



Knowledge and Skills Progression Overview

	Guidance Areas	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
		Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
Year 3 > 6	Topic/Focus	Unit 1 Greeting each other Introducing themselves Counting up to 10 Introducing their immediate family	Unit 2 Saying the days of the week Naming colours Counting between 11 and 20 Naming countries Expressing likes and dislikes	Unit 3 Identifying body parts Counting up to 31 Identifying items of clothing Naming the months of the year Talking about birthdays	Animals Saying animal vocabulary Asking about pets Describing animals using adjectives Using prepositions Naming animal homes	Food Naming common foods Expressing likes and dislikes Saying what they are eating Naming cutlery Saying what they would like to have Understanding cooking instructions	At School Saying how they travel to school Naming places in school Listing the contents of their pencil case Telling the time Naming school subjects
	Key Vocabulary	Bonjour! - Hello! Au revoir! - Goodbye! Salut! - Hi! Bonsoir! - Good evening! À bientôt! - See you soon! Monsieur - sir Madame - madam très bien - very well bien - well comme ci, comme ça - so-so mal - not well merci - thanks et toi? - And you? un one deux two trois three quatre four cinq five six six sept seven huit eight neuf nine dix ten ma mère - my mother mon père - my father ma sœur - my sister mon frère - my brother	lundi - Monday mardi - Tuesday mercredi - Wednesday jeudi - Thursday vendredi - Friday samedi - Saturday dimanche - Sunday rouge - red vert - green blanc - white bleu - blue jaune - yellow noir - black rose - pink violet - purple orange - orange onze eleven douze twelve treize thirteen quatorze fourteen quinze fifteen seize sixteen dix-sept seventeen dix-huit eighteen dix-neuf nineteen vingt twenty la Pologne - Poland l'Angleterre (f) - England l'Écosse (f) - Scotland	la tête - the head les épaules (f) - the shoulders les genoux (m) - the knees les pieds (m) - the feet le nez - the nose les yeux (m) - the eyes les oreilles (f) - the ears la bouche - the mouth le bras - the arm la jambe - the leg la tête - the head le pied - the foot le ventre - the stomach le dos - the back le genou - the knee l'épaule (f) - the shoulder la main - the hand le doigt - the finger vingt-et-un - twenty-one vingt-deux - twenty-two vingt-trois - twenty-three vingt-quatre - twenty-four vingt-cinq - twenty-five vingt-six - twenty-six vingt-sept - twenty-seven vingt-huit - twenty-eight vingt-neuf - twenty-nine trente - thirty	un mouton - a sheep une poule - a hen un coq - a cockerel un cochon - a pig une vache - a cow un canard - a duck un cheval - a horse un chien - a dog un chat - a cat un chat - a cat un chien - a dog un hamster - a hamster un poisson - a fish un lapin - a rabbit un cheval - a horse un serpent - a snake une souris - a mouse un cochon d'Inde - a guinea pig un oiseau - a bird marron - brown gris - grey blanc - white noir - black méchant - naughty grand - big petit - small gentil - friendly mignon - cute	une glace - an ice cream un gâteau - a cake des chips (f) - some crisps un chou - a cabbage des petits pois (m) - some peas un poisson - a fish les pommes (f) - the apples les fraises (f) - the strawberries les tomates (f) - the tomatoes les carottes (f) - the carrots les bananes (f) - the bananas les poires (f) - the pears les pommes de terre (f) - the potatoes les cerises (f) - the cherries les raisins (m) - the grapes un sandwich - a sandwich des frites (f) - some chips du chocolat - some chocolate de la pizza - some pizza des spaghettis (m) - some spaghetti du fromage - some cheese	à pied - on foot en bus - by bus en voiture - by car en train - by train à vélo - by bicycle en avion - by plane en bateau - by boat la salle de classe - the classroom la cour - the playground la grande salle - the hall les toilettes (f) - the toilets la cuisine - the kitchen le parking - the car park la bibliothèque - the library le terrain de sport - the sports ground la salle d'informatique - the computer room un crayon - a pencil une gomme - a rubber une règle - a ruler un stylo - a pen une calculatrice - a calculator un feutre - a felt-tip pen un bâton de colle - a glue stick un crayon de couleur - a coloured pencil



