# Modern Foreign Language Curriculum Intent - Progression in Skills

# **Modern Foreign Languages - Primary Curriculum**

# **Subject Intent Statement:**

- To develop confidence and enjoyment in learning a foreign language, including playing with words, letters, groups of letters and sounds.
- To develop the four skills of listening, speaking, (oracy) reading and writing (literacy): focusing on oracy in Years 3 and 4 and adding in more literacy in Years 5 and 6.
- To use the opportunity to develop children's knowledge of grammar through looking at another language, using similarities and differences to develop understanding.
- To understand and develop skills of how to learn a language: vocabulary, grammar, skills
- To learn about the countries and cultures where the foreign language is spoken across the world.

person: 'je suis'

- To break down barriers and develop inter-cultural understanding among the children through celebrating different languages and language learning.
- To review and develop language learnt through revisiting and extending at each stage cyclical or spiral curriculum each stage allows you to practise and extend what has gone before.

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Key Grammar	Key Grammar	Key Grammar	Key Grammar
■ Learn range of nouns ■ Recognise the two groups of nouns – masculine and feminine.   Adjectives ■ Understand and use some simple adjectives with 'c'est' (masculine/singular).	Nouns and Articles  Pick out nouns and identify if they are masculine or feminine from the definite/indefinite article. Identify words for 'a/an' and 'the'  Adjectives Review and use increasing range of adjectives Recognise the difference between masculine and feminine.	<ul> <li>Nouns and Articles</li> <li>Use nouns and recognise they are masculine or feminine / singular or plural.</li> <li>Identify the different words for 'the': le/la/l'/les</li> <li>Start to use the right word for 'the': le/la/l'/les</li> <li>Identify the different words for 'a/an/some': un/une/des</li> <li>Start to use the right word for</li> </ul>	Nouns and Articles  Identify the different words for 'his/her': son/sa/ses  Start to use the right word for 'his/her': son/sa/ses  Identify the different words for 'your': ton/ta/tes  Start to use the right word for 'your': ton/ta/tes  Adjectives  Recognise adjectives in French go
<ul> <li>Understand instruction verbs (imperative) and how they sound when given to a group ('ay').</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Verbs</li> <li>Identify the spelling of instruction verbs (imperative) and match to the sound ('ay' = ez).</li> <li>Use the verb 'avoir' in the first person: 'j'ai'.</li> <li>Use the verb 'être' in the first</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>'a/an/some': un/une/des</li> <li>Identify the different words for 'my': mon/ma/mes</li> <li>Start to use the right word for 'my': mon/ma/mes</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Use adjectives in a range of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>after the noun they describe (unlike English).</li> <li>Recognise adjectives of size go after the noun they describe (break the French rules but are like English).</li> <li>Put adjectives after the nouns they</li> </ul>

situations: family/animals

describe.

<ul> <li>Use regular '-er' verbs in the first person with likes and dislikes: 'j'adore, j'aime, je n'aime pas, je déteste'</li> </ul>

 Identify the different spellings of adjectives with the reasons why.

### Verbs

- Recognise the personal pronouns: je/tu/il/elle/nous/vous/ils/elles
- Pick out the verb 'avoir' in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular.
- Use the verb 'avoir' in the 1<sup>st</sup>,
   2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular.
- Pick out the verb 'avoir' in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural.
- Use the verb 'avoir' in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural.

# Conjunctions

et

- Put adjectives of size before the noun.
- Recognise and explain the different spellings of adjectives (masculine/feminine, singular/ plural).
- Spell adjectives accurately so they match the noun they describe.
- Pronounce adjectives accurately so they match the nouns they describe.

### **Verbs**

- Pick out the person doing the action: je, tu, il, elle, nous, vous, ils, elles
- Pick out the verb in a sentence
- Review and use the present tense of 'avoir'
- Learn: identify and use the present tense of 'être'.
- Identify and find verbs in the 'infinitive' in the dictionary.
- Classify the infinitive verbs: -er, -ir and -re (ending of the verb is the important part).
- Explain that the verb changes when it goes in the sentence
- Understand that the spelling of the verb changes according to who is doing the action (person) and when the action is happening (tense).
- Learn the present tense endings of regular '-er' verbs.

# Recognise the negative and how the 'ne...pas' goes around the verb. Conjunctions et, mais Prepostions

# Key Skills Listening

- Respond to single words and short phrases of spoken language with mimes and identifying the correct picture or object.
- Look at the person speaking and respond with non-verbal communication.
- Understand key questions
- Respond to simple stories

# **Speaking**

- Give a few simple instructions.
- Answer a few simple questions.
- Ask key questions: greetings
- Perform simple, prepared dialogues, with prompts.
- Mimic and repeat key words and phrases.

# Key Skills Listening

- Understand and respond to longer phrases and a series of instructions/nouns with the right mimes, pictures, action – do what is asked from instructions in French.
- Identify main points from something you hear spoken at near normal speed.
- Identify key verb phrases when used: c'est, j'ai, je suis, il y a...

### **Speaking**

- Give a series of instructions with accurate pronunciation of 'ay=ez' with mimes as prompts.
- Ask for and give information about current topic being learnt.
- Give simple opinions.
- Perform simple dialogues from memory.
- Repeat sentences modelled by teacher.

# Key Skills Listening

- Identify and respond to a wider range of nouns, instructions, numbers, questions and conversation prompts, including pauses, formal and informal tone in spoken language (tu/vous).
- Understand deduce feelings / opinions from tone of voice.
- Identify and pick out key points when using a range of vocabulary from different topics.

# **Speaking**

- Give instructions from memory and some without mimes as prompts.
- Name a wide range of vocabulary.
- Give opinions with the tone of voice and non-verbal clues to match the meaning.
- Use 'tu' and 'vous' in the right situation - friends and teacher/ stranger.

