



Modern Foreign Languages (French)

Progression of knowledge, skills and understanding: Key Stage 2

Class 3		Class 4		Class 5	
<p>T1:Phonics/ Greetings/ About me/Numbe rs to 12</p> <p>T2:Classroo ms instructions / pencil case/Christ mas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn single vowels sounds (a/e/i/o/u/y). - Learn numbers to 12 with new phonics (eu/oi/au/ui/on/in/ou) - Learn basic greetings at different times of the day (le matin, l'après-midi et le soir) and give own name & age. - Express own feeling (“heureux, triste, excité, fatigué, content...”). and ask others simple questions using Comment, Quel (name, age and feeling...) - Show understanding of simple classrooms instructions. - Learn the nouns for items in a pencil case (introduction to gender). - Use “Il y a” & “Il n'y a pas”. 	<p>New phonics sounds/ Greetings & Classroom language/ Numbers to 31/Days/Mo nths/ Seasons/Dat es/Birthday/ Halloween/ French exclamations /Christmas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remember key language of the classroom and basic greetings - Revision of numbers up to 12 then introduce numbers up to 31 - Revision of the days of the week - Learn the months of the year - To ask and answer “What date is it today?”(Quelle est la date aujourd'hui?) - Learn the names of the seasons - Learn how to ask for and say your birthday and make a party invitation - Story “Bon Anniversaire” (bsmall publishing on shelf) - Learn some typical exclamations in French (Ta faute!, Zut!, Regardez!, Ça suffit! Allez-y!...) 	<p>Develop memory and practise pronunciatio n to develop confidence when retelling a familiar story. (The very hungry caterpillar) Numbers/da ys of the week/fruits/ food/plurals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn nouns for different fruits (articles, gender & plural form) - “La chenille qui fait des trous AK” powerpoint on USB. - Learn the day of the week. - Learn food nouns from the story and snacks (incl articles & gender) and retell the story with a template. - Listen to and understand a familiar story in French. - Read the story of “The Hungry Caterpillar” on shelf - Ask what you would like and respond politely (Qu'est ce que..? Je voudrais) - Write some individual food words from memory. - Create a role play in a café. - To practise and embed all phonics.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn key facts about Christmas in France 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn some vocabulary related to Halloween (a witch, a ghost, a spider) - Learn some key facts about Christmas in France and Epiphany 	
<p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phonics: Learn how to pronounce single vowels sound (a/e/i/o/u/y) and introduce key phonic words ch, th, en, è sounds (è,ê,ai,ei) and é sounds (er,ez,et,é) - Opportunities given to make the sound-written links by listening to words & anticipate their spelling. - Embed all phonics knowledge. - Being made aware of gender through colour coding. - Explore the different sounds found in numbers 1 to 12 (un/eu/oi/in/ui/ou/ix/on) - Recognise the French flag. Say its name & the three # colours on it (Sounds eu,an,ou) - Understand how to use interrogative words such as “what” and “how” (quel, comment). - Use the verb “avoir” & use personal pronouns in the simple forms J'ai/Il-Elle a. 		<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name & describe Halloween related nouns (une sorcière, un fantôme, une araignée...) and apply adjectival agreement when describing them using colours (Babelzone Halloween) - Introduce the correct use of “en” and “au” when talking about the seasons (In the summer, In the winter) - Practice and embed the phonics knowledge and learn more phonics (ch, ill, oi...) - Use nouns and adjectives together and understand their position and ending in a sentence. - Name 10 different colours and know the masculine, feminine and plural versions. - Understand which definite or indefinite article to use depending on the noun's gender (masc/fem) - Introduce the present tense of both verbs “être” and “avoir” and the first three personal pronouns (je/tu/il/elle) when describing feelings. 		<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognise, read and write from memory numbers 1 to 12 (in/out of context). - Revision of the position of an adjective in a sentence (adjectival agreement). - Revision of plurals formation. - Understand how to ask the question “Qu'est ce que...?” and use the correct polite reply “Je voudrais”. - Express likes, dislikes and preferences by writing short and simple sentences. (J'aime/Je n'aime pas/Je préfère...) - Introduction of the negative form (ne...pas, ne...jamais.) when expressing likes, dislikes and preferences. - Practice and embed the phonics knowledge and learn more phonics (ch, ill, oi...)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confidently count to 20 in and out of sequence then up to 31. "Les nombres de 1-20" activity sheet on USB - Use verbs in the first/third person when describing someone's feeling 		
<p>Animals/colours/articles/plurals/gender/adjectives (position & basic agreement) /use of the key verbs (il/elle est, ils sont, il y a, il n'y a pas)/use "aussi" & "mais"/Easter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn the names of different animals with the indefinite articles. - Learn how to make nouns plural. - Learn how to say "a", "some" and change to "the". - Learn the adjectives of colours. - Describe animals (il/elle est, ils sont) using colours. - Develop the ability to listen attentively to passages with a mixture of familiar and unfamiliar language. 	<p>Epiphany/Alphabet/shapes/colours</p> <p>Prepositions of place/Face/Body and adjectives/Henri Matisse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn the key words for shapes - Combine colour & other adjectives when describing shapes (Story "Les couleurs D'Elmer" on shelf). - Learn how to describe where things are in a picture & use the language to describe pictures - Explore the work of Henri Matisse - Learn the nouns for part of the face and body - Combine simple adjectives and nouns to describe faces - Design and describe a monster picture. - Learn and use the alphabet appropriately (accurate pronunciation simple, correct spelling & ordering of words with a dictionary). - Alphabet song and alphabet powerpoint AK on gmail 	<p>Alphabet/Family/Story telling "The Giant turnip"/Adjectives describing feelings, personality and physical description/VE Day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn nouns for family members - Revise and use the alphabet to spell names - Ask and answer "Do you have?", "What is he/she called?", "How do you spell that"? -Talk about my family/ my animals/ my friends:Voici mon ami/mon chien/mon frère..J'ai un ami/une amie, Il/Elle s'appelleJ'ai & the negative Je n'ai pas. - Tu as un animal & Animal plural French powerpoint gmail - Learn adjectives to describe hair and eyes - Use language for describing hair and eyes