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	<p>ma grand-mère - my grandmother mon grand-père- my grandfather tout le monde- everyone voici- here is inventer des histoires- to make up stories j'aime- I like</p>	<p>l'Irlande (f) - Ireland le pays de Galles - Wales l'Inde (f) - India le Pakistan - Pakistan la Chine - China la France - France</p> <p>j'aime... - I like... je n'aime pas... - I don't like... oui - yes non - no</p> <p>le chocolat - the chocolate la musique - the music les biscuits (m) - the biscuits le tennis - tennis un monstre - a monster un hamster - a hamster un robot - a robot un train - a train un vampire - a vampire je mange – eat malade- ill</p>	<p>trente-et-un - thirty-one une robe - a dress un pantalon - trousers un pull - a jumper un tee-shirt - a T-shirt une chemise - a shirt une jupe - a skirt</p> <p>janvier January février February mars March avril April mai May juin June juillet July août August septembre September octobre October novembre November décembre December</p> <p>un cadeau - a present un crocodile - a crocodile un tee-shirt - a T-shirt un robot - a robot un hippopotame - a hippopotamus un livre - a book du chocolat - some chocolate laid - ugly ronfler - to snore</p>	<p>devant - in front of derrière - behind dans - in sur - on sous - under en face de - opposite à côté de - next to la table - the table la boîte - the box</p> <p>un arbre - a tree une maison - a house un appartement - a flat une écurie - a stable un champ - a field un lac - a lake un terrier - a burrow une niche - a kennel</p> <p>ma mère - my mother petit - small timide - shy anxieux - anxious regarder - to look écouter - to listen</p>	<p>du poulet - some chicken du riz - some rice</p> <p>un couteau - a knife une fourchette - a fork une cuillère à soupe - a tablespoon une cuillère à café - a teaspoon un bol - a bowl une poêle - a frying pan un verre - a glass une tasse - a cup</p> <p>les œufs (m) - the eggs le lait - the milk le sucre - the sugar le pain - the bread le beurre - the butter la cannelle en poudre - the ground cinnamon</p> <p>mélanger - to mix tremper - to soak mettre - to put faire cuire - to cook saupoudrer - to dust</p>	<p>un taille-crayon - a pencil sharpener des ciseaux (m) - a pair of scissors</p> <p>midi - midday minuit - midnight du matin - in the morning du soir - in the evening de l'après-midi - in the afternoon de la nuit - in the night et demie - half past</p> <p>les mathématiques (f) - maths l'anglais (m) - English le français (m) - French les sciences (f) - science le sport - PE le dessin - art l'informatique (f) - ICT la musique - music l'espagnol (m) – Spanish</p> <p>l'école (f) - school un sac - a bag une calculatrice - a calculator une flûte - a flute une souris - a mouse un éléphant - an elephant</p>



