct article with plural nouns.
Apply knowledge of sentence structures in French.

Demonstrate an understanding of singular subject pronouns, present tense and some common verbs.

Sentence building games and activities – word order and sentence structures in French understanding singular subject pronouns etc.

Consistent repetition with songs/chants/flashcards and games.

#### **Playtime**

Summarise knowledge by reading part of a story to class.

Demonstrate an understanding following the majority of a written text by listening.

Apply knowledge of phonics to spell some words in French.

Demonstrate an understanding of basic instructions. ustify opinions with taught

Justify opinions with taught phrases.

Short familiar stories – practising reading

"un"/"une" in the context of the unit and apply them to nouns.

Apply knowledge of likes and dislikes of hobbies.

Justify opinions in short conversations, including more complex opinions.

Demonstrate an understanding of irregular plural nouns.

Explain general plot from reading.

Further sentence building activities – building on feminine and masculine rules.

Conversational skills – speaking

Conversational skills – speaking and listening activities to build confidence in French speaking about a subject.

Familiar stories – reading and translating from French to English.

#### School Trip

Recognise future tense.
Identify the difference between "mon", "ma" and "mes".
Identify and form new sentences based on existing knowledge of French sentence structure.

Apply sentence structures and incorporate extra detail.
Justify opinions in short conversations, including more complex opinions.

Demonstrate an understanding of pronunciation of words clearly and accurately.

Explain likes and dislikes of a subject.

Apply knowledge of own comparative sentences ensuring the correct form of the adjective is applied.
Justify opinions in short conversations, including more complex opinions.

Demonstrate an understanding of how to change simple adjectives appropriately to match the gender and number of the noun.

Demonstrate an understanding of how to write and perform a play using future tense sentences.

Further grammar activities –
building more complex
language/tenses and
sentence structures.
Applying understanding in
speaking and
listening/conversational skills.
Play scripts – reading,
understanding and
performing.

#### **Actions**

Recognise past tense verbs and say some perfect past tense sentences.

Apply knowledge of adverbs.

Justify opinions in short conversations, including more complex opinions.

# Justify which articles to use when writing vocabulary. Identify sounds in a song focusing on pronunciation. Songs and games –

repetition every lesson.
Speaking and listening
activities (flashcards,
chanting, continuous
repetition).
Matching pictures to words.
Writing simple words and
phrases.
Begin to recognise some

words in short texts.

these/picking out key
vocabulary learnt/recognised.
Spelling games to apply
understanding of words
learnt/phonics taught.
Songs/chants repeated every
lesson.

#### Sport

Summarise favourite sports using words and phrases.
Demonstrate an understanding of writing in first person.
Apply knowledge of different word orders in sentences.
Demonstrate an understanding of gender nouns.

## Apply knowledge of using a bilingual dictionary.

Matching activities.

Speaking and listening –
simple words and phrases
about favourite sports.

Building sentences in 1<sup>st</sup>
person continuing to practise
word orders in French
sentences.

Dictionary work.

#### The body

Summarise knowledge by reciting a French poem.

Demonstrate an understanding of noun genders.

Further sentence building activities – building on previous learning and developing more complex sentences.

Conversational skills – speaking and listening activities.

Songs/chants/repetition.

#### **Seasons**

Recognise, write and adapt adjectives according to a noun's gender and number.

Apply knowledge of questions requiring a more complex opinion.

Justify opinions in short conversations, including more complex opinions.

Demonstrate an understanding of the meaning of the pronoun "on".

## Explain use of adjectives that go after the noun.

Further sentence building focusing on the gender of the nouns.

Games/songs/chanting/flashcards.

Speaking and listening activities.

Repetition.

#### The Environment

Recognise third person singular form of the present tense.

Apply sentence structures and incorporate extra detail.

Justify opinions in short conversations, including more complex opinions.

Demonstrate an understanding understand and use articles.

# Demonstrate an understanding of third person singular verbs, including some irregular verbs, to describe someone's actions.

Further grammar activities – tenses/adverbs/person/verbs.
Applying understanding in speaking and listening/conversational skills.

#### In France

Recognise that "on" has several meanings in French.
Apply knowledge of asking questions unprompted in the second person singular using the correct intonation.
Justify opinions in short conversations, including more complex opinions.

