



Bonjour!



French

at Liscard Primary School





French - Progression of Skills

Intent

At Liscard Primary, there is a belief that the acquisition of a language is part of a broader curriculum involving language and culture.

We believe that the skills, knowledge and understanding gained through learning a new language make a major contribution to the development of children's oracy and literacy and to their understanding of their own culture/s and those of others.

Language also lies at the heart of ideas about individual identity and community, and learning another language can do a great deal to shape children's ideas in this area as well as giving them a new perspective on their own language. Language teaching at Liscard Primary School intends to provide opportunities for the children to:

- Foster an interest in learning other languages.
- Engage in activities which are both fun and informative.
- Understand that language has a structure, and that the structure differs from one language to another.
- Develop their awareness of cultural differences in other countries.
- Develop their speaking and listening skills.

Implementation

Liscard Primary School provides French language learning in Years 3, 4, 5 and 6. Each class has weekly MFL lessons, which is taught on a weekly basis. Lessons are sequences so that prior learning is considered and opportunities for revision of language and grammar are built in.

A variety of language teaching methods are used to match groups and individuals with different learning styles, these include games, role-play, use of a range of media, stories and songs. The lessons are made as entertaining and enjoyable as possible, as we realise that this approach serves to develop a positive attitude in the children to the learning of modern foreign languages.

At Liscard Primary School, there is a clear progression of skills and understanding that builds through Key Stage two based on the National Curriculum Programme of Study. Teachers plan lessons with access to the *Salut!* Scheme of Work, which supports staff in ensuring that their delivery of French is accurate, even if they are not a French speaker themselves. *Salut!* offers carefully planned sequences of learning, ensuring progressive coverage of the skills required by the national curriculum. This planning takes account of prior learning and builds on this.

At each stage, the teacher will refer to prior learning and carry out informal assessment of children's stage of development before moving on.

Impact

Using the full range of resources, including display materials, will increase the profile of languages across the school. The monitoring of the standards and the quality of teaching in French is the responsibility of the MFL Curriculum team as well as the SLT. The work of the Curriculum team also involves supporting colleagues in the teaching of French and providing lead and direction for the subject in the school. The impact of the curriculum is measured through key questioning built into lessons, pupil discussions about their learning, summative assessment against subject specific knowledge and skills in each year of study and the pupils applying their cultural understanding across society and other cultures.

Key Stage 2

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.

Listening and Speaking (Oracy)	French – Progression of Skills			
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listen attentively to spoken language to show understanding by joining in and responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand some simple words and phrases • Understand some simple instructions and follow them • Repeat simple words and phrases • Write, short simple responses to spoken language using familiar words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick out familiar words and phrases from spoken sentences • Write responses to spoken language using short phrases and simple sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points including, simple opinions, from a short-spoken passage that contains some unfamiliar language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points and some of the details from a short spoken passage, including more complex phrases and sentences
Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs, rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join in when simple songs and rhymes • Read and pronounce familiar written words accurately using knowledge of French phonics • Read and pronounce the most common letters and letter strings in French 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use knowledge of French phonics to help spell familiar words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and pronounce unfamiliar written words using knowledge of French phonics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and pronounce unfamiliar written words using knowledge of French phonics with confidence.
Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise a question • Understand simple questions and respond • Recognise negatives • Answer questions to give basic information • Ask and answer simple questions • Request help with understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask for simple opinions and give own • Express opinions using simple sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join in with short continuous conversation, including giving simple opinions • Express opinions using complex sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join in with longer continuous conversation, including longer sentences and more complex reasoning
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat some simple sentences from memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say several sentences from memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapt familiar sentences by changing words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use familiar words and sentences to construct new sentences
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say simple words and phrases from memory with accurate pronunciation so that others can understand • Read familiar words and phrases aloud with accurate pronunciation so that others can understand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say full sentences from memory with accurate pronunciation so that others can understand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of spoken language confidently using accurate pronunciation and intonation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read unfamiliar words and phrases aloud with accurate pronunciation so that others can understand
Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and recite a few familiar sentences to an audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and present a set of simple instructions to a group for them to follow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a short talk on a familiar subject and present it clearly and confidently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a simple sketch or role play and perform it to an audience

