Skills and Progression Map

Modern Foreign Languages

French

'Spirituality is the bitter-sweet yearning for beauty, truth, love and wonder beyond ourselves. It is a longing we pursue together and a treasure we glimpse in ourselves and one another and seek beyond us into eternity. It is life in all its fullness.'



Nebula Spirituality Statement











FOREIGN LANGUAGES: NATIONAL CURRICULUM

KEY STAGE TWO ONLY

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- 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
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- 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
- 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.

EYFS AND KEY STAGE ONE

EYFS and Year 1:

- Answer the register in different languages.
- Explore different countries and cultures as part of understanding the world.

Year 2:

- Will have the opportunity to enjoy and participate in languages (French)
- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language



CORE LANGUAGE

Below is the core language to be covered for each year group (Year 2s are being exposed to the language taught to Year 3s and then will consolidate this in Year 3. - Each year as well as recapping previous language this language will be built on and needs to be taught through the different topic units. As part of the topic, there will be topic language that will be taught alongside the core language (See long term plans for where the core language will be taught, and the Early Start plans for topic language).

	Year 2/3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Listen, respond/write/read key words and phrases.	Listen, respond/write/read key words and phrases.	Read/respond and provide simple sentences and conversation.	Read/respond and provide sentences and conversations with more detail.
Classroom Instructions	Moi (me) Toi (you) Répètez (look) Ecris (write) Ecoutez (listen) S'il vous plait (please) Merci (thank you) Oui / Non (yes / no) Days of the week	Previous language plus Rangez vos affaires (tidy up your things) Parle a ton partenaire (talk to your partner) Silence s'il vous plait (silence please) Levez la main (raise your hand) Très bien (very good) Months of the year	Previous language plus Madame / monsieur (Mrs / Sir) Excusez-moi (excuse me) Merci beaucoup (thank you very much) Quelle est la date? (what is the date?) La date est (the date is)	Previous language plus Je ne comprends pas (I don't understand) Aide-moi, s'il vous plait (help me, please)
Greetings	Bonjour (hello) Salut (hi) Au revoir (goodbye) Comment ca va? (How are you?) Ca va bien (I am good) Et toi? (And you?)	Previous language plus Comme ci comme ça (so so) Comment t'appelles tu? (What is your name?) Je m'appelle (My name is) Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire? (What date is your birthday?) Mon anniversaire est (My birthday is)	Previous language plus Enchante (nice to meet you) À bientôt (see you soon) À demain (see you tomorrow) À toute à l'heure! (see you later) Quel âge as-tu? (What age are you?) Je suis ans. (I am years)	Previous language plus Bonsoir (good evening) Bonne nuit (good night) Où habites-tu? (Where do you live?) J'habite à Norwich (I live in Norwich)

French: Curriculum Skills and Progression Map



	Year 2/3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Listen, respond/write/read key words and phrases.	Listen, respond/write/read key words and phrases.	Read/respond and provide simple sentences and conversation.	Read/respond and provide sentences and conversations with more detail.
Preferences	J'aime (I like) Je n'aime pas (I don't like)	Previous language plus	Previous language plus	Previous language plus
	, , ,	J'adore (I love) Je détesté (I hate)	Mon préféré (my favourite) Je voudrais (I would like)	Je voudrais car (I would like because) J'aime faire de (I like doing) Je n'aime pas faire de (I don't like doing)
			Qu'est-ce que tu aimes? (what do you like?) Qu'est-ce que tu n'aimes pas? (what don't you like?)	Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire? (what do you like doing?) Qu'est-ce que tu n'aimes pas faire? (what don't you like doing?)
Descriptions	Combien? (how many?) Numbers 1-10	Previous language plus	Previous language plus	Previous language plus
		Numbers 1-31	Délicieux (delicious)	Meilleur (better)
	Quelle couleur? (what colour?)		Dégoutant (disgusting)	Pire (worse)
	Colours	Bon (good)		2 200
	Vrais (true)	Mauvais (bad)	Amusant (fun) Ennuyeux (boring)	À côté de (next to)
	Faux (false)	Chaud (hot)	Facile (easy)	
	(idise)	Froid (cold)	Difficile (difficult)	
		Grande (big)	Devant (in front of)	
		Petite (small)	Derrière (behind)	
		Gauge (left)		
		Droit (right)		
		Tout droit (straight ahead)		
Other Language (grammar)	Un / Une (a, one) Le / La / Les (the)	Previous language plus	Previous language plus	Previous language plus
	D. A. S. (D. A. ((2011))	J'ai (I have)	avec (with)	Car (because)
	Mon / Ma (my) Ton / Ta (your)	Je suis (I am) Je fais (I do)	ou (or) mais (but)	Pourquoi ? (why?)
	Ton / Ta (your)	Je iais (i do)	iliais (but)	Which one ? (lequel?)
		II / Elle (he/she)	Il y a (there is)	
		Son / Ses / Sa (her/his)	Elles sont / Ils sont (they are)	
		C'est (it is - noun)	Ou est? (where is?)	
		Il fait (it is - verb)		
		et (and)		