# Key Skills Listening

entre

 Pick out main points and details from a description / longer section of spoken French.

sur, sous, dans, devant, derrière,

- Understand positive and negative feelings from the tone of voice, non-verbal clues and key vocabulary.
- Use non-verbal clues to help you deduce the meaning of unknown French.
- Understand opinions and simple reasons in a range of topics.

# **Speaking**

- Give descriptions using a range of nouns and adjectives (main points and details).
- Use connectives to add detail to a description.
- Use prepositions to add detail to a description.
- Give opinions with simple reasons and use the appropriate tone of voice.
- Use the present tense.

# Reading

- Match nouns (single words) with pictures.
- Recognise familiar/high frequency words in the written form.
- Read aloud taught vocabulary, paying particular attention to the phonemes: oi, eu, ou, ch

# Writing

• Label single nouns accurately – copying the words from a list.

# Language Learning Strategies

 Use mimes, pictures, games to help memorise vocabulary. Join in with story-telling

### Reading

- Match single words and short phrases to pictures / mimes from topics covered.
- Recognise / pick out a range of familiar phrases.
- Read aloud taught vocabulary paying particular attention to the phonemes: an, in, on, au and the pronunciation of the vowels.

### Writing

 Label key vocabulary accurately – nouns and verbs

**Language Learning Strategies** 

 Ask and answer a range of key questions from the topics covered.

### Reading

- Match phrases and a wide range of vocabulary from several topics with pictures / mimes.
- Pick out main points from sentences and short texts.
- Read aloud known and unknown words using knowledge of phonemes and the alphabet.
- Recognise and don't pronounce silent letters at the ends of words (s, t, d, x) when reading.
- Pronounce letters when followed by a vowel.

# Writing

- Label key nouns, including articles, some from memory.
- Fill in a form about yourself.
- Copy sentences, adapting key information so it is true about yourself.
- Write the verb 'avoir' from memory in the verb challenge.

**Language Learning Strategies** 

 Ask and answer questions and give a presentation – from memory with some prompts.

### Reading

- Pick out main points from a short paragraph/ description.
- Pick out some details from paragraphs.
- Deduce meaning of unknown language from context and what is known / cognates.
- Read aloud longer passages with good degree of accuracy – using mainly known but some unknown language.
- Pronounce the following phonemes accurately: ai, ui, th.

### Writing

- Write key vocabulary from memory.
- Write a short paragraph using a model and vocabulary as support.
- Use key verbs, nouns, adjectives, prepositions and conjunctions to write more extended French.
- Write the verb 'avoir' and 'être' from memory in the verb challenge.
- Spell regular '-er' verbs correctly in the verb challenge.

# **Language Learning Strategies**

 Find verbs in the dictionary and identify problem of looking up verbs.

- Pick out and recognise cognates.
- Sort words into groups / categories.

# **Key Knowledge (Culture)**

- Locate a few European countries where French is spoken.
- Identify social conventions in France: greetings
- Know some facts about French foods.
- Experience / appreciate some stories, poems, songs in French.

# **Key Vocabulary**

- Greetings, name, age.
- Simple classroom instructions
- Numbers 0-10
- Days of the week,
- Months of the year
- Food
- Zoo animals
- Parts of the body

- Use mimes, pictures, games, labels and songs to help memorise vocabulary.
- Use mental associations to help remember words: sound and meaning.
- Apply knowledge of phonics to aid understanding.
- Use flashcards to help learn meanings

# **Key Knowledge (Culture)**

- Explain how people in France celebrate different occasions.
- Identify different social conventions – formal and friendly.
- Know some key towns in France.
- Compare some traditional tales with English ones.

# **Key Vocabulary**

- Weather
- Clothing
- Brothers and sisters
- Leisure activities
- Likes and dislikes
- Numbers up to 31

- Use mimes, pictures, games, labels, songs and testing to help memorise vocabulary.
- Use vocabulary lists and glossaries to find new words and check meanings.
- Develop personal systems of recording information of personal interest.
- Find nouns in a dictionary.
- Use web-based (Linguascope) and other applications to support and extend personal learning.

# **Key Knowledge (Culture)**

- Name a wide range of key towns in France.
- Identify key geographical features of France: mountains, rivers, seas.
- Recognise different shops and cultures in towns.
- Recite / sing a nursery rhyme.
- Know and say a tongue twister.

# **Key Vocabulary**

- Classroom objects and instructions
- Personal details: name, age, birthday.
- Dates: celebrations and daily
- Numbers 0-31 in various contexts.

- Use raps and gestures to help learn key vocabulary and grammar points.
- Find and use different spellings of adjectives in glossaries and dictionaries.
- Seek and use opportunities to speak French in 'real' situations.
- Use previously learnt vocabulary in new situations.
- Demonstrate knowledge of verbs in the verb challenges.

### **Key Knowledge (Culture)**

- Name a wide range of countries across the world where French is spoken with the reasons why.
- Identify similarities and differences with French homes and reasons why.
- Know about key French-speaking cartoon characters: Asterix, Tintin, Lucky Luke etc.
- Name key French Christmas traditions.

# **Key Vocabulary**

- Wide range of parts of body, including facial features.
- Colours, size character traits.
- Connectives
- Prepositions
- Clothing and saying what you wear: nouns and colours.
- Describing where you live: buildings, rooms, furniture.

	<ul> <li>Animals and Family members – focus on reading / writing and plurals, negatives, opinions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Opinions with reasons – positive and negative.</li> <li>Free-time activities with '-er' verbs.</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Places in town.</li><li>Asking for and giving directions.</li></ul>	