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Key phrases	<p>Ça va? - How are you? Ça va... - I'm... Comment tu t'appelles? - What is your name? Je m'appelle... - My name is... Quel âge as-tu? - How old are you? J'ai ... ans. - I'm ... years old.</p>	<p>On est quel jour? - What day is it? On est... - It is... C'est de quelle couleur? - What colour is it? C'est... - It's... Il y a combien de biscuits? - How many biscuits are there? Il y a...biscuits. - There are...biscuits. C'est quel pays? - What country is it? C'est... - It's... Tu aimes...? - Do you like...? Oui, j'aime... - Yes, I like... Non, je n'aime pas... - No, I don't like...</p>	<p>Qu'est-ce que c'est? - What is it? C'est... / Ce sont... It's... / They're... Comment est mon monstre? - What's my monster like? Il a... - He has... Il y a combien de chocolats? - How many chocolates are there? Il y a ... chocolats. - There are ... chocolates. Qu'est-ce que c'est? - What is it? C'est...- It's... C'est quand, ton anniversaire? - When is your birthday? Mon anniversaire est en...- My birthday is in...</p>	<p>Qu'est-ce que c'est ? - What is it? C'est... -It's... Tu as des animaux domestiques? - Do you have any pets? Non, je n'ai pas d'animaux domestiques. - No, I don't have any pets. Oui, j'ai...- Yes, I have... Ton chien est comment? What's your dog like? Il est... It is... Où est le chat? - Where is the cat? Le chat est.-The cat is... Où est l'éléphant? - Where is the elephant? Il est dans...- It's in...</p>	<p>Qu'est-ce que c'est? - What is it? C'est... / Ce sont...- It's... / They're... Tu aimes...? - Do you like...? Oui, j'aime...- Yes, I like... Non, je n'aime pas...- No, I don't like... Qu'est-ce que tu manges? - What are you eating? Je mange...- I'm eating... Qu'est-ce que c'est?- What is it? C'est..- It's... Qu'est-ce que vous désirez?- What would you like? Je voudrais..., s'il vous plaît. - I would like..., please.</p>	<p>Comment vas-tu à l'école? - How do you go to school? Je vais à l'école en/à...- I go to school on/by... Qu'est-ce que c'est? - What is it? Voici...- It's... Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse? - What is there in your pencil case? Il y a...- There's... Quelle heure est-il ? - What time is it? Il est...- It's... Quelle est ta matière préférée? - What's your favourite subject? - Ma matière préférée, c'est...- My favourite subject is...</p>



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Year 3	Key Skills	<p>Reading</p> <p>Read and pronounce the most common letters and letter strings in French.</p> <p>Read and pronounce familiar written words accurately, using knowledge of French phonics.</p> <p>Read familiar words and phrases aloud with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand me.</p> <p>Recognise and understand some individual written words, and match them to pictures.</p> <p>Understand familiar written phrases and simple sentences, and respond to them.</p> <p>Read a simple rhyme or poem, in chorus.</p> <p>Recognise whether nouns are singular or plural.</p>	<p>Writing</p> <p>Write short, simple responses to spoken language using familiar words.</p> <p>Give a written response to a simple written question.</p> <p>Write some familiar words from memory.</p> <p>Write some singular nouns with the correct article.</p>	<p>Listening</p> <p>Understand some simple words and phrases.</p> <p>Understand some simple instructions and follow them.</p> <p>Identify phonemes which are the same as, or different from, English phonemes.</p> <p>Identify sounds in songs and rhymes.</p> <p>Recognise a question.</p> <p>Understand simple questions and respond to them.</p> <p>Recognise negatives.</p> <p>Respond appropriately to songs and rhymes.</p> <p>Recognise whether nouns are singular or plural, based on the article.</p> <p>Recognise some basic French adjectives.</p>	<p>Speaking</p> <p>Repeat simple words and phrases.</p> <p>Join in with simple songs and rhymes.</p> <p>Answer questions to give basic information using simple words and phrases.</p> <p>Ask for help using polite language. Ask and answer simple questions using short sentences.</p> <p>Repeat some simple sentences from memory.</p> <p>Say simple words and phrases from memory, with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand.</p> <p>Give a spoken response to a simple written question.</p> <p>Introduce themselves, giving their name and age, using short, simple sentences.</p> <p>Use some numbers, colours and simple describing words in spoken sentences.</p> <p>Pronounce 'le/la' and 'un/une' clearly and accurately.</p> <p>Talk about themselves using some common verbs in the first person singular form.</p>		



