

Subject Lead: Jo Kitchener

French Progression Grid- Long Term Plan and Aims 2022-2023

<u>Subject</u>	Overview and goals	<u>Knowledge</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Concepts</u>
EYFS	<ul> <li>Children to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>Children will appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	Cultural Understanding:  Understand that there are people and places in the world around me that are different to where I live and play.  Understand that some people speak a different language to my own.  Listening: Children can understand a few familiar spoken words  Children can listen to and enjoy simple songs and nursery rhymes  Reading: Children can read a few familiar written words.  Speaking Children Children can speak a few familiar words.	Listening: Children can understand greetings hello, hi, goodbye. Children can understand numbers 1 – 3 Children can begin to join in with simple songs and nursery rhymes.  Speaking Children can say greetings Children can say numbers 1 – 3  Reading Children can read and recognize hello and goodbye  Writing N/A	Understand that people speak in different languages to communicate with each other.  Know that there are different ways to greet people  Know that numbers are said in order and stand for different amounts
Υ1	<ul> <li>Children can use and apply the skills taught from previous year groups</li> <li>Children to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> </ul>	Cultural Understanding:  Understand that there are people and places in the world around me that are different to where I live and play.  Understand that some people speak a different language to my own.  Reading: Children can read a few familiar written words.	Listening: Children can understand greetings hello, hi, goodbye.  Children can understand numbers 1 – 4  Children can begin to join in with simple songs and nursery rhymes.  Speaking Children can say greetings  Children can say numbers 1 – 4  Reading Children can read and recognize hello and goodbye  Writing N/A	Understand that people speak in different languages to communicate with each other.  Know that there are different ways to greet people

Y2	<ul> <li>Children can use and apply the skills taught from previous year groups</li> <li>Children to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>Children can appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> </ul>	Listening: Children can understand a few familiar spoken words Children can listen to and enjoy simple songs and nursery rhymes  Speaking Children Children can speak a few familiar words.  Cultural Understanding:  Understand that there are people and places in the world around me that are different to where I live and play.  Understand that some people speak a different language to my own.  Listening: Children can understand a few familiar spoken words Children can listen to and enjoy simple songs and nursery rhymes  Reading: Children can read a few familiar written words.  Speaking Children Children can speak a few familiar words.	Listening: Children can understand greetings hello, hi, goodbye.  Children can understand numbers 1 – 5  Children can begin to join in with simple songs and nursery rhymes.  Speaking Children can say greetings  Children can say numbers 1 – 5  Reading Children can read and recognize hello and goodbye  Children can read numbers 1 - 3  Writing N/A	Know that numbers are said in order and stand for different amounts.  Understand that people speak in different languages to communicate with each other.  Know that there are different ways to greet people Know that numbers are said in order and stand for different amounts.
Y3	<ul> <li>Children can use and apply the skills taught from previous year groups</li> <li>appreciate stories, songs, poems and</li> </ul>	Cultural Understanding  Understand that there are people and places in the world around me that are different to where Llive and play.	Listening: Can understand - simple teacher instructions - the days of the week	Understand that some people speak a different language to
	<ul> <li>appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>Children will broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new</li> </ul>	Understand that some people speak a different language to my own.  Listening:	<ul> <li>A few words in a song</li> <li>Colours</li> <li>Numbers 0 – 5</li> <li>Simple songs and rhymes</li> </ul>	Know that some familiar words mean the same in English and French
	words that are introduced into familiar	Children can understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases.	Speaking Can say or repeat:	

	•	written material, including through using a dictionary  Children can speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures  Children can listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding  Children can explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words  Children will develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases	Speaking: Children can say/or repeat a few familiar words or short simple phases.  Reading: Children can recognise and read out a few familiar words or phases  Writing: Children can write or copy simple words correctly. Children can select appropriate words to complete short phrases or sentences.	<ul> <li>Numbers 0 -5</li> <li>Greetings</li> <li>What the weather is like</li> <li>Colours</li> <li>Days of the week</li> <li>Naming classroom objects</li> <li>What the weather is like</li> <li>Reading         <ul> <li>Children can read and recognize hello and goodbye</li> </ul> </li> <li>Writing         <ul> <li>Can write or copy words for</li> <li>Personnel information i.e age</li> <li>Numbers</li> <li>Colours</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Know that spoken French words can be represented as French words.  Know that familiar songs can be sung using French words.  Know grammatical aspects of French when writing French words and phrases.
Y4	•	Children can use and apply the skills taught from previous year groups	Cultural Understanding  Identify similarities and differences in my culture to that of another.	Listening: Understand basic phrases concerning themselves, family and school Respond to a clear model of language	Know when a question is being asked in French and how to use familiar words to answer.
	•	Children can read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	Learn and talk about celebrations in other cultures and know about daily life in other countries that are different to my own.	Simple songs and rhymes  Speaking:	Recognise familiar French words taught by speaking and listening.  Make links between English
	•	Children can speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures	Listening: Children can understand an increasing amount of familiar spoken phrases Children can begin to join in with simple songs and nursery rhymes.	Answer questions about:  - how they are feeling - about the weather - brothers and sisters - pets	spoken words and French spoken words.

