

## French Progression and scheme of work

### National Curriculum aims:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

### Year 3

Topic	Vocabulary/ phrases to use	Speaking expectation	Reading expectation	Writing expectation
Greetings	Bonjour! - Hello (formal) Salut! - Hello (informal) Au revoir- goodbye ça va? - how are you? ça va bien- I am well ça va mal- I am not well Comme ç <i>à</i> , comme ç <i>a</i> - so, so Et vous?- And you (formal) Et toi?- And you (informal)	Use all phrases- asking and answering, linking together to hold a mini (question- answer response) conversation.	Read the phrases and be able to translate from the written form.	Be able to write: Bonjour Salut ça va  <i>Ensure accurate use of accents</i>
Alphabet	Link for pronunciation	Say alphabet by rote, pronouncing sounds correctly	Use knowledge of pronunciation of alphabet to make grapheme/ phoneme correspondence in French.	Be able to write letters down from dictation.
Numbers	Zero, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze, treize quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt.	Say numbers to 20 by rote, pronouncing numbers correctly.	Be able to say numbers in French	Be able to write numbers down from dictation.

	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpy8q6f/resources/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpy8q6f/resources/1</a>		corresponding to written form. Read numbers as words 0-20	Write numbers as words 0- 10 and beyond if possible
Colours	Bleu – blue Rouge- red Rose- pink Jaune- yellow Brun- brown Noir- black Blanc- white Vert- green Violet- purple <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/z634kmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/z634kmn</a>	Say colours as individual words listed in vocab	Read words in French, and say in French. Be able to translate into English.	Write colour words in French as individual words.
Name	Je m'appelle- I am called Comment t'appelles tu?- what is your name (informal) Comment t'appellez vous?- what is your name (formal) <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/zgnwr2p">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/zgnwr2p</a>	Use all phrases- asking and answering, linking together to hold a mini conversation. Begin to link to greetings, so that length of conversation extends.	Read given phrases being taught. Be able to translate what has been read into English.	Write a simple sentence- Je m' appelle...
Age	J'ai ___ ans – I am _ years old Quelle age as tu?- How old are you (informal) Quelle age avez vous?- How old are you (formal) <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/zgnwr2p">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/zgnwr2p</a>	Use all phrases- asking and answering, linking together to hold a mini conversation. Begin to link to greetings, and name, so that length of conversation extends.	Read given phrases being taught. Be able to translate what has been read into English.	Write a simple sentence J'ai _ ans ...

Facial features	<p>Les yeux- eyes  Les yeux bleus- blue eyes  Les cheveux- hair  Les cheveux longs- long hair  Les cheveux courts- short hair  Les cheveux boucle- curly hair  Les oreilles- ears  La bouche- mouth  ('s' is added to adjective when body part is plural).</p>	Use simple phrases, extend to use adjectives to describe facial feature.	Read phrases in French (note silent letters) translate key vocab eg curly, short etc	Write simple labels for face. (not whole phrases needed)
Body parts (other than face)	<p>Les bras- arms  Les jambes- legs  Les pieds- feet  La tete- head  Les mains- hands  Les doigts- fingers  Le nez- nose  Le visage- face  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/zdxwcmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/zdxwcmn</a></p>	Say body parts- remember plural/ singular- fem/ masc	Read body parts in French and translate	Write simple labels for body. (ensure masc/fem/ plural agreements)
Family members	<p>Ma mere- my mother  Maman- mum  Mon pere- my father  Papa- dad  Ma tante- my aunt  Mon oncle- my uncle  Ma grandmere- my grandma  Mon grandpere- my grandfather  Ma soeur- my sister  Mon frere- my brother  Grand(e); petit(e) – big/ little  Voici- here is  Il- he  Elle- she  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/zcqsxbk">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/zcqsxbk</a></p>	<p>Identify family members by saying correct phrase.  <i>Attention needed to correct use of masculine and feminine terms</i></p> <p><i>Use of ma/ mon or une/un</i></p> <p>Begin to use voici to introduce members of family and link to il/ elle to further explain names/ ages etc  Eg voici ma tante. Elle s'appelle Angela.</p>	Be able to read the family members in French and translate	Be able to write family members as simple labels. <i>Attention needed to masculine and feminine terms</i>