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write simple sentences describing faces using a variety of simple adjectives. - (Description using adjectives activity sheet on USB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen and follow the story of “The giant turnip” and re-tell the story with action - Use the language to describe an invented family - Le fermier dans son pré (activity sheet and song). - Learn about VE Day in France
	<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce the concept of masculine/feminine/plurals and the use of the definite and indefinite articles (le/la/un/une/des/les). - Count to 12 confidently. - Name the colours of the rainbow. - Embed all phonics knowledge. - Use possessive pronouns (mon/ma, ton/ta, son/sa) - Tell a noun's gender by looking at the articles. - Understand and use personal pronouns such as I, he/she. 	<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recall different French colours and name the masculine and feminine version (“Blanc”, “Blanche”...). - Use the word “to” (preposition of place) in a sentence (du/de la/des/de l'). (masc: du vase, fem: de la table, before a vowel: de l'armoire, plural: des fleurs). - Use the sentence “Il y a” when describing a picture - Apply with more confidence the correct adjectival agreement between the noun and its adjective. - Use a French dictionary to broaden vocabulary. - Express feelings using the present tense of both verbs “être” and “avoir” and the first three personal pronouns (je/tu/il/elle). 	<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confidently use the verbs “etre” and “avoir” in the present tense and use them in a sentence describing how I am feeling. (J'ai les yeux bleus) (Je suis content/triste) - Use the first, second and third person (je, tu, il, elle) with both verbs “avoir” (ai, as, a) and “etre” (suis, es, est) - Understand how to form the plural and be aware there are some exceptions (colours/nouns) - Plural of nouns (normally add an “s” e.g (soeurs, frères, filles garçons..) except with the words ending in “ eau” such as chateau/ bateau/bureau (x) and animal