Demonstrate an understanding of French capital, Paris and gather information to discuss main points.

Explain main points of a selection of different genres in writing.

Grammar activities – different meanings in French.
Further speaking and listening activities – asking questions/conversational skills.
Research activities into

culture of France.

		Apply knowledge of spelling in writing and when speaking.  Demonstrate an understanding of a variety of adjectives in French sentences to describe things.  Apply a variety of subject pronouns when reading.  Matching activities.  Building sentence activities – with grammar focus.  Songs/chants/games  Speaking and listening activities.	selecting them according to the gender and number of the noun.  Explain regular plurals with confidence when provided with the singular noun and some irregular plural nouns.  Grammar focused activities – identifying vocabulary in more complex sentences.  Building sentences activities (applying understanding of gender of nouns/adjectives etc).	Jobs Recall, say and write most of the unit's job titles with their correct articles. Recognise future tense. Apply knowledge of likes and dislikes of hobbies. Justify opinions in short conversations, including more complex opinions. Demonstrate an understanding of using some irregular verbs in the third person Explain how to change regular singular nouns into their plural forms. Further grammar activities and repetition of previous learning. Applying this into writing. Continuing to apply knowledge learnt in speaking and listening/conversational skills.
Grammar: how words are put together into sentences	Root sentences- Jai ans Je m'appelle Voici  Explain reasoning behind sentence structure and verb- j'ai means I have, j'ai huit ans= I have 8 years.	Subject pronouns - words that replace the subject of a sentence; such as "je", "tu", "il" and "elle".  Singular forms in 1st, 2nd and 3rd person of common verbs e.g. "je mange", "tu manges", "il/elle mange"	Tenses – knowing and understanding how to use tenses correctly within sentences (past, present)  Masculine and feminine nouns understanding when/how to use the different masculine or feminine (e.g. le/la and un/une)	Tenses – using tenses correctly within sentences (future and present tense)  Formal and informal language – recognising that 'vous' is used for more than one person, or in formal situations, and that 'tu' is used

<u>Articles:</u> Beginning to understand articles 'a' and 'the' in the French language.

Articles: Beginning to understand and use the articles "les" or "des" with plural nouns.

Articles: Beginning to understand the difference between "mon"/"ma"/"mes". Beginning to understand the difference between "le"/"la" and "un"/"une".

for one person in informal situations

Articles: Being able to use all French articles confidently and accurately.

### Building on words/phrases-

Recognising questions.
Identifying words within simple sentences.
Using basic sentence structures/sentence building activities to create sentences using vocabulary taught.

#### Building on words/phrases -

Building upon previous knowledge to create further simple sentences, expanding knowledge from year 3.

#### Building on words/phrases -

Building upon previous knowledge in year 3 and 4 to begin to create more complex sentences whilst starting to use tenses and masculine and feminine correctly.

#### **Building on words/phrases -**

using familiar words and sentence structures to construct new sentences/more complex sentences linked to topic.
Building up to writing a short passage in French.

#### Using first person -

Talk about myself using some common verbs in the first person singular form, e.g. "je mange".

## Using first, second and third person -

Recognising the first, second and third person singular forms of some common verbs in the present tense, e.g. "je mange", "tu manges", "il/elle mange".

#### <u>Using first, second and third</u> <u>person –</u>

Using the third person singular form of the present tense.
Using verbs in the third person.
Using the second person singular form of the present tense to ask questions. E.g. "Tu aimes les pommes?"
Using the future tense, e.g. "je

vais"

#### <u>Using first, second and</u> third person confidently –

Writing the correct form of some irregular verbs in the first and third person singular.

Using the third person singular form of the present tense to describe what others are doing, e.g. "il/elle danse".

Using the second person singular form of the present tense to ask questions. E.g. 'Tu aimes les pommes?'

