



Modern Foreign Languages (French)

Progression of knowledge, skills and understanding: Key Stage 2

Class 3		Class 4		Class 5	
Term 1:	- Learn single vowels sounds (a/e/i/o/u/y).	Term 1:	- Remember key language of the classroom and basic greetings.	Term 1:	- Learn the different school subjects.
Phonics		New phonics & sounds	- Revision of numbers up to 12 then introduce numbers up to 31.	School subjects	- Talk about our likes and dislikes and express an opinion giving the reasons why using a variety of adjectives.
Greetings	- Learn basic greetings at different times of the day (le matin, l'après-midi et le soir) and give own name.	Greetings & Classroom language	- Learn the days of the week.	Opinions	- Describe our timetable (time and days of the week) eg. Le lundi, j'ai anglais à neuf heures.
Feelings	- Express own feeling and ask others simple questions using "Comment" (name, feeling...).	Numbers to 31	- Learn the months of the year.	Telling the time (the hour)	
About me (Name)	- Use the question tag "Et toi ?"	Days/Months	- Learn the names of the seasons.	Describe your timetable	
Halloween	- Show understanding of simple classrooms instructions. (Levez-vous, Asseyez-vous, Écoutez...).		-Understand that days of the week and months of the year are not proper nouns and therefore do not require a capital letter unless they are at the beginning of a sentence.	Term 2:	- Name the different planets and look at their origins.
	- Ask someone's name and know how to answer the question.		-Write a simple date in French (Lundi 6 septembre)	Solar system	- Describe and compare the planets (sizes and colours).
	- Learn some vocabulary related to Halloween (a witch, a ghost, a spider). Introduce the concept of gender (un/une). Use "Il y a", "Voici" and "C'est".	Term 2:		Armistice Day	- Explore Armistice Day in France.
		Seasons		Josephine Baker	- Talk about Josephine Baker and her life achievements.(Black History month)
				Revision of numbers to 69	



<p>Term 2:</p> <p>About me (Age)</p> <p>Numbers to 12</p> <p>French Handwriting</p> <p>Christmas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask others simple questions using “Quel” (Age). - Write your name using French handwriting. - Learn numbers to 12 with new phonics (eu/oi/au/ui/on/in/ou). - Learn key facts about Christmas in France. Listen to a French Christmas story. 	<p>Saying the date</p> <p>Birthday</p> <p>Christmas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn how to ask for and say your birthday. Make a birthday party invitation. - To ask and answer “What date is it today?” (Quelle est la date aujourd'hui?) - Explore the cultural differences and write a letter to Father Christmas. 	<p>Term 3:</p> <p>Telling the time</p> <p>Explore time zones</p> <p>Numbers to 100</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tell and understand the time on the hour, the half hour, the quarter hour and the quarter to the hour. - Explore the different time zones. - Understand and write numbers up to 100.
<p>Term 3:</p> <p>(Geography)</p> <p>UK and Capital cities</p> <p>Nationalities</p> <p>Epiphany</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talk about the UK, capital cities. - Use “Il y a”, “Voici” and “C’est”. - Say where we live using the correct form of preposition (en, à, au). - Say what nationality we are. (Je suis anglais/anglaise). - Epiphany: Explore and learn some French traditions relating to this religious celebration. 	<p>Term 3:</p> <p>Describe myself</p> <p>Face & Body</p> <p>Personality & feelings</p> <p>Chandeleur (Nice Carnival)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn the nouns for parts of the face and body. - Write a character description using simple sentences and a variety of simple adjectives. (gros/long/brun/blond/roux) - Express how we are feeling using a variety of adjectives (“heureux, triste, fatigué, content...”) - Understand the position and basic agreement of an adjective with its noun. - Chandeleur: Explore this celebration in different countries. 		



			Learn about the carnival in Nice and design a mask		
<p>Term 4:</p> <p>Where I live</p> <p>Paris and its landmarks</p> <p>World Book Day</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognise the French flag. Say its name & the three different colours on it (Sounds eu, an, ou) - Develop the ability to listen attentively to passages with a mixture of familiar and unfamiliar language. - Learn about Paris and its most famous monuments. - Ask what things are using “Qu'est ce que c'est..?” and responding “C'est ...” -Discuss the equivalent of an English book in French (The Hungry caterpillar). Listen to the well-known story in French (La chenille qui fait des trous.) 	<p>Term 4:</p> <p>Shapes</p> <p>Colours</p> <p>Henri Matisse</p> <p>Sports</p> <p>Prepositions of place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learn the key words for shapes. -Express likes and dislikes using the present tense of the regular verbs “aimer”, “adorer” and “préférer”. - Name & describe different shapes (un triangle, un cercle, une ligne...) and apply adjectival agreement when describing them using colours. - Learn how to describe where things are in a picture & use the language to describe pictures. (Il y a ...) - Explore the work of Henri Matisse. -Use “aussi” and “mais” - Name different sports & ask/ give opinions about them (use a variety of adjectives). Say what you play/do & how often using expression of frequency. - Use some prepositions when writing short, simple sentences. 	<p>Term 4:</p> <p>Meals</p> <p>Food/Frequency</p> <p>Daily routine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name the different meals of the day and the different food you can eat. - Describe your daily routine. - Telling the time.
<p>Term 5:</p> <p>Colours</p> <p>Opinions</p> <p>Write a poem</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name different colours. - Express likes, dislikes and preferences. 			<p>Term 5:</p> <p>Weather</p> <p>Seasons</p> <p>Ben Heine</p> <p>Paris and its famous landmarks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look at a French map, describe the weather in various places & write sentences about it. - Write a weater report. - Locate French towns on a map using the 4 cardinal points.(Sud/Ouest/Nord/Est) - Broaden knowledge of the most famous Parisian monuments by exploring Ben Heine’s artwork.



