



The Craylands School KS2 French Progress

Aims

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Skills

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
 - engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*
 - speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
 - develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*
 - present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
 - read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
 - appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
 - write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
 - describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
- Languages – key stage 2 3

Knowledge

- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

	listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding	engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*	speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures	develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*	present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*	read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
Year 3	Recognise numbers 1 -10 Respond to questions about yourself Recognise numbers 11 -20	Introduce yourself Respond with numbers To given opinions	Respond to questions asked To give opinions	Pronouncing the 'r' sound Pronouncing the 'a' sound Pronouncing the 'an' sound	Presenting what you do well	Read numbers Read months of the year	Counting up to 10 song
Year 4	Recognise French colours Recognise face features Recognise animal names Recognise vegetables	To respond to questions on the colour of things To respond on whether you like something or not	Describe colour of face features To describe animals To state whether you like something	Pronouncing the 'eu' sound Pronouncing the 'ou' sound Pronouncing the 'on' sound	To retell a story	Read French colours Read animal names Read vegetable names	Join in with a song on body parts
Year 5	Recognise weather Recognise days of the week	Answer questions on what you like and dislike	Describe the weather To say what you do and do not like	Listen for the sounds 'on' 'an' 'en'	To recite a poem	Days of the week	Sing a song with numbers over 20 To recite a poem

	Recognise transport Recognise and respond to instructions						
Year 6	Recognise food and drink Recognise times Recognise clothes items	Respond whether they are good for health or not State what activities you do Answer to what the time is	State the time State where animals live	Pronouncing the 'ation' sound Pronouncing the 'oi' sound Pronouncing the 'ua' / 'eau' sound		Read food and drink items Read clothes	
	write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly	describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing Languages – key stage 2 3	explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.			
Year 3	Writing numbers	Introducing how you are		Position of the adverb			
Year 4	Writing what colour things are	Describing animals		Le/La - masculine/feminine Order of adjective and noun			

Year 5	Write down the weather Write down what happens on days of the week Write simple statements	Describing weather	What sounds at the ends of words are not pronounced?	When to use un/une How to say he/she
Year 6	Write whether food is good or bad for health	Describe clothes		To use the verb 'I am'