Reading	French – Progression of Skills			
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give a spoken response to a simple written question • Recognise and understand some individual written words and match them to pictures • Understand familiar written phrases and simple sentences and respond to them • Give a written response to a simple written question 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow and understand a familiar written text, reading and listening at the same time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points from a short written text which contains some unfamiliar language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points and some of the detail from a short written text which contains some unfamiliar language
Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond appropriately to songs and rhymes • Read a simple rhyme or poem in chorus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise familiar words and phrases in a spoken story or poem • Recite a simple finger rhyme or song from memory • Read a simple rhyme, song or story aloud • Show understanding by writing sentences or phrases which summarise some of the content of stories, songs and poems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sing familiar songs clearly and confidently with accurate pronunciation • Read aloud a short story containing familiar language clearly and with expression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points and some of the detail from a spoken story or poem which contains some unfamiliar language
Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced including use of dictionary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an awareness of a bilingual dictionary and how it is used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a bilingual dictionary to look up meaning in English of unfamiliar words in French • Use a bilingual dictionary to find the French translation of English words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to use a bilingual dictionary with increasing confidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to use a bilingual dictionary with increasing confidence and independence.

Writing	French- Progression of Skills			
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write some familiar words from memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write some phrases and simple sentences from memory • Complete a written sentence by adding letters, words and phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write several sentences from memory • Adapt familiar written sentences by changing a few words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use familiar words and sentences structures to write new sentences • Write a short passage from memory ,including longer sentences
Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce self. Giving name and age using short, simple sentences • Use some numbers, colours and simple describing words in spoken sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say a few sentences about hobbies • Say short descriptions of other people • Write simple sentences about self, including name and age, from memory • Write simple sentences about hobbies, from memory • Write simple sentences about other people from memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe what other people do or like doing • Prepare a short talk about a person, place or thing • Write sentences from memory to describe what other people do or like doing • Write sentences from memory to describe a place, person or thing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a short text to describe a place, person or thing using more complex sentences

Grammar	French- Progression of Skills			
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand feminine and masculine forms *Applies to reading, writing and speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pronounce le/la/un/une clearly and accurately Write some singular nouns with the correct article 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the gender of a noun from its article in spoken French and written French Use the correct article most of the time to match the gender of the noun when speaking and writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the difference between 'le' / 'la' and 'un' / 'une' in spoken French and when reading Recognise and understand the difference between 'mon' / 'ma' / 'mes' Use 'le' / 'la' and 'un' / 'une' appropriately when speaking Recognise the meaning of 'mon' / 'ma' / 'mes' when reading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use French articles confidently and accurately in speaking and writing
Understand singular and plural forms *Applies to reading, writing and speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise whether nouns are singular or plural based on the article le, la, les l' when listening and reading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use either 'les' or 'des' with plural nouns when speaking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise from reading that some nouns have irregular plurals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write some regular French nouns in the singular and plural form
Understand adjectives *Applies to reading, writing and speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise some basic French adjectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe things using simple adjectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that adjectives' endings often change to match the noun they are describing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write the correct forms of some simple adjectives with a noun, using an example sentence
Understand pronouns and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs *Applies to reading, writing and speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about themselves using some common verbs in the first person singular form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise who is being talked about in a sentence from the pronoun Recognise subject pronouns such as 'je', 'tu', 'il', 'elle' Recognise first, second and third person singular forms of some common verbs in the present tense Use a model to write sentences in the first person Write the correct form of some common verbs in the first person present tense eg 'Je suis...' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the third person singular form of the present tense to describe what others are doing Use the second person singular of the present tense to ask questions Write the correct form of some common verbs in the third person singular Understand the basic meanings of 'on' in French 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the use of 'vous' and 'tu' and how they differ according to context Talk about what they will do in the future using future tense Talk about what they have done in the past using past tense Recognise the 'vous', 'ils', 'elles' form of some common verbs in the present tense Identify the future tense in reading
Understand word order and patterns in language *Applies to reading, writing and speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to identify the differences in the structure of French sentences from English. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that the structure of some French sentences differs from English Use simple sentences where the structure or word order differs from English eg negatives and reflexives Recognise common sentence and word order patterns in French when reading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use learning about the structure of French sentences to build new ones orally using the same model In writing, use some simple sentence structures that differ from English 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use known rules about building sentences in French to create and write new sentences using different vocabulary