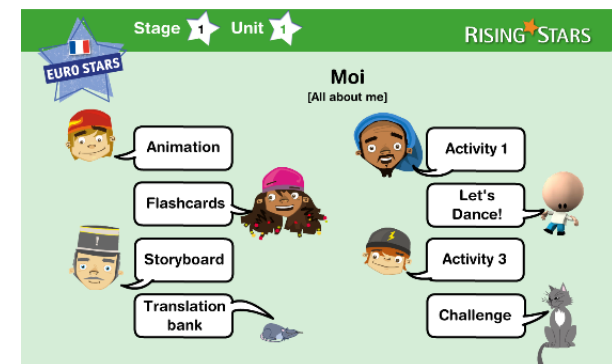


Progression in French:

In EYFS and KS1 children learn some basic French vocabulary and pronunciation such as greetings, numbers to ten and colours through songs and games. This helps to prepare them for learning French in KS2.

Children in KS2 follow the 'Euro Stars' programme of study in which they learn through a combination of animations, storyboards, games, songs and activities which build their ability and confidence in understanding, speaking, reading and writing French.



Year group:	Key learning objectives	Topics, vocabulary and application
3	<p>Children progressively learn to:</p> <p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</p> <p>Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.</p> <p>Appreciate songs in French.</p> <p>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are using familiar words and phrases.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions and express opinions and respond to those of others.</p> <p>Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including key features and patterns of the language.</p>	<p><i>All About Me</i> Build vocabulary for simple greetings. Be able to talk about yourself. Learn numbers 1 -10</p> <p><i>Games and Songs</i> Build vocabulary to be able to have a discussion about your favourite games.</p> <p><i>Celebrations</i> Learn to talk about your achievements in games and activities. Learn the names of months and a birthday greeting.</p> <p><i>Portraits</i> Learn to name the main parts of the body. Learn the names for colours.</p> <p><i>The Four Friends</i> Learn to talk about animals and describe their colour and movement, while listening and responding to a story.</p> <p><i>Growing Things</i> Learn the names of some vegetables and how to say what you do and don't like.</p>

<p>4</p>	<p>Children revise and extend ability to: Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Explore patterns and sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.</p> <p>Children progressively learn to: Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. Engage in conversations, ask and answer questions, and express opinions and respond to those of others. Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. Understand basic grammar including feminine and masculine forms. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.</p>	<p><i>All Aboard</i> Find out about the francophone world. Learn days of the week, and some phrases relating to transport and weather.</p> <p><i>Pocket Money</i> Use numbers in context. Understand the Euro is the currency of France and many other countries. Express likes and dislikes.</p> <p><i>Tell me a Story</i> Gain awareness of simple adjective agreement and French sounds/spellings in the context of a fairy tale. Learn multiples of ten, up to 100. Extend use of instructions.</p> <p><i>Our Sporting Lives</i> Talk about sports and healthy and unhealthy eating habits.</p> <p><i>The Carnival of the Animals</i> Learn the names of some animals and describe them. Learn to tell the time.</p> <p><i>What's the Weather Like?</i> Learn more phrases to describe the weather and talk about the temperature. Learn to describe the clothes needed in particular weather conditions.</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Children revise and extend ability to: Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; seek clarification and help. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in French.</p>	<p><i>Healthy Eating</i> Revise and extend language about healthy and unhealthy eating. Use this vocabulary to discuss school lunches.</p> <p><i>I am the Music Man</i> Discuss musical tastes and talk about the musical instruments you play.</p> <p><i>On the Way to School</i> Learn simple directions and familiar landmarks in a town. Learn the French alphabet and do further work on telling the time.</p> <p><i>Beach Scene</i> Use both new and familiar language in the description of a beach scene. Revise colour adjectives and learn some new nouns and verbs.</p> <p><i>The Return of Spring</i></p>

	<p>Children progressively learn to:</p> <p>Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including the use of a dictionary. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant) feminine and masculine forms and how these differ from or are similar to English. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.</p>	<p>Revise and extend familiar language (months, weather, colours) in a new context to talk about seasonal changes.</p>
		<p><i>The Planets</i></p> <p>Develop awareness of sentence structure in the context of describing the planets.</p>
6	<p>Children revise and extend ability to:</p> <p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including the use of a dictionary. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant) feminine and masculine forms, 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. 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. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in French.</p>	<p><i>Our School</i></p> <p>Be able to exchange information about their school and school routine. Revise describing people and telling the time.</p>
		<p><i>The World Around Us</i></p> <p>Find out about and compare the geography of France, French speaking countries and other areas of the world.</p>
		<p><i>Then and Now</i></p> <p>Revise and extend previously learnt vocabulary and sentence structures (places in town, clothes and colours) in new contexts by comparing the past with the present.</p>
		<p><i>Out and About</i></p> <p>Express and justify opinions in the context of leisure activities. Develop their ability to use high numbers.</p>
		<p><i>Setting up a Cafe</i></p> <p>Revise and extend familiar language (food and drink) in a new context. 'Buy' snacks in a café, learn a song to help memorise key language, and perform in a play to practise the language learnt.</p>
		<p><i>What's in the News?</i></p> <p>Revise and extend previously learnt language in a new context. Use more complex language to express opinions about the media beginning by talking about newspapers and magazines.</p>

Children progressively learn to:

Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.

Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.

Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.

Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.