<p>Numbers to 20</p> <p>Term 6:</p> <p>Stone Age</p> <p>Animals descriptions using adjectives of sizes and colours</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write a poem about colours using a variety of nouns (un soleil, un cochon, un serpent...) - Read and recognise numbers to 20 - Learn some vocabulary relating to Stone Age (revision of gender and introduce new adjectives). - Describe animals (il/elle est) using adjectives of colours. - Learn the names of different animals with the indefinite articles (un/une) - Learn how to make nouns plural. (des) - Learn how to say "a", "some" and change to "the". - Learn some vocabulary relating to Stone Age (revision of gender and introduce new adjectives). - To practise and embed all phonics and learn more phonics (ch, ill, ...) 	<p>Term 5:</p> <p>Pencil case</p> <p>Numbers to 69</p> <p>VE Day</p> <p>Term 6:</p> <p>Fête de la musique</p> <p>Musical instruments</p> <p>Genre of music</p> <p>Alphabet</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Say numbers to 69. - Name different items in your pencil case. - Ask and answer "Do you have?", "J'ai..." & the negative "Je n'ai pas de..." VE Day: Explore and understand the meaning of this important day. Decorate a poppy and a cornflower. - Say the alphabet in French and ask how a word is being spelt. "Comment ça s'écrit?" Learn and use the alphabet appropriately (accurate pronunciation, simple, correct spelling & ordering of words with a dictionary). - To practise and embed all phonics. - Name some musical instruments and explore different genre of music. - Explore the cultural celebration of the French festival "La fête de la musique". 	<p>Term 6:</p> <p>Transports</p> <p>Paris</p> <p>French Revolution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name, describe and compare different methods of transports (plus...que, moins... que) - Ask a question using using three different ways: Est ce que tu aimes prendre le train? Tu aimes prendre le train? Aimes tu prendre le train? - Learn about the French Revolution and discover the traditions based around this important historical day.
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Eastington Primary - Class 3 - Year 3/4 - French 2022-2023

Speaking and Listening	Reading and Writing	Grammar	Pronunciation and Spelling
<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. Opportunities given to make the sound-written links by listening to words & anticipate their spelling.</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. Recognise and read numbers 1 to 12 (in/out of context).</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 la grotte,...) 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. Recognise the ligature œ, and practise it in certain words e.g. Le Sacré Cœur 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 ya 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 la forêt, il y a ...</p>	<p>Identify cognates/shared words Know that the English word "weekend" is being used in the French language. (Bon weekend!)</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 Know how to pronounce the phoneme represented by the digraph qu, in both French and English (quatre) Know how to pronounce the key phonics vowels & the phonics/sounds eu/oi/in/ui/on/ou/au/ch/ill 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) Embed all phonics knowledge.</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 - Halloween (Halloween) - Christmas (Noël) - Epiphany (La galette des rois) - World Book Day</p>
<p>Dictionary Skills</p>	<p>Language Learning Skills</p>	<p>Greater depth-reading</p>	<p>Greater depth-writing</p>
<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 - Class 4 - Year 4/5 French 2022-2023

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. <i>Où, Comment, Quelle...</i></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 <i>C'est, Voici</i> and <i>Il y a</i> 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>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. Confidently count to 20 in and out of sequence then up to 31.</p> <p>Use the alphabet appropriately (accurate pronunciation, simple, correct spelling & ordering of words with a dictionary).</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. 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 form Know how to use the above and form a negative sentence using “ne...pas”.</p> <p>Fronted adverbial Know that this can be used as a sentence starter.</p> <p>Plural Know to form the plural of a noun and its determiner. Recognise and use the plural form of the indefinite article (des)</p>	<p>Cognate Give a definition and example of a cognate e.g. <i>café, parc...</i></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 noun and number it qualifies. Know how to modify an adjective to make it agree with a feminine noun blanc/blanche, violet/violette</p> <p>Agreement of noun and adjective Know that some adjectives are invariable (marron, orange, turquoise, argent)</p> <p>Question Words Know what a question word is (quel, quelle comment, où)</p> <p>Possessive adjective Know that a possessive adjective must agree with the noun it is modifying (mon, ma, ton, ta).</p> <p>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.</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. <i>ours, mars</i>, in which the final “s” is sounded out.</p> <p>Accents 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. <i>Père Noël, très...</i> Notice the grave accent in some words e.g. <i>où, très bien</i> Recognise the ligature <i>œ</i>, and be able to write it in certain words e.g. <i>sœur, œuf</i>.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Phonics Embed all phonics knowledge.</p>
Reading and Writing	Cultural knowledge & understanding	Syntax	Phonics and pronunciation
<p>Writing the date</p>	<p>Develop awareness and understanding of</p>	<p>Know that syntax is the order in which words</p>	<p>Pronounce the phoneme [w] and recognise its</p>