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the position and basic adjectival agreement when describing an animal using a colour. - Revision of the imperatives verbs (bossy words). Simple classrooms instructions(ez). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write simple sentences using a model. - Use a French dictionary to check spelling & broaden vocabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aux). - Use possessive pronouns when talking about my pet/friend/family (mon, ma) - Learn more phonics. 		
<p>Develop memory and practise pronunciation to develop confidence when retelling a familiar story. (The very hungry caterpillar)</p> <p>Numbers/days of the week/fruits /</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn nouns for different fruits (articles, gender & plural form) - “La chenille qui fait des trous AK” powerpoint on USB. - Learn the day of the week. - Learn food nouns from the story and snacks (incl articles & gender) and retell the story with a template. - Listen to and understand a familiar story in French. - Read the story of “The Hungry Caterpillar” on shelf - Ask what you would like and respond politely (Qu'est ce que..? Je voudrais) - Write some individual food words from memory. - Create a role play in a café. - To practise and embed all phonics 	<p>Sports (cognate)/Express opinions</p> <p>Weather/France “Paris & French Geography” (cities, rivers, capital, famous monuments)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name different sports & ask/ give opinions about them (use a variety of adjectives). Say what you play/do & how often using expression of frequency. Sport worksheet in gmail - Look at a French map, describe the weather in various places & write sentences about it. Weather powerpoint on gmail - Locate French towns on a map using the 4 cardinal points (Sud/Ouest/Nord/Est) - Identify & complete a map of France (rivers & main large cities). - Broaden knowledge of the most famous Parisian monuments. 	<p>Countries bordering France (colours, flags)/Nationalities/La Francophonie</p> <p>French Festivals/Prepositions/</p> <p>Transports/Schools/La Bastille (14th July)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a World Map in French. - Name the different continents and oceans/seas. - Look at a World Map, identify and pronounce accurately the names of the countries that border France and list their # nationalities & languages. Nationality powerpoint on gmail - Understand why French is being spoken in many countries & introduce La Francophonie. - Explore different French festivals - Festival in France powerpoint on USB - Name the different areas/types of places to live in (à la montagne, en



<p>food/plural s</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe what you will be doing and express an opinion.(Paris lesson & powerpoint AK on USB stick) - Ben Heine, Paris worksheet, Paris & Postcard template in French powerpoint in gmail - “France unpacked” book on shelf - Introduce numbers up to 60. 	<p>ville, à Paris, au bord de la mer, à la campagne)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name nouns for places in town and describe what there is/isn't in your town, city, high street (Dans ma ville, il y a une/une, il n'y a pas de) - Le téléphone and Les chiffres de 40 à 100 French powerpoint AK in gmail - “France unpacked” book on shelf - Name, describe and compare different methods of transports (plus...que, moins... que) - Transport powerpoint on USB stick - Er verbs powerpoint AK on French powerpoint in gmail and Sport worksheet in gmail - Ask a question using using three different ways: <p>Est ce que tu aimes prendre le train?</p> <p>Tu aimes prendre le train?</p> <p>Aimes tu prendre le train?</p>
	<p>Grammar</p>	<p>Grammar</p>	<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conjugate the 1st group irregular verb “aller” and



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognise, read and write from memory numbers 1 to 12 (in/out of context). - Revision of the position of an adjective in a sentence (adjectival agreement). - Revision of plurals formation. - Understand how to ask the question "Qu'est ce que...?" and use the correct polite reply "Je voudrais". - Express likes, dislikes and preferences by writing short and simple sentences. (J'aime/Je n'aime pas/Je préfère...) - Introduction of the negative form (ne...pas, ne...jamais.) when expressing likes, dislikes and preferences. - Practice and embed the phonics knowledge and learn more phonics (ch, ill, oi...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name 10 different colours (m&f) and revise adjectival agreement. (including Olympic Rings colours) - Understand the # between "jouer" (ball) and "faire" (play/do) and when to use "au, de la, de l', du". Use both verbs in the present tense with # pronouns - Write and adapt sentences using a wide range of adjectives to add interest and details as well as expressions of frequency (Revision plus new ones "tous les jours, jamais, une fois par semaine") - Express an opinion & give a reason (aimer/detester + infinitive verb/ car/parce que c'est...) - Use the near future sentence "Je vais visiter..." (to go + inf verb) followed by opinion (Je vais visiter le musée car/parce que ce sera intéressant/amusant) - Apply phonics knowledge to the language. 	<p>"être" in the present tense using different personal pronouns (je, tu, il/elle...)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand how to use high frequency words in a sentence when talking about countries/towns Correct usage of "to/in" (high frequency words) <p>à (to/in) + town</p> <p>en (to/in) + feminine country</p> <p>au (to/in) + masculine country</p> <p>aux (to/in) + plural country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision of "il y a ..." and its negative form "il n'y a pas" in a sentence (Au Canada, il y ahabitants) - Use the key structure "C'est" and "Ce n'est pas" - Revision of "some" (du/de la/des) - Conjugate more "ER" verbs in the present tense and introduce/use correctly "on" (one). (En France, on mange du fromage) - Write sentences using a variety of grammatical structures e.g. personal pronouns, adverbs of time, prepositions, qualifiers, connectives (et, mais, aussi), conjunctions, comparaisons (plus...que moins... que) in the present tense
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			<p>- Write more complex sentences using a model and from memory, using the knowledge of words, text and grammatical structures.</p> <p>- Use a French dictionary to check spelling & broaden vocabulary.</p>
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Further coverage:

