



French Skills Overview						
Aspects	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening			<p>Show that he/she recognises words and phrases by responding appropriately</p> <p>Follow simple instructions</p> <p>When listening to stories, rhymes or songs, join in with repeated sections and identify particular phonemes and rhyming words</p>	<p>Show understanding of a range of familiar spoken phrases</p> <p>Listen to and accurately repeat particular phonemes in songs/rhymes and begin to make links to spellings</p> <p>notice that French may contain different phonemes and that some sounds may be spelt differently to English</p>	<p>Gain an overall understanding of an extended spoken text which includes some familiar language, for example summarising in English the key points in English</p> <p>Identify different ways to spell key sounds and select the correct spelling of a familiar word</p>	<p>Understand longer and more challenging texts</p> <p>Apply knowledge of phonemes and spelling to attempt the reading of unfamiliar words</p>
Speaking		Repeat sentences heard	<p>Ask and answer simple questions</p> <p>Repeat sentences heard and make simple adaptations to them</p> <p>Use mostly accurate pronunciation and speak clearly when addressing an audience</p> <p>Use simple adjectives such as colours and sizes to describe things orally</p>	<p>Ask and answer a range of questions</p> <p>Using familiar sentences as models, make varied adaptations to create new sentences</p> <p>Read aloud using accurate pronunciation</p>	<p>Take part in conversations and express simple opinions giving reasons</p> <p>Adapt known complex sentences to reflect a variation in meaning</p> <p>Begin to use intonation to differentiate between different sentence types</p> <p>Create a short piece for presentation to an audience</p>	<p>Create his/her own sentences using knowledge of basic sentence structure</p> <p>Use pronunciation and intonation effectively to accurately express meaning and engage an audience</p>
Reading		Read some familiar words aloud	<p>Recognise some familiar words and phrases in written form</p> <p>Read some familiar words aloud</p> <p>Learn and remember new words encountered in reading</p>	<p>Read a range of familiar written phrases and sentences, recognising their meaning and reading them aloud accurately</p> <p>Follow the written version of a text he/she is listening to</p> <p>Begin to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words within a familiar text</p>	<p>Read aloud and understand a short text containing mostly familiar language, using fairly accurate pronunciation</p> <p>Learn a song or poem using the written text for support</p> <p>Use dictionaries to extend vocabulary and use different strategies to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words</p>	<p>Read aloud and understand a short text containing unfamiliar words, using accurate pronunciation</p> <p>Attempt to read a range of texts independently</p> <p>Use vocabulary learnt from reading in different contexts and use dictionaries to find a wide range of words</p>

Writing		Write some single words with support	<p>Write some single words from memory</p> <p>Use simple adjectives to describe things in writing</p> <p>Record descriptive sentences using a word bank</p>	<p>Write words and short phrases from memory</p> <p>Use a range of adjectives to describe things in more detail</p> <p>Write descriptive sentences using a model but supplying some words from memory</p>	<p>Write phrases or some simple sentences from memory and write a short text with support from a word bank</p> <p>Use a wide range of adjectives and verbs</p> <p>Know how to conjugate some high frequency verbs</p>	<p>Write a range of phrases and sentences from memory and adapt them to write his/her own sentences on a similar topic</p> <p>Select appropriate adjectives and verbs</p> <p>Begin to use some adverbs</p>
Grammar			<p>Masculine/feminine nouns/pronouns e.g. ma mere, mon frère</p> <p>Form negatives e.g. je n'aime pas la marelle</p> <p>Simple adverbs e.g. je danse mal</p> <p>Word order of adjectives e.g. brown hair – cheveux marron</p>	<p>Begin to use pronouns e.g. il est chaud</p> <p>Singular and plural nouns</p> <p>C'est + adjective</p> <p>Verbs – 1st, 2nd and 3rd person in questions and answers</p> <p>Adjectives – recognise that endings can change according to the gender of the nouns that they describe</p> <p>Pronouns il/elle used for 'it'</p> <p>Understand how to make changes to an adjective in order for it to 'agree' with the relevant noun</p>	<p>Alphabet</p> <p>Begin to see how progressive pronouns change according to gender</p> <p>Form the negative in simple sentences</p> <p>Match nouns and adjectives</p> <p>Compound sentences with 'parce que'</p> <p>Prepositions 'loin de' and 'pres de'</p> <p>Prepositions en/au</p> <p>Agreement and prepositions (revision)</p> <p>Use nouns (singular and plural), verbs and adjectives to form sentences</p> <p>Verbs (present tense)</p>	<p>Express opinions and use statements which make reference to the past</p> <p>Definite and indefinite articles: le/la, un/une</p> <p>Matching nouns and adjectives which are opposites</p> <p>Use a bi-lingual dictionary to check gender</p> <p>'There is/there isn't in relation to towns</p> <p>Imperfect tense of avoir/etre</p> <p>Prepositions au/a la</p>