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

French culture through the exploration of different celebrations and work of artist

- Christmas (**Noël**)
- Chandeleur (**Nice Carnival**)
- VE Day (**le 8 mai**)
- Henri Matisse
- Fête de la musique

and phrases are put together to make a meaningful sentence. Understand how the adjective is placed in French and in English.

grapheme “oi” as in **trois, mois, roi**. 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
<p>Locate headwords in a bilingual dictionary. The French and English alphabet are identical in appearance and have 26 letters. Know that written information is almost always stored in alphabetical order in reference material.</p>	<p>Use a speaking frame to create spoken sentences with accurate syntax. Use a writing frame to create written sentences with accurate spelling, syntax& punctuation.</p>	<p>Demonstrate knowledge of liaison and elision when reading aloud.</p>	<p>Write some simple, familiar words, phrases and sentences accurately from memory.</p>



Eastington Primary - Class 5 - Year 5/6 French 2022-2023

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, the quarter hour and the quarter to the hour.</p> <p>Use numbers Understand and use numbers 0-100</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: . an adverb of time . an adverb of place . a coordinating conjunction . a subordinating conjunction . a preposition . a pronoun</p> <p>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 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.</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>Phonics Practice and embed the phonics knowledge.</p>



		<p>Possessive adjective Recognise some possessive adjectives. Know that a possessive adjective must agree with the noun it is modifying (mon, ma, ton, ta).</p> <p>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...)</p> <p>Questions Know how to create a question by using a question tag.</p> <p>Futur proche Use the future proche - aller + infinitive</p> <p>Questioning</p> <p>Ask a question using using three different ways:</p> <p>Est ce que tu aimes prendre le train?</p> <p>Tu aimes prendre le train?</p> <p>Aimes tu prendre le train?</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.</p> <p>The infinitive is form of the verb used as the head word in a dictionary.</p> <p>Use a bilingual dictionary efficiently and effectively.</p>	<p>Use strategies for memorising and recalling vocabulary.</p> <p>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”)</p> <p>Explore the origin of the words.</p> <p>Develop awareness and understanding of French</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>



culture through the exploration of different celebrations, key geographical features, locations and the capital, Paris.

- Paris and its famous monuments (Ben Heine)

(Paris)

- Armistice Day (**le 11 novembre**)

- Josephine Baker

- Bastille Day - The French Revolution (**le 14 juillet**)

Further Coverage

Class 3

Grammar:

- Focus on use of indefinite articles in singular masculine and feminine nouns.
- Introduce how to form plural nouns.
- Understand how to ask the question “**Qu'est ce que c'est...?**”
- Learn adjectival positioning and adjectival agreement.
- Use **J'ai** and **c'est**.
- Use simple the connective “**et**” .
- Being made aware of gender through colour coding.

Class 4

Grammar:

- Name & describe items in a pencil case (une gomme, un crayon, une calculatrice...) and apply adjectival agreement when describing them using colours.
- Introduce the correct use of “**en**” and “**au**” when talking about the seasons (In the summer, In the winter)
- Use nouns and adjectives together and understand their position and ending in a sentence.
- Focus on active use of indefinite and definite articles in the singular and plural.
- Create a variety of sentences using “**Il y a**”, “**C'est**”, “**J'ai**” and “**Je n'ai pas**”.

Class 5

Grammar:

- Revision of the position of an adjective in a sentence (adjectival agreement).
- Use the present tense with the verbs “**manger**” and “**boire**” with “**je**” and “**tu**” personal pronouns.
- Revision of plural formation. Accurate gender and article use, singular and plural (not with 100% consistency but the rules are known and understood). Some irregular plurals learnt.
- Express likes, dislikes and preferences by writing short and simple sentences and give reasons why. (**J'aime/Je n'aime pas/Je préfère.. parce que.....**)



- Understand how to use interrogative words such as “what” and “how” (**quel, comment**).

- Use the verb “**avoir**” & use personal pronouns (je/il/elle) in the simple form.

- Give an example of a noun, verb, conjunction, adjective and adverbial phrase.

- Write simple sentences describing faces using a variety of simple adjectives. Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence.

- Name 10 different colours and know the masculine, feminine and plural versions.

- Use verbs in the first/third person when describing myself or someone else.

- Use the verbs “faire” and “jouer” in the present tense.

- Use “**J’aime jouer/faire**” and give the reasons why.

- Know how to use the definite article with the verbs **jouer au/ à la** and **faire du/de la**.

- Introduction of the negative form (**ne...pas, ne...jamais.**) when expressing likes, dislikes and preferences.

- Use future tense (je vais+infinitive verb)