<p align="center">Eastington Primary Year 3/4 French 2020-2021</p>			
<p align="center">Speaking and Listening</p>	<p align="center">Reading and Writing</p>	<p align="center">Grammar</p>	<p align="center">Pronunciation and Spelling</p>
<p>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical or spoken response Understand and respond to greetings. Understand and respond to classroom instructions. Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories, rhymes and say some of the words. Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes. Develop confidence and memory by retelling a familiar story.</p>	<p>Read and show understanding of familiar single words and phrases Use pictures, props and texts to read aloud or to ask and answer questions.</p>	<p>Name, identify and use parts of speech Give a definition and example of a noun and introduce concept of masculine and feminine. Give a definition and example of a proper noun. Give a definition and example of a conjunction e.g. et and use it in a sentence. Give a definition and example of an adjective (size, colour of eyes/hair) Give a definition and example of a verb (avoir, être). Use a fronted adverbial to open a sentence (Dans ma trousse...) Know the definite articles changes (le, la, l', les) and indefinite articles changes (un, une, des) Understand how to make nouns plural in French (add "s", nothing or change to aux)</p>	<p>Spell certain words Say some alphabet letters. Know that personal names and place names begin with a capital letter. Know that the days of the week do not require a capital letter e.g. lundi Recognise the ligature œ, and practise it in certain words e.g. œuf. Use the circumflex accent correctly (âge, être). Introduction to the é sound (ez/et/é/er) in ez commands, et word, é words, er infinitive verbs. Know that the acute accent appear only over the letter e, for example (écoutez, répétez...) The cedilla Notice the cedilla in some words. Know how to write it and know how to pronounce the words in which it appears (ça va)</p>
<p>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response Q&A: name, age, where you live Answering a question Use Il y a or J'ai as an opener to a question or a statement.</p>	<p>Understand the role of punctuation Use commas and full stops in writing. Know that a fronted adverbial is followed by a comma e.g. Dans ma trousse, il y a ...</p>	<p>Identify cognates/shared words Know that no is used as a number label in French and English.</p>	<p>Phonics and pronunciation Know that the final consonant in a word is almost always silent, e.g. Paris, dans, est... Pronounce the phoneme [ɛ] or [œ] as in un Pronounce the phoneme [y] as in tu</p>



			<p>Know how to pronounce the phoneme represented by the digraph qu, in both French and English (quatre)</p> <p>Know how to pronounce the key phonics vowels & the phonics/sounds eu/oi/in/ui/on/ou/au/ch/ill</p>
<p>Speak in sentences Speak or read aloud using intonation to help convey meaning. Use images or speaking frames to ask and answer questions, to create sentences, and to read aloud.</p>	<p>Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model Use images or writing frames to ask and answer questions, and to create sentences and short texts. Write single familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy.</p>	<p>Translation Know that we translate ideas, not words (one language is not a copy of another) e.g. How old are you? Tu as quel âge?</p>	<p>Cultural knowledge & understanding Develop awareness and understanding of French culture through the exploration of # celebrations - Christmas (Noël) - Mother's Day (La fête des mères) - Easter (Pâques)</p>
Dictionary Skills	Language Learning Skills	Greater depth-reading	Greater depth-writing
<p>Know what a bilingual dictionary is. Know what a headword is. Know that the headwords appear in alphabetical order.</p>	<p>Listen carefully and try to copy pronunciation. Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary, e.g. say the words ten times under your breath, practice with a partner, gradually cover a sentence until you can read it from memory. Use images and speaking frames.</p>	<p>Using the knowledge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud individual familiar words. Apply knowledge to read aloud unfamiliar words.</p>	<p>Write some simple and familiar words and phrases accurately from memory.</p>