	an an cl: Cl: Pr	children can engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek darification and help children will develop accurate ronunciation and intonation so that others anderstand when they are reading aloud or sing familiar words and phrases	Speaking Children can answer simple questions and give basic information  Reading Children can understand some familiar written phrases.  Writing Children can write one or two short sentences Children can begin to spell some common words correctly.	- Days of the week - Simple songs in rhymes  Reading Understand some familiar written phrases - Simple weather phrases - Greetings - Classroom commands - Basic descriptions of objects - Days of the week - Simple songs in rhymes  Writing Can write or copy words for - Personnel information i.e age - Numbers - Colours  Spell correctly common words	Know how to use sight vocabulary of familiar words to record simple sentences
Y5	tal  CI or  CI an ex  CI th	children can use and apply the skills aught from previous year groups children can present ideas and information rally to a range of audiences children will write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly children can describe people, places, aings and actions orally* and in writing children will develop accurate ronunciation and intonation so that others	Respect and understand cultural diversity. Understand how objects and pictures can represent a country.  Listening: Children can understand the main points from a spoken passage made up from familiar language  Speaking: Children can ask and answer simple questions  Reading Children can understand the main points from a short written text	Listening Understand the main points from a familiar passage  - Understand a short rhyme or song - Understand a weather forecast  Speaking: To ask and answer a familiar question - Taking part in an interview - Survey about pets - Favorite foods Talking about hobbies  Reading: Understand some familiar written phrases To understand a few points from a short written text	Know how to pick out key familiar words to understand a short familiar spoken passage.  Know how to use existing familiar vocab to answer questions in different contexts.  Know how to pick out familiar words to understand a written passage.  Know how to link existing knowledge of using an English glossary.  Know how to link previous knowledge of French familiar words to write simple short
	ur	nderstand when they are reading aloud or sing familiar words and phrases	Children can match sound to print by reading aloud familiar words and phrases  Children can use a book or glossary to find out the meaning of the new/unfamiliar words	- Simple message on a postcard - A basic email/letter To read familiar words taught and match to sounds e.g. flash cards.	sentences.  Know how to ensure correct pronunciation of words to ensure French words are accurately understood.