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Year 4	Key Skills	<p>Reading Follow and understand a familiar written text, reading and listening at the same time. Read simple rhyme, song or story aloud. Use a bilingual dictionary to look up the meaning in English of unfamiliar words in French. Use a bilingual dictionary to find the French translation of English words. Identify the gender of a French noun from its article. Recognise subject pronouns such as 'je', 'tu', 'il' and 'elle'. Recognise the first, second and third person singular forms of some common verbs in the present tense. Recognise common sentence and word order patterns in French.</p>	<p>Writing Write familiar responses to spoken language using short phrases and simple sentences. Use knowledge of French phonics to help me spell familiar words. Express opinions using simple sentences. Show understanding by writing sentences or phrases which summarises some of the content of stories, songs and poems. Write some phrases and simple sentences from memory. Complete a written sentence by adding letters, words and phrases. Write a few simple sentences about themselves, including their name and age, from memory. Write a few simple sentences to describe where they live from memory. Write a few simple sentences about the things they do. Write a few simple sentences about other people, including family and friends, from memory. Use the correct article most of the time to match the gender of the noun. Use a model to write sentences in the first person. Write the correct form of some common verbs in the first person present tense.</p>	<p>Listening Pick out familiar words and phrases from spoken sentences. Identify the gender of a noun from its article in spoken French. Recognise familiar words and phrases in a spoken story or poem. Recognise who is being talked about in a sentence from the pronoun. Recognise that the structure of some French sentences differs from English.</p>	<p>Speaking Ask for simple opinions, and give own. Say several sentences from memory. Say full sentences from memory, with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand. Prepare and present a set of simple instructions to a group for them to follow. Recite a simple finger rhyme or song from memory. Say a few sentences to describe where they live. Say a few sentences about the things they do. Give short descriptions of other people, including family and friends. Use the correct article most of the time to match the gender of the noun. Use either 'les' or 'des' with plural nouns. Describe things using simple adjectives. Use simple sentences where the structure or word order differs from English.</p>		



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Year 5	Key Skills	<p>Reading Read and pronounce unfamiliar written words accurately, using knowledge of French phonics. Read unfamiliar words and phrases aloud with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand. Understand the main points from a short written text, which contains some unfamiliar language. Read aloud a short story containing familiar language clearly and with expression. Understand the difference between 'le/la' and 'un/une'. Recognise the meaning of 'mon'/'ma'/'mes'. Recognise that some nouns have irregular plurals. Recognise that adjectives' endings often change to match the noun they're describing.</p>	<p>Writing Express opinions using complex sentences. Write several sentences from memory. Adapt familiar written sentences by changing a few words. Write several sentences from memory to describe what other people do. Write several sentences from memory to describe a place, person or thing. Use the correct article to match the gender of a noun. Write the correct form of some common verbs in the third person. Use some simple sentence structures that differ from English in writing.</p>	<p>Listening Understand the main points, including simple opinions, from a short spoken passage that contains some unfamiliar language. Understand the main points from a spoken story or poem, which contains some unfamiliar language. Understand the difference between 'le'/'la' and 'un'/'une' in spoken French. Recognise and understand the difference between 'mon'/'ma'/'mes'.</p>	<p>Speaking Join in with a short continuous conversation, including giving simple opinions. Adapt familiar sentences by changing a few words. Prepare a short talk on a familiar subject and present it clearly and confidently. Sing familiar songs clearly and confidently, with accurate pronunciation. Describe what other people like doing. Prepare and present a short talk about a place, person or thing. Use 'le'/'la' or 'un'/'une' appropriately. Use the third person singular form of the present tense to describe what others are doing. Use the second person singular form of the present tense to ask questions.</p>		



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Year 6		<p>Reading Understand the main points and some of the detail from a short written text, which contains some unfamiliar language. Appreciate why certain words have been used in written stories, songs or poems. Recognise that 'vous' is used for more than one person, or in formal situations, and that 'tu' is used for one person in informal situations. Talk about what they are going to do, using the future tense.</p>	<p>Writing Use familiar words and sentence structures to write new sentences. Write a short passage from memory, including longer or more complex sentences. Use French articles confidently and accurately. Write some regular French nouns in the singular and plural form. Write the correct forms of some simple adjectives with a noun, using an example sentence. Write the correct form of some irregular verbs in the first and third person singular. Write simple sentences using the future tense, with help. Write simple sentences using the past tense, with help.</p>	<p>Listening Understand the main points and some of the detail from a short spoken passage, including more complex phrases and sentences. Understand the main points and some of the detail from a spoken story or poem, which contains some unfamiliar language.</p>	<p>Speaking Join in with a longer continuous conversation, including longer sentences and more complex opinions Use familiar words and sentence structures to construct new sentences. Use a range of spoken language confidently, using accurate pronunciation and intonation. Develop a simple sketch or role-play and perform it. Use French articles confidently and accurately. Talk about what they are going to do, using the future tense. Talk about what they are going to do, using the past tense.</p>		