Eastington Primary Year 4/5 French			
Speaking and Listening	Grammar	Grammar	Pronunciation and Spelling
<p>Questions Use rising intonation to create or recognise a spoken question. Use question words to create or recognise a spoken question e.g. Où, Comment, Quelle...</p> <p>Simple sentences and questions Ask spoken questions using a range of questions words and create simple spoken responses.</p> <p>Answer a question Use C'est, Voici and Il y a as openers to a question or a statement.</p> <p>Compound Sentences Create a compound spoken sentence by using a conjunction to link 2 simple sentences.</p>	<p>Name and identify parts of speech Know and use a range of masculine and feminine ordinary nouns. Give a definition of an ordinary noun. Give a definition and example of a pronoun (je, tu, il, elle) Give a definition and example of an adjective. Give a definition and example of a conjunction (et, mais). Give a definition and example of a verb (aimer, préférer, avoir, être..) and use in the present tense.</p>	<p>Cognate Give a definition and example of a cognate e.g. café, parc...</p> <p>Gender Know that in French, nouns have a grammatical gender, masculine and feminine. Know that in English, nouns do not have a grammatical gender. Know that the determiner must match the gender of the noun that it introduces</p> <p>Adjectival agreement by gender Know that the adjective must agree with the</p>	<p>Liaison Understand the concept of liaison.</p> <p>Elision Understand the concept of elision Know that an apostrophe is used in writing when elision occurs (je ai becomes j'ai – la école becomes l'école)</p> <p>Silent final consonant Know that there are exceptions to the final consonant rule e.g. ours, mars, in which the final "s" is sounded out.</p> <p>Accents</p>



Reading aloud

Read aloud the text of familiar rhymes, stories and songs.
 Read aloud some simple sentences from a speaking frame.
 Use the language to describe pictures.
 Use a combination of adjectives and nouns to describe faces/people.

Give a definition and example of an adverb
 Know and use a range of prepositions.
 Use possessive adjectives; understand how they match the gender and number of the noun.
Negative adverb (jamais)
 Know how to use the above and form a negative sentence using “ne...pas”.
Fronted adverbial
 Know that this can be used as a sentence starter.
Plural
 Know to form the plural of a noun and its determiner. Recognise and use the plural form of the indefinite article (*des*)

noun and number it qualifies.
 Know how to modify an adjective to make it agree with a feminine noun **blanc/blanche, violet/violette**
Agreement of noun and adjective
 Know that some adjectives are invariable (**marron, orange, turquoise, argent**)
Question Words
 Know what a question word is (*quel, quelle comment, où*)
Possessive adjective
 Know that a possessive adjective must agree with the noun it is modifying (**mon, ma, ton, ta**).
Position of adjectives and agreement with the noun
 Know that some adjective precede the noun, and that others follow it.
 Know how nouns and adjectives agree by gender and number.

Notice the **circumflex accent** in some words (**août, âge**).
 Know that the **acute accent** appear only over the letter e, for example (**février, décembre**)
 Know that the **acute accent** changes the sound of the letter e, e.g. **frère, père, mère, très...**
 Notice the **grave accent** in some words e.g. **où, très bien**
 Recognise the ligature **œ**, and be able to write it in certain words e.g. **sœur, œuf**.
Capital letters/Writing
 Know that a capital letter is not given to days of the week and months of the year in French.
 Use the terminology upper case and lower case when spelling words (e.g. **lundi 2 septembre**).

Reading and Writing

Cultural knowledge & understanding

Syntax

Phonics and pronunciation

Writing the date

Know how to write the date, including details of syntax, capital letters and punctuation.

Questions

Use question words and punctuation (question mark) to create and recognise a question in written form

Simple and compound sentences

Create simple written sentences and create a compound written sentence by using a conjunction to link 2 simple sentences

Develop awareness and understanding of French culture through the exploration of different celebrations and work of artist
 - Halloween
 - Epiphany (*La galette des rois*)
 - VE Day (*le 8 mai*)
 - Henri Matisse

Know that syntax is the order in which words and phrases are put together to make a meaningful sentence.
 Understand how the adjective is placed in French and in English.

Pronounce the phoneme [w] and recognise its grapheme “oi” as in **trois, moi, roi, étoile**. Know that in English, the grapheme “oi” is pronounced as in *oil, boil* and *soil*.
 Know what a homophone is.
 Apply knowledge of liaison and elision when reading aloud.

Dictionary Skills

Language Learning Skills

Greater depth-reading

Greater depth-writing

Locate headwords in a bilingual dictionary.
 The French and English alphabet are identical in appearance and have 26 letters.

Use a speaking frame to create spoken sentences with accurate syntax. Use a writing frame to create written sentences with accurate spelling, syntax& punctuation.

Demonstrate knowledge of liaison and elision when reading aloud.

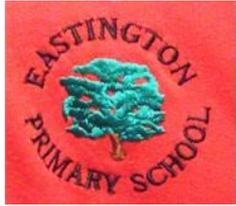
Write some simple, familiar words, phrases and sentences accurately from memory.



Know that written information is almost always stored in alphabetical order in reference material.