Skills Map – Modern Foreign Languages					
Year 3 French					
Listening and Responding	Speaking	Reading and Responding	Writing		
 understand one-word classroom commands understand some simple greetings understand simple questions (e.g. Quel couleur? Combien?) join in with repeating and singing French songs 	 ask a question answer with a single word begin to answer with a short phrase (e.g. add numbers and colours) Pronunciation may be approximate and may need considerable support from a spoken model and from visual cues. 	 read and understand a single word (e.g. on flash cards or in familiar stories) match words to images 	 copy a single word correctly label images with words choose the right words to fill in the blanks All writing is accompanied with pictures.		
	lead a group or the classgive classroom instructions				

French: Curriculum Skills and Progression Map



Skills Map – Modern Foreign Languages						
Year 4 – French						
Listening and Responding	Speaking	Reading and Responding	Writing			
 understand classroom instructions given in simple phrases/sentences understand a few familiar questions/greetings repeat and sing French songs 	 begin to introduce themselves ask a few simple questions respond with simple phrases Pronunciation may still be approximate and delivery hesitant, but their meaning is clear.	 match phrases to images read and understand single words and short phrases read aloud single words and phrases use books or glossaries to find the meanings of new words 	 copy a short familiar phrase label images with phrases choose the right words to finish a phrase or sentence When they write familiar words from memory their spelling may be approximate. 			
	Greater Depth Greater Depth					
	lead a conversation		 write familiar words from memory using the correct spelling 			



Skills Map – Modern Foreign Languages					
Year 5 – French					
Listening and Responding	Speaking	Reading and Responding	Writing		
 understand classroom instructions and begin to ask for help when misunderstood understand and respond to a wider range of questions / greetings begin to sing French songs off-by-heart Spoken at near normal speed with some interference.	 introduce themselves and find out about others ask and answer a wider range of questions give personal responses as phrases / sentences have a simple conversation of 2-3 greetings, questions and responses 	 match French and English words and phrases read and understand a few familiar questions, commands and statements for understanding new texts, identify familiar phrases and use a bilingual dictionary to look up new words 	 write 2-3 short sentences on a familiar topic add preferences and descriptions record simple conversations/dialogue They write short phrases from memory and their spelling is readily understandable. 		
Greater Depth					
	 although they use mainly memorised language, they occasionally substitute items of vocabulary to vary the questions or statements 		they add in their own ideas and content away from the basic script		



Skills Map – Modern Foreign Languages					
Year 6 – French					
Listening and Responding	Speaking	Reading and Responding	Writing		
 understand classroom instructions and ask for help when misunderstood understand and respond to a variety of questions / greetings sing French songs off-by-heart Spoken at near normal speed with some interference. 	 Confidently introduce themselves and find out about others ask and answer a variety of questions with a range of responses give personal and more detailed responses have a conversation of 4 or more greetings, questions and responses 	 confidently match French and English words and phrases read and understand a range of questions, commands and statements for understanding new texts, identify familiar phrases and use context to work out new words independently use a bilingual dictionary to look up new words 	 write a paragraph on a familiar topic add a range of preferences and descriptions record conversations and dialogue They write short phrases from memory and their spelling is readily understandable. 		
Greater Depth					
 spoken at near normal speed with no interference. May need short sections repeated 	although they use mainly memorised language, they occasionally substitute items of vocabulary to vary the questions or statements		 they write short phrases from memory and their spelling is readily understandable 		



DEEPER LEARNING QUESTIONS

Pupils 'Working Towards' will need support and scaffolding to answer these questions.

Pupils 'Working at Expected' should be able to independently offer some simple suggestions and reasons.

Pupils 'Working at Greater Depth' should be able to independently give detailed answers.

Year 3

Can you lead a simple group conversation and give classroom instructions?

Year 4

Can you lead a conversation? Can you write a word from memory?

Year 5

Can you think of a different word to to change this question/statement? (spoken or written)

Year 6

Can you write a short phrase from memory?



EVIDENCE

Recording Evidence of Pupil's Knowledge and Skills

- Class scrap book
- Seesaw video recordings of conversations and reading story
- Seesaw pictures
- Writing activities- labelling, comic strips, simple scripts
- Photos/ videos/ information about extracurricular activities the children have taken part in (e.g., visitors, languages day, café, shop, French nativity etc)

RESOURCES

Resources for Teaching and Learning

- French reading books
- French dictionaries
- Euros (coins and notes)
- Maps



SEN

SEN Provision

- Pre-teach key vocabulary and display key vocabulary (Pick 2/3 key words to focus on).
- Children working below ARE could have activities matching the skills from the year groups below their own.
- Ensure clubs/visitors/ outings are accessible for all.
- Help mats (Twinkl) with key vocabulary (see below for examples).
- Identify areas of strength and encourage them to help and support others in these areas.
- Offer TA/Peer/ group support but ensure the level of support is recorded alongside the activity.
- Lots or oral practise and listening to others speaking the language.
- Working with people they feel comfortable to speak in front of.