#### French Progression

#### Knowledge

Year 3: Speaking	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
Repeat simple words and phrases.	Understand some simple words and	Read familiar words and phrases aloud	Write short, simple responses to
Introduce myself, giving my name and	phrases.	with <b>accurate pronunciation</b> , so that	spoken language using familiar words.
age, using short, simple sentences.	<u>Understand</u> some simple instructions	others can understand me.	
	and follow them.	Recognise and understand some	Give a written response to a simple
Answer questions to give basic	Recognise a question.	individual written words, and <u>match</u> them	written question.
information using simple words and	<u>Understand</u> simple questions and	to pictures.	
phrases.	respond to them, e.g. by picking up an		Write some familiar words from
<u>Say</u> that I don't understand, or <u>ask</u> for a	item.	<b>Read</b> a simple rhyme or poem, in chorus.	memory.
question to be repeated.			
Ask for help using polite language.	Recognise some basic French	Read and pronounce the most common	<u>Write</u> some singular nouns with the
	adjectives.	letters and letter strings in French.	correct article (the word for "the" or "a"
Ask and answer simple questions using	<u>Understand</u> some simple words and	Read and pronounce familiar written	that comes before the noun).
short sentences.	phrases.	words accurately, using my knowledge of	
Repeat some simple sentences from	Recognise a question.	French phonics.	
memory.			
	<u>Understand</u> simple questions and	<u>Understand</u> familiar written phrases and	
<u>Use</u> some numbers, colours and simple	respond to them, e.g. by picking up an	simple sentences, and <u>respond</u> to them,	
describing words in spoken sentences.	item.	e.g. drawing a line to match an image to a	
Repeat simple words and phrases.		phrase or sentence.	
Answer questions to give basic	Identify phonemes (letter sounds) which		
information using simple words and	are the same as, or different from,	Read familiar words and phrases aloud	
phrases.	English phonemes.	with <b>accurate pronunciation</b> , so that	
Talk about myself using some common		others can understand me.	
verbs in the first person singular form,	<u>Understand</u> some simple words and		
e.g. "je mange".	phrases.	Recognise whether nouns are singular or	
Ask and answer simple questions using		plural.	
short sentences.	<u>Understand</u> simple questions and		
<b>Prepare</b> and <b>recite</b> a few familiar	respond to them, e.g. by picking up an	Follow and understand a familiar written	
sentences to my teacher.	item.	text, reading and listening at the same	
		time.	
Give a spoken response to a simple			
written question.			

**Respond** appropriately to songs and rhymes, e.g. by **performing** a series of **Ask** for simple opinions, and give my own, e.g. likes and dislikes. actions. Recognise whether nouns are singular Join in with simple songs and rhymes. or plural, based on the article (the word Say simple words and phrases from for "the" that comes before the noun) "le"/"la"/"l"/"les". memory, with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand me. **Identify** phonemes (letter sounds) which **Ask** and **answer** simple questions using are the same as, or different from, short sentences. English phonemes. Pronounce "le"/"la" and "un"/"une" clearly and accurately. **Identify** sounds in songs and rhymes, e.g. by clapping when I hear a given sound. **Recognise** whether nouns are singular or plural, based on the article (the word for "the" that comes before the noun) "le"/"la"/"l"/"les".