Eastington Primary Year 5/6 French

Speaking and Listening	Reading and Writing	Grammar	Pronunciation and Spelling
<p>Tell the time Tell and understand the time on the hour, the half hour and the quarter hour</p> <p>Use numbers Understand and use numbers 0-50</p> <p>Asking a question Understand and use a range of questions; be able to use tone of voice, inversion and question words; be able to recognise and ask spoken questions using a question tag.</p> <p>Create spoken sentences Use speaking frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences (express opinions/preferences and justify accordingly..) Create compound spoken sentences using a coordinating conjunction (et, mais)</p> <p>Vocabulary Understand and use a wider range of verbs</p> <p>Formal and informal speech Know that there is a formal and informal/familiar register of speech in French and recognise examples of each.</p> <p>The children will be encouraged to work in pairs and small groups sharing knowledge, and to speak aloud when possible- thereby building confidence.</p>	<p>Create written sentences Use writing frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences. Create compound written sentences using a coordinating conjunction (et, mais) Create complex written sentences using a subordinating conjunction (parce que, quand). Create complex sentences using “plus...que”, “moins...que” Give opinions and preferences (using aimer/ préférer + infinitive verb) and justify accordingly using “parce que” with a wider range of adjectives.</p> <p>Writing the date Know how to write the date, including details of syntax, capital letters and punctuation. Know a range of conventions for writing the date in numerical format.</p> <p>Practice the key structure “C'est” and its negative version “Ce n'est pas”.</p> <p>Create/build sentences using “Il y a” and its negative version “Il n'y a pas”.</p>	<p>Parts of speech Give a definition and example of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . an adverb of time . an adverb of place . a coordinating conjunction . a subordinating conjunction . a preposition . a pronoun Questions Know how to form questions using tone of voice and inversion.</p> <p>Adverbial pronoun Use the adverbial pronoun “en”</p> <p>Terminology Understand and use the terms subordinating conjunction, simple sentence, coordinating conjunction, cognate, false friend, ordinal number, definite and indefinite articles, reflexive verbs, conjugated verbs, regular, stem and infinitive.</p> <p>Verbs Understand and use the terms infinitive, conjugated, regular, irregular, stem and ending. Know that the verb must agree with the subject. Be familiar with a verb paradigm (regular verb - er ending), present tense and introduce irregular verb (aller - “to go”) For example, the paradigm for the present tense</p>	<p>Show deeper understanding of the concepts of liaison and elision in speaking and writing.</p> <p>Know how the pronunciation and spelling of an adjective can change when it agrees with a feminine noun.</p> <p>The circumflex accent Know that the circumflex accent can be used over any vowel to show that a historical letter has disappeared from the spelling of the word.</p> <p>Ligatures Recognise the œ ligature in certain French words, and be able to write it correctly.</p>



		<p>of the following French verbs: jouer/faire/marcher/manger... sing 1st person je joue, je fais sing 2nd person tu joues sing 3rd person il/elle/on joue aller (irregular – present tense) Je vais, tu vas, il/elle/on va. Possessive adjective Recognise some possessive adjectives. Know that a possessive adjective must agree with the noun it is modifying (mon, ma, ton, ta). Agreement of noun and adjective Know how nouns and adjectives agree by gender and number; know that some adjectives are invariable (they do not agree by gender or number e.g rapide, confortable, difficile...) Questions Know how to create a question by using a question tag. Futur proche Use the future proche - aller + infinitive</p>	
Dictionary Skills	Language Learning Skills	Greater depth-reading	Greater depth-writing
<p>Apply key terminology when using a dictionary: bilingual, headword, entry, type of word, translation. The infinitive is form of the verb used as the head word in a dictionary. Use a bilingual dictionary efficiently and effectively.</p>	<p>Use strategies for memorising and recalling vocabulary. Use vocabulary lists to learn and memorise new vocabulary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cultural knowledge & understanding</p> <p>Explore expressions that may not have a direct translation to French (e.g “It rains cats and dogs”) Explore the origin of the words. Develop awareness and understanding of French culture through the exploration of different celebrations, key geographical features, locations and the capital, Paris.</p>	<p>Read longer sentences and short paragraphs and understand the gist and some detail.</p>	<p>Write sentences from memory, using familiar vocabulary with a high degree of accuracy.</p>



- Paris and its famous monuments (**Paris**)
- Christmas (**Noël**)
- France and its rivers, cities, borders, seas, mountains...(**Géographie**)
- La Francophonie
- Bastille Day (**le 14 juillet**)