

Progression in French skills



	Speaking and listening	Reading and Writing	a à À Á Â Ã Ä Å à á â ã <u>ā å Ā ā</u> How language works
Year 3	 Use a gesture/ hold up a picture to identify a word when listening to songs, poems or simple stories. Recognise numbers 1-20. Understand and respond to simple classroom instructions. Use simple greetings e.g. saying hello and goodbye, saying how you are and asking others how they are. Ask and answer simple questions about self e.g. name and age. 	Read and understand familiar nouns e.g. parts of the body, animals, and simple adjectives e.g. size, colour and a few high frequency verbs e.g. I like, I play. • Read aloud familiar words and phrases from stories, songs and rhymes with reasonable accuracy. Write one or two simple sentences, using a model e.g. name and age to introduce themselves. Label an animal they have drawn or made from playdough - e.g. a black cat. • Complete a simple gapped text such as a party invitation or passport.	See separate progression document for phonics, vocabulary and grammar.
	 Pick out phonemes, words and phrases in songs, stories and rhymes. Listen to up to three simple sentences using familiar vocabulary 	Understand key points in simple texts using familiar language e.g. How many animals are in the story? What colour is the dog?	See separate progression document for phonics, vocabulary and grammar.

Year 4	 and answer questions in English e.g. How old is Nicole? Respond to a wider range of classroom instructions. Use a wider range of familiar nouns and adjectives to talk about themselves, animals, story characters e.g. I have brown eyes. Ask and answer questions using a wider range of question forms. Express preference about what they like. 	 Follow a text such as a song or poem whilst listening to it at the same time Link phrases to make a sentence e.g. When it rains, you need an umbrella. Use strategies to work out meaning of new words. Write a few simple sentences using a word bank to describe. Experiment with writing new words 	
Year 5	 Identify key points in a new context e.g. a story, which contains familiar language. Understand higher numbers e.g. in prices. Follow instructions and directions e.g. a recipe or simple directions Recognise letters of the alphabet when they hear them Seek help and clarification Give simple directions and instructions e.g. a recipe. Take part in conversations expressing likes, dislikes and preferences 	Practise reading aloud a poem to perform in assembly. • Read a variety of short simple texts e.g. stories, poems, texts from the Internet, non-fiction texts, emails from a partner school that contain familiar and new vocabulary. Write three or four sentences using a word/phrase bank linked to a recent area of learning such as a meal, a scene, the weather, a planet. • Use simple conjunctions such as and, but, because to form more complex sentences. • Change elements in a given text e.g. ingredients, colour and size of a planet.	See separate progression document for phonics, vocabulary and grammar.
Year 6	 Listen to longer texts read by other speakers. Understand and use numbers in context e.g. saying the year, 24- hour clock 	Read in groups, simple play scripts, poems, their own written work such as geographical features in a country, description of a town	See separate progression document for phonics, vocabulary and grammar.

 Understand and use transactional language e.g. in a café Give a description e.g. of a town, geographical features in a country. Talk about the past in simple terms 	 Read and understand the main points and some detail from a short written passage e.g. extract from a story, weather report, poem, instructional texts, simple newspaper
e.g. I ate / drank/ the weather • Express and justify opinions e.g. I like netball because it's fun.	article. Use adjectives to add interest and detail to a description • Use some simple adverbs to make sentences more interesting
	Make statements about what they read e.g. about sections in a newspaper (weather, what's on TV) a story, an email
	· Have some understanding of how to

use the past tense.