



Progression in MFL				
Topic Coverage	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	1 - Je me présente 2 - En classe 3 - Joyeux Anniversaire! 4 - Jacques et les haricots magiques 5 - Le corps humain 6 - Au café	7 - Les transports 8 - Faire les magasins 9 – Cendrillon 10 - Manger sain 11 - Les sports et les activités 12 - Carnaval des animaux	13 - Quel temps fait-il? 14 - Je suis le musicien 15 - Quelle heure est-il? 16 - En ville 17 - Les coquelicots 18 - Les quatre saisons	19 - À l'école 20 - Chez moi 21 - Le passé et le present 22 - En vacances 23 - Chez le médecin 24 - Notre café
Progression in Listening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Écoutez et répétez – Listen and repeat single words. • Les médias – Listen to traditional poems and songs. • La discussion – Listen and respond orally to basic questions. • Listen to and respond using actions to classroom instructions. <p>Assessment point: 3F – Listen to one word at a time and underline/write corresponding word.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Écoutez et répétez – Listen and repeat single words and key phrases. • Les médias – Listen to traditional stories and songs. (<i>Cendrillon</i>) • La discussion – Listen and respond orally to basic questions. • Phonetique – Basic phonetic understanding - é, ais, ait, et, er (ay sound in day). <p>Assessment point: 10F – Select simple information from aural text and write in English.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Écoutez et répétez – Listen and repeat single words and key phrases. • Les médias – Listen and join in with songs. • La discussion – Listen to peers speak in full sentences and respond orally. • Phonetique – Basic phonetic understanding - au, aux, eau, eaux (oa sound in boat). <p>Assessment point: 15F – Select specific information from aural text and write in French.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Écoutez et répétez – Listen and repeat new vocabulary. • Les médias – Listen and comment on real life interactions in France. (Visit to the doctors) • La discussion – Listen to peers speak in full sentences (using opinions and conjunctions) and respond orally. <p>Assessment point: 23F – Select specific information from aural text to answer higher level comprehension style questions. Listen and translate whole sentences.</p>
Progression in Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Écoutez et répétez – Listen and repeat single words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Écoutez et répétez – Listen and repeat single words and key phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Écoutez et répétez – Listen and repeat single words and key phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Écoutez et répétez – Listen and repeat new vocabulary.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La prononciation - Imitate French pronunciation and intonation. • Les médias – Join in with traditional poems and songs. • La discussion – Listen and respond orally to basic questions using one-word answers. <p>Assessment point: 2F – Describe the classroom orally in one simple sentence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La prononciation – Begin to explore the structural patterns and sounds of the language to help develop pronunciation and intonation. • Les médias – Join in with traditional stories and songs. (<i>Cendrillon</i>) • La discussion – Listen and respond orally to basic questions using learnt key phrases and make some choices about how to respond. <p>Assessment point: 8F – Have a simple conversation using basic key phrases, making some basic choices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La prononciation – Begin to use phonetic understanding and learnt patterns to develop pronunciation and intonation. • Les médias – Join in with songs. (<i>Je suis le musicien</i> and <i>Si tu aimes le soleil</i> to the tune of <i>If you're happy and you know it.</i>) Create news reports. • La discussion – Communicate with peers orally using full sentences and make decisions about what you would like to say. • La presentation – Communicate with a small group or whole class using conjunctions in sentences. <p>Assessment point: 13F – Plan a short presentation in the style of a weather report, using conjunctions to join more than one sentence together.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La prononciation – Continue to apply phonetic understanding and learnt patterns to develop pronunciation and intonation independently. • Les médias – Act out real life interactions in France. (Visit to the doctors) • La discussion – Communicate with peers orally using full sentences and make specific decisions about what to say, giving explanations and reasons using 'parce que'. • La presentation – Communicate with a small group or whole class using conjunctions and adjectives in sentences, giving your opinions. <p>Assessment point: 19F – Plan and present a short presentation to the whole class, making clear choices and giving appropriate opinions.</p>
<p>Progression in Reading</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulaire – Read and understand words and simple phrases related to key topics. • Les numéros – Recognise and read numbers from 1-31 in word form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulaire – Read and understand words, phrases and simple texts. • Les numéros – Recognise and read numbers from 1-40 in word form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulaire – Read and understand words, phrases and more complex texts. • Les numéros – Recognise and read numbers from 1-60 in word form. • Les médias – Read traditional songs and non-fiction texts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulaire – Read and understand words, phrases and complex texts. • Les numéros – Recognise and read numbers from 1-100 in word form, and 1000 in word form. Use knowledge of number