Year 4	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
	If using some common	Pick out familiar words and phrases	Follow and understand a familiar	<b>Use</b> my knowledge of French phonics to
verbs in the first pe.g. "je mange".	person singular form,	from spoken sentences.	written text, reading and listening at the same time.	help me <u>spell</u> familiar words.
	sent a set of simple group for them to follow, ons.	Recognise who is being talked about in a sentence from the pronoun (a word that replaces the subject of a sentence, e.g. "je", "tu",	Recognise subject pronouns (words that replace the subject of a sentence) such as "je", "tu", "il" and "elle".	Express my opinions using simple sentences.
Recite a simple f	inger rhyme or song	"il", "elle").	Recognise the first, second and third	Write a few simple sentences about myself, including my name and age,
accurate pronunc	es from memory, with ciation, so that others	Recognise that the structure of some French sentences differs from English.	person singular forms of some common verbs in the present tense, e.g. "je mange", "tu manges", "il/elle mange".	from memory.  Show understanding by writing sentences or phrases which summarise
Give short desc	<u>riptions</u> of other	Identify sounds in songs and rhymes, e.g. by clapping when I hear a given sound.	Identify the gender of a French noun from its article (the word for "the" or "a"	some of the content of stories, songs and poems.
	my family and friends.	Recognise familiar words and phrases	that comes before the noun).	Write some phrases and simple
nouns.	or "des" with plural ers, colours and simple	in a spoken story or poem.  Identify the gender of a noun from its	Recognise subject pronouns (words that replace the subject of a sentence) such as "je", "tu", "il" and "elle".	sentences from memory.  Write a few simple sentences about
describing words	in spoken sentences. ences from memory.	article in spoken French.  Understand some simple instructions	<u>Use</u> a bilingual dictionary to look up the meaning in English of unfamiliar words	other people, including my family and friends, from memory.
Say full sentence accurate pronunc	es from memory, with ciation, so that others	and follow them.	in French.	Write responses to spoken language using short phrases and simple
can understand n <u>Say</u> a few senten live.	ne. nces to describe where I		<u>Use</u> a bilingual dictionary to find the French translation of English words.	sentences.
<u>Say</u> a few senten do, e.g. my daily	nces about the things I routine or hobbies,		Recognise common sentence and word order patterns in French.	Write a few simple sentences to describe where I live, from memory. Write a few simple sentences about the
including simple I <u>Use</u> simple sente			Read a simple rhyme, song or story aloud to my class.	things I do, e.g. my daily routine or hobbies, from memory.
	order differs from atives ("Jen'aime pas")			Use the correct article (the word for "the"
	inger rhyme or song			or "a" that comes before the noun) most of the
from memory.	· , · · ·			time to match the gender of the noun.

Use the correct article (the word for "the" **Express** my opinions using simple or "a" that comes before the noun) most sentences. of the time to match the gender of the noun. **Use** a model to write sentences in the first person, e.g. "Je mange une **Describe** things using simple adjectives. pomme." Ask for simple opinions, and give my own, e.g. likes and dislikes. Write the correct form of some common Say a few sentences about the things I verbs in the first person present tense, do, e.g. my daily routine or hobbies, e.g. "je suis". including simple likes and dislikes. **Complete** a written sentence by adding **Prepare** and **present** a set of simple letters, words and phrases. instructions to a group for them to follow, e.g. some directions.

Year 5	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
Join in with a short	•	Pick out familiar words and phrases	Read and pronounce unfamiliar written	A <u>dapt</u> familiar written sentences by
conversation, includ	ling giving simple	from spoken sentences.	words accurately, using my knowledge	changing a few words.
opinions.		Hadayatayal the presidenciate including	of French phonics.	
Adapt familiar contr	ences by changing a	<u>Understand</u> the main points, including simple opinions, from a short spoken		<u>Use</u> some simple sentence structures
few words.	ences by changing a	passage that contains some unfamiliar	Read unfamiliar words and phrases	that differ from English in my writing.
lew words.		language.	aloud with accurate pronunciation, so	
Prepare a short talk	on a familiar subject		that others can understand me.	Write several sentences from memory.
and present it clearl		<b>Recognise</b> and understand the		-
		difference between "mon"/"ma"/"mes".	Recognise common sentence and word	Write several sentences from memory to
	nt a short talk about a		order patterns in French.	describe what other people do, or like
place, person or thir	ng.	<u>Understand</u> the main points and some		doing.
Use what I have lea	urnt about the	of the detail from a short spoken passage, including	Recognise the meaning of	Write the correct form of some common
structure of French		more complex phrases and sentences.	"mon"/"ma"/"mes".	verbs in the third person singular, e.g.
new ones using the		more complex philades and sentences.		"il/elle a".
<b>g</b>		<b>Understand</b> the main points from a	<b>Identify</b> the future tense, e.g. "je vais".	il/elle a .
Sing familiar songs		spoken story or poem, which contains	, 5 ,	Express my opinions using simple
confidently, with acc	curate pronunciation.	some unfamiliar language.	<u>Understand</u> the main points from a	sentences.
	··	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	short written text, which contains some	Contained.
Join in a longer cor		Understand the difference between	unfamiliar language.	Express my opinions using complex
and more complex	ling longer sentences	"le"/"la" and "un"/"une" in spoken French.		sentences.
reasons.	opinions eg/ giving	FIGURE	<u>Understand</u> the main points and some	
rodoono.			of the detail from a short written text,	Adapt familiar written sentences by
Join in with a short	, continuous		which contains some unfamiliar	changing a few words.
conversation, includ	ling giving simple		language.	
opinions.				Write the correct forms of some simple
	1 1 121		Recognise that adjectives' endings	adjectives with a noun, using an
<u>Describe</u> what other	er people do, or like		often change to match the noun they're	example sentence.
doing.			describing.	
Recognise that 'voi	us' is used for more		describing.	<u>Use</u> some simple sentence structures
than one person, in			Recognise subject pronouns (words	that differ from English in my writing.
and that 'tut' is used			that replace the subject of a sentence)	
situations.			such as "je", "tu", "il" and "elle".	Write several sentences from memory to
Daniel and the state of	landahan malamban		Such as je, tu, ii anu elle.	describe a place, person or thing.
<u>Develop</u> a simple s			Understand the difference between	
and perform it to my assembly.	rciass or in an		"le"/"la" and "un"/"une".	
assembly.			ie/ia and un/une.	

