

## Hartford Junior School Progression of Skills: French

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening	Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes & songs. Recognise familiar words and short phrases.	Learn to listen to longer passages and understand more of what is being said by picking out key words and phrases.	Listen more attentively and for longer. Understand more of what we hear even when some of the language may be unfamiliar by using decoding skills.	Listen to longer text and more authentic foreign language material. Learn to pick out cognates and familiar words and learn to 'gist listen' even when hearing language that has not been taught or covered.
Speaking	Communicate with others using simple words and short phrases.	Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy. Learn to ask and answer questions and incorporate a negative reply if and when required.	Communicate on a wider range of topics and themes. Remember and recall a range of vocabulary with increased knowledge, confidence and spontaneity.	Learn to recall previously learnt language and recycle / incorporate it with new language with increased speed and spontaneity. Engage in short conversations on familiar topics, responding with opinions and justifications where appropriate.
Reading	Read familiar words and short phrases accurately by applying phonics knowledge of short words.	Read aloud short pieces of text applying knowledge of phonics. Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on familiar language.	Understand longer passages in the foreign language and start to decode meaning of unknown words using cognates and context. Increase knowledge of phonemes and letter strings	Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying knowledge of phonics, including awareness of accents, silent letters etc. Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries.
Writing	Write familiar words & short phrases using a model or vocabulary list. <b>e.g.:</b> <i>'I play</i> <i>the piano'. 'I like apples'.</i>	Write some short phrases based on familiar topics and begin to use connectives/conjunctions and the negative form where appropriate. <b>e.g.:</b> <i>My name, where I live and my age.</i>	Write a paragraph using familiar language incorporating connectives/conjunctions, a negative response and adjectival agreement where required. Learn to manipulate the language and be able to substitute words for suitable alternatives. <b>e.g.:</b> <i>My name, my age, where I live, a</i> <i>pet I have, a pet I don't have and my pet's</i> <i>name.</i>	Write a piece of text using language from a variety of units covered and learn to adapt models provided to show solid understanding of grammar covered. Also start to incorporate conjugated verbs and learn to be comfortable using connectives/conjunctions, adjectives and possessive adjectives. <b>e.g.:</b> A presentation or description of a typical school day including subjects, time and opinions.
Grammar	Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles. Use the first person singular version of high frequency verbs. <b>e.g.:</b> 'I like' 'I play' 'I am called'	Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning (e.g.: 'the', 'a' or 'some'). Introduce simple adjectival agreement (e.g.: adjectival agreement when describing nationality), the negative form and possessive adjectives. e.g.: 'In my pencil case I have' or 'In my pencil case I do not have'	Revision of gender and nouns and learn to use and recognise the terminology of articles ( <i>e.g.:</i> definite, indefinite and partitive). Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives. Start to explore full verb conjugation ( <i>e.g.:</i> 'I wear', 'he/she wears' and also be able to describe clothes in terms of colour <i>e.g.:</i> 'My blue coat'.	Consolidate understanding of gender and nouns, use of the negative, adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives ( <i>e.g.:</i> which subjects I like at school and also which subjects I do not like). Become familiar with a wider range of connectives/conjunctions and more confident with full verb conjugation - both regular and irregular. <i>e.g.:</i> 'to go', 'to do', 'to have' and 'to be'.