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les médias – Read traditional poems and songs, birthday cards and menus. • Trouve les mots – Find words in dictionaries, anagrams and simple word searches. <p>Assessment point: 4E Translate simple words and phrases related to a taught key text.</p> <p>Assessment point: 6E Match the vocabulary with the corresponding images. Translate simple sentences. Write answers to French questions in English.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les médias – Read traditional story (Cendrillon), shopping lists and non-fiction texts. • Trouve les mots – Find words in dictionaries, anagrams and word searches. <p>Assessment point: 9E Fill in the missing gaps using French vocabulary. Read and retrieve specific information from a French text.</p> <p>Assessment point: 11F Translate single words, key phrases and a piece of text from French to English.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trouve les mots – Find words in dictionaries, anagrams and simple word searches. Find known words in texts to understand meaning. <p>Assessment point: 14F Translate phrases and a piece of text from French to English.</p> <p>Assessment point: 16F Translate phrases from French to English. Read and retrieve specific information from a French text.</p>	<p>to recognise different years, including birth year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les médias – Read non-fiction texts, basic tourist guides and postcards. • Trouve les mots – Find words in dictionaries, anagrams and complex word searches. Find known words within complex texts to decode meaning. <p>Assessment point: 21F Translate phrases and French texts from French to English. Translate phrases from English to French. Read and retrieve specific information from multiple texts to answer questions.</p>
<p>Progression in Writing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L’orthographe – Trace and copy words. • L’écriture – Write words, phrases and simple sentences using a model to support work. • Les temps – Write in present tense using set phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L’orthographe – Trace and copy key words and phrases. Begin to use understanding of French spelling patterns and phonetic rules to support spelling in writing. • L’écriture – Write words, phrases and simple sentences using a model and some from memory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L’orthographe – Copy key words and phrases. Continue to use understanding of French spelling patterns and phonetic rules to support spelling in writing. • L’écriture – Write words, phrases and simple sentences using a model to piece together unique, personal sentences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L’orthographe – Copy key words and phrases. Continue to use understanding of French spelling patterns and phonetic rules to support spelling in writing. • L’écriture – Write words, phrases and complex sentences using a model to piece together unique, personal sentences.



	<p>Use 'Je voudrais...' to write simple statements using the future tense.</p> <p>Assessment point: 1F Fill in the missing gaps and translate simple words and phrases from French to English.</p> <p>Assessment point: 5F Write a paragraph made up of simple sentences using set phrases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les temps – Write in present tense. Use 'Je voudrais...' to write simple statements using the future tense. <p>Assessment point: 7F Translate words and simple phrases from French to English and translate words and phrases from English to French. Answer some basic French questions using set phrases. Write a paragraph made up of simple sentences.</p> <p>Assessment point: 12F Translate phrases from French to English and from English to French. Translate a piece of text from English to French.</p>	<p>Write from memory and use a model for some support. Write sentences using adjectives and opinions to make work more interesting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les temps – Write in present tense. Use 'Je voudrais jouer...' to write simple statements using the future tense. <p>Assessment point: 17E Write a paragraph using adjectives and opinions.</p> <p>Assessment point: 18F Translate phrases from French to English. Write a paragraph giving some basic explanations.</p>	<p>Write from memory and use a model for some support. Write sentences using adjectives, conjunctions and opinions, giving reasons where possible, to make work more interesting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les temps – Write at length in present tense. Write basic sentences in the future tense. Begin to understand the structure of basic past tense and apply this to written work. <p>Assessment point: 20F Translate phrases from French to English. Write a paragraph using conjunctions, opinions and explanations.</p> <p>Assessment point: 22F Translate phrases from French to English and from English to French. Write a paragraph using the past tense.</p>
<p>Progression in Grammar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand basic masculine / feminine articles 'a' – un / une 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand basic masculine / feminine articles 'the' – le / la 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how to pluralise adjectives and when to do this. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the contraction of articles if words begin with vowels.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how to pluralise nouns – add an ‘s’ the same way we do in English. Eg. un gomme > deux gommes • Understand adjective placement – adjective follows noun. Eg. un chat noir 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand basic pluralisation of ‘the’ – les / des • Understand how to conjugate regular ‘er’ verbs in present tense. Eg. jouer (to play) 	<p>Eg. une grange rouge – one red barn > deux granges rouges – two red barns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap adjective sentence structure – adjective follows noun. • Recognise and use prepositions. • Understand how to conjugate irregular verb ‘aller’ (to go) in the present tense. 	<p>Eg. le anglaise is written as l’anglais</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap: Recall and use prepositions. • Recap: Understand ‘aller’ irregular verb conjugations. • Understand the varied forms of French specific preposition ‘au’. • Understand how to conjugate irregular verb ‘avoir’ (to have) in the present tense in all persons. • Understand how to conjugate irregular verb ‘être’ (to be) in the present tense in all persons. • Children are introduced to a variety of phrases in the past tense.
<p>Grammar Lists</p>	<p>Present tense: avoir (to have) irregular verb conjugations. J’ai... – I have... Il a... – He has... Elle a... – She has...</p> <p>Present tense: être (to be) irregular verb conjugations. Je suis... – I am... Il est... – He is... Elle est... – She is...</p> <p>Future tense: Je voudrais... - I would like...</p>	<p>Present tense: jouer (to play) regular verb conjugations. Je joue... – I play... Tu joues... – You play... (informal) Il/ Elle joue... – He/ She/ It plays... Nous jouons... – We play... Vous jouez – You play... (formal) Ils/ Elles jouent... – They play...</p> <p>Present tense: Je fais... – I do...</p>	<p>Present tense: aller (to go) irregular verb conjugations. Je vais... – I go... Tu vas... – You go... (informal) Il/ Elle va... – He/ She/ It goes... Nous allons... – We go... Vous allez... – You go (formal) Ils/ Elles... – They go...</p> <p>Present tense: Il est... – It is...</p> <p>Prepositions: devant – in front of derrière – behind en face du/ de la – opposite the</p>	<p>French preposition ‘au’ (to the/ of the) ‘au’ for masculine singular ‘a la’ for feminine singular ‘aux’ for masc/fem plural Examples of use include travelling to a place (Je vais a la plage.) or explaining what hurts (J’ai mal a la gorge.).</p> <p>Present tense: avoir (to have) irregular verb conjugations. J’ai... – I have... Tu as... – You have (informal) Il/ Elle a... – He/ She/ It has... Nous avons... – We have...</p>