<u>Use</u> either "le"/"la" or "un"/"une"	Recognise that some nouns have	Construct a short text to describe a
appropriately.	irregular plurals.	place, person or thing, in complex
<u>Use</u> French articles (the word for 'the' or		sentences.
'a' that comes before a noun) confidently		
and accurately.		Write some regular French nouns in a
<b>Use</b> the third person singular form of the		singular and plural form.
present tense to describe what others		
are doing, e.g. "il/elle danse".		
<u>Say</u> a few sentences about the things I		
do, e.g. my daily routine or hobbies, including simple likes and dislikes.		
including simple likes and dislikes.		
<b>Use</b> the second person singular form of		
the present tense to ask questions. E.g.		
"Tu aimes les pommes?"		

Year 6 Speaking	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
<u>Describe</u> what other people do, or like	<u>Understand</u> the main points and some	Recognise that some verbs are	Write several sentences from memory to
doing.	of the detail from a spoken story or poem, which contains some unfamiliar	irregular.	describe what other people do, or like
<b>Use</b> the third person singular form of the	language.	Understand the main points and some	doing.
present tense to describe what others	3 3	of the detail from a short written text,	Write the correct form of some irregular
are doing, e.g. "il/elle danse".		which contains some unfamiliar	verbs in the first and third person
<u>Use</u> the second person singular form of		language.	singular.
the present tense to ask questions. E.g.		Appreciate why certain words have	<b>Use</b> the rules I know about building
'Tu aimes les pommes?'		been used in written stories, songs or	sentences in French to create new
Use what I have learnt about the		poems, e.g. to create a rhythm.	sentences using different vocabulary.
structure of French sentences to build		Identify the future tense.	<u>Use</u> familiar words and sentence
new ones using the same model.			structures to write new sentences.
Lein in with a langer centing out			Muite simple centences using the nest
Join in with a longer continuous conversation, including longer sentences			Write simple sentences using the past tense, with help.
and more complex			tones, war no.p.
opinions, e.g. giving reasons.			Write the correct forms of some simple
<b>Develop</b> a simple sketch or role-play			adjectives with a noun, using an example sentence.
and perform it to my class or an			example sentence.
assembly.			Write simple sentences using the future
Talk about what I am going to do, using			tense, with help.
the future tense.			Write simple sentences using the past
			tense, with help.
<u>Prepare</u> a short talk on a familiar subject and present it clearly and confidently.			Write a short passage from memory,
and present it clearly and confidently.			including longer or more complex
<u>Use</u> a range of spoken language			sentences.
confidently, using accurate pronunciation and intonation.			Construct a short text to describe a
and intonation.			place, person or thing, using more
<u>Use</u> French articles confidently and			complex sentences.
accurately.			Hee French outlaber
Use familiar words and sentence			<u>Use</u> French articles confidently and accurately.
structures to construct new sentences.			

		Write some regular French nouns in the
Recognise that 'vous' is used for more		singular and plural form.
than one person, or in formal situations,		
and that 'tu' is used for one person in		Write the correct form of some irregular
informal situations.		verbs in the first and third person
		singular.