• Children can use and apply the skills taught from previous year groups  • Children can write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly  • Children can describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing  • Children can develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases  • Children can use and apply the skills  Talk about and present information about a particular country's culture.  Begin to understand more complex issues which affect countries in the world today, for example poverty, famine, religion and war  To understand the main points and short spoken passage  - Sentences describing what people are wearing  - An announcement  Speaking  To actively take part in a simple conversation using previously learn vocabulary/skills  Know how to take pa two way conversation  Correct pronunciation of letter strings e.g. eau, oi  Know how to pick out words to understand the main points and short spoken passage  Correct pronunciation of letter strings e.g. eau, oi  Know how to use gra groups  Accurately pronounce a range of letter  To understand the main points and short spoken passage  - Sentences describing what people are wearing  - An announcement  Know what French less trings are and how to use gra previously learn vocabulary/skills  Correct pronunciation of letter strings e.g. eau, oi  Know how to use of two words to understand through spoken and written evidence the main points and short spoken passage  To understand the main points and short spoken passage  - An announcement  Know what French less trings e.g. eau, oi  Know how to use of two words to understand through spoken and written evidence the main points from a short written text:  - provided by the teacher  - Written by a pupil				Writing: Children can write a few short sentences using previously learnt vocabulary Children can spell words that are readily understandable.	To use a book/glossary to find out the meaning of new words read e.g. foods, hobbies etc.  Writing: To write a few short sentences with support using previously learnt vocabulary - Postcard - Simple note or message - Identity card To correctly spell words previously learnt.	
<ul> <li>Children can write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li> <li>Children can describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing</li> <li>Children can develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Children can 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 and and more complex issues which affect countries in the world today, for example poverty, famine, religion and war</li> <li>Children can develop accurate pronunciation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li> <li>Children can 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</li> </ul>	Y6	•		_	To understand the main points and some detail	Know how to pick out key familiar words to understand a
and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly  • Children can describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing  • Children can develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases  • Children can 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 sunderstand text independently.  which affect countries in the world today, for example poverty, famine, religion and war  which affect countries in the world today, for example poverty, famine, religion and war  Children can describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing  Children to understand the main points and some detail from a short spoken passage  Children to understand the main points and some detail from a short spoken passage  Correct pronunciation of letter strings e.g. eau, oi  Reading  To actively take part in a simple conversation using previously learn vocabulary/skills  Correct pronunciation of letter strings e.g. eau, oi  Reading  To understand through spoken and written evidence the main points from a short written text:  - provided by the teacher  - Written by a pupil  To ead given texts independently and being able to answer simple questions  To complete writing with opportunities to use bilingual dictionaries to accurately record unfamiliar words.  Writing:  To write at varying length for different purposes and audiences using a variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt  To write 3 – 4 an announcement  Now that French le strings e.g. eau, oi  Reading  To understand through spoken and written evidence the main points and some detail from a short written text:  - Writing:  To write at varying length for different purposes and audiences using a varie			taught from previous year groups			snort familiar spoken passage.
or example poverty, famine, religion and war  Children can describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing  Children can develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases  Children can 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 servers and necessary of the control of the proposed of the		•	Children can write phrases from memory,	I = :		Know how to take part in a
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pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases  Children can 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  pronunciation and intonations so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases  Children to contribute in a simple conversation expressing their own opinion Accurately pronounce a range of letter strings Children can develop an understanding of how accents change letter sounds Children develop their accurate pronunciation  To understand through spoken and written evidence the main points from a short written text:  - provided by the teacher - Written by a pupil To read given texts independently and being able to answer simple questions  To complete writing with opportunities to use bilingual dictionaries to accurately record unfamiliar words.  Writing: To write at varying length for different purposes and audiences using a variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt To write 3 – 4 sentences about themselves, a story		•	Children can develop accurate			words to understand a written
understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases  • Children can 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			pronunciation and intonation so that others	' =	_	passage.
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<ul> <li>Children can 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</li> <li>Children develop their accurate pronunciation</li> <li>Reading:         Children can understand the main points and some detail from a short written text</li> <li>Children can understand the main points and some detail from a short written text</li> <li>Children can develop their ability to read and understand text independently.</li> <li>Children can develop their ability to read and understand text independently.</li> <li>To write at varying length for different purposes and audiences using a variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt</li> <li>To write at varying length for different purposes and audiences using a variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt</li> <li>To write 3 – 4 sentences about themselves, a story</li> </ul>			using familiar words and phrases	_		forms when speaking and
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  pronunciation  Reading: Children can understand the main points and some detail from a short written text  Children can develop their ability to read and understand text independently.  To complete writing with opportunities to use bilingual dictionaries to accurately record unfamiliar words.  Writing: To write at varying length for different purposes and audiences using a variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt To write 3 – 4 sentences about themselves, a story		•	Children can understand basic grammar	how accents change letter sounds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	writing French words/phrases.
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  including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the Children can understand the main points and some detail from a short written text  Children can develop their ability to read and understand text independently.  bilingual dictionaries to accurately record unfamiliar words.  Writing: To write at varying length for different purposes and audiences using a variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt To write 3 – 4 sentences about themselves, a story			appropriate to the language being studied,	•	To complete writing with opportunities to use	
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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			masculine and neuter forms and the		unfamiliar words.	
Children can develop their ability to read and audiences using a variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt  sentences: and how these differ from or			conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key		8	
to apply these, for instance, to build and understand text independently.  sentences: and how these differ from or  sentences: and how these differ from or			features and patterns of the language; how	Children can develop their ability to read	1	
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			sentences; and how these differ from or	Children can use bilingual dictionaries to	-	
are similar to English find out unfamiliar words			are similar to English	I =		

Writing Children can write a short text on a familiar topic, adapting language already learnt.	