			<p>à côté du/ de la – next to the sur – on sous – under dans – in</p>	<p>Vous avez... – You have... (formal) Ils/ Elles ont... – They have...</p> <p>Present tense: être (to be) irregular verb conjugations. Je suis... – I am... Tu es... – You are... (informal) Il/ Elle est... – He/ She/ It is... Nous sommes... – We are... Vous êtes... – You are... (formal) Ils/ Elles sont... – They are...</p>
<p>Key Phrases</p>	<p>Bonjour Comment t’appelles-tu? - What is your name? Je m’appelle... - My name is... Quel âge as-tu? – How old are you? J’ai ____ ans. – I am ____ years old. Tu as des frères ou des soeurs? – Do you have any brothers or sisters? J’ai... – I have... Ça va? – How are you?</p> <p>Il y a Il y a... – There is / There are...</p> <p>Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?</p>	<p>Les transports Comment vas-tu à l’école? – How do you get to school? Je vais en... – I go by... Je vais à pied... – I go on foot. Tu aimes voyager en...? – Do you like to travel by...? parce que – because mais – but et – and</p> <p>Les légumes Tu aimes...? – Do you like...? Oui – Yes Non – No</p> <p>Les activités Je joue au... – I play... Je fais... – I do...</p>	<p>Quel temps fait-il? Quel temps fait-il? – What is the weather like? Dans le nord... – In the north... Dans le sud... – In the south... Dans l’est... – In the east... Dans l’ouest... – In the west...</p> <p>Le temps Quelle heure est-il? – What time is it? Il est ____ heures. – It is ____ o’clock.</p> <p>Pour aller au/ à la...? Pour aller au/ à la...? – How do I get to the...? Allez tout droit! – Go straight on! Tournez à gauche! – Turn left! Tournez à droite! – Turn right!</p>	<p>Les matières scolaire J’adore... – I love... J’aime – I like... Je n’aime pas... – I don’t like... Je déteste... – I hate... parce que – because</p> <p>Là où j’habite J’habite... – I live... avec – with</p> <p>En 1950 En 1950 il y avait... – In 1950 there used to be... Aujourd’hui il y a... – Today there is/ are... C’était... – It used to be/ It was...</p>



	<p>Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire? – When is your birthday? C'est... – It is... C'est le... – It is on the...</p> <p>Tu es comment? Tu es comment? – What are you like? Je suis... – I am... Il est... – He is... Elle est... – She is... J'ai... – I have... Il a... – He has... Elle a... – She has...</p> <p>Au Café C'est combien? – How much does it cost? C'est ___ euros. – It is ___ euros. Je voudrais... – I would like...</p>		<p>plus – then</p> <p>Les quatre saisons Au printemps... – In spring... En été... – In summer... En automne... – In autumn... En hiver... – In winter...</p>	
<p>Intercultural Understanding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about different languages spoken by classmates. • Locate France and home countries of classmates on a map. • Listen to traditional songs / stories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about some French foods that we do not typically eat in the UK. • Learn about traditional stories and compare to English traditional stories. • Learn about French composer Camille Saint-Saëns and this style of music. Compare this with current music styles within the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare some French songs with their UK equivalent – Je suis le musicien vs. I am the music man. • When learning to tell the time, learn about differences between the UK and France when it comes to school times and mealtimes. • Learn about Les coquelicots by French artist Claude Monet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about the differences between French and British schools – school start/finish times, school subjects, school meals. • Recognise and understand some of the differences between French and British cultures and styles.