Cultural teaching about France	Learn the French flag, the position of the country, the capital city, famous landmarks.
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#### Year 4

Topic	Vocabulary/ phrases to use	Speaking expectation	Reading expectation	Writing expectation
Review of learning	Ensure vocab and key phrases from year 3 are secured.			
Days of the week	Lundi- Monday Mardi- Tuesday Mecredi- Wednesday Jeudi- Thursday Vendredi- Friday Samedi- Saturday Dimanche- Sunday La semaine- week <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8byvcw/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8byvcw/revision/1</a>	Be able to say days of the week by rote	Be able to read the days and translate into English	Be able to write the days of the week. Emphasis needed that despite being a proper noun in English, capital letters are not used when written in French. <b>NB no capital letters</b>
Months of year	Janvier- January Fevrier- February Mars- March Avril- April Mai- May Juin- June Juillet- July Aout- August Septembre- September	Be able to say months of the year and use them in sentences when stating birthday date.	Be able to translate into English. Pronunciation when reading to develop.	Be able to copy with correct spelling from a word bank. <b>NB no capital letters</b>

	<p>Octobre- October          Novembre- November          Decembre- December          Le mois- month  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8byvcw/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8byvcw/revision/1</a></p>			
Seasons	<p>L' automne- autumn          L' hiver- winter          Printemps- spring          L' été- summer          Saison- season          L'annee- year  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/zcskbtq">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/zcskbtq</a></p>	Be able to say seasons of the year.	Be able to translate into English. Pronunciation when reading to develop.	Be able to copy with correct spelling from a word bank. <b>NB no capital letters</b>
Weather	<p>Le temps- the weather          Quel temps fait- il?- what's the weather like?          Il neige- it's snowing          Il pleu- it's raining          Il fait beau- it's beautiful/ fine          Il fait froid- it's cold          Il fait chaud- it's hot          Il y a du vent- it's windy          Il y a du soleil- it's sunny  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/zcskbtq">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/zcskbtq</a></p>	Be able to say all weather types.	Read words in French, and say in French. Be able to translate into English.	Write colour words in French as individual words.
Clothing	<p>Les vetements- clothes.          Coat- un manteau          Dress- une robe          t- shirt- un t-shirt          jumper- un pull          shorts- Des shorts          trousers- Un pantalon          skirt- une jupe          socks- des chaussettes          shoes- des chaussures          boots- des bots</p>	<p>Be able to name each item of clothing</p> <p>Be able to use an adjective of colour to describe the piece of clothing. Eg I am wearing a green skirt.</p> <p>Could also extend to link to previous learning eg. I</p>	Be able to read the words in French and translate into English	Label clothing with use of word banks. Write simple sentences to say what you are wearing (using word banks.

	<p>hat- un chapeau Je porte ____ - I wear ____ Qu'est ce que tu portes?- What are you wearing? NB plurals and gender must agree- eg if adding a colour.</p> <p>Eg a green skirt- une jupe verte- 'e' is added to the end of 'vert' to make this feminine and agree with 'jupe' being feminine.</p> <p>May need the conjunction 'because' if justifying a piece of clothing- <b>parce que</b> <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/z474bdm">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/z474bdm</a></p>	<p>am wearing a coat because it is cold- Je porte un manteau parce que il fait froid.</p>		
Birthdays	<p>J'ai ____ ans- I am ____ years old Quel age as tu?- how old are you (informal) Bonne anniversaire- happy birthday C'est quand, ton anniversaire- when is your birthday (informal) Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire- what's the date of your birthday (informal) Mon anniversaire est le ____ (number) ____ (month)- my birthday is the ____ of ____ <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjx947h/articles/zhryxyc">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjx947h/articles/zhryxyc</a></p>	<p>Be able to say how old you are Be able to say happy birthday Be able to say when your birthday is combined with correct number (date) and month</p>	<p>Read given phrases being taught. Be able to translate what has been read into English.</p>	<p>Use word/ sentence banks to write/ answer questions related to birthday.</p>
Where you live	<p>Où habites tu?- where do you live J' habite à Maidstone- I live in Maidstone J'habite dans une maison- I live in a house J'habite dans un appartement- I live in a flat J'habite dans une ferme- I live in a farm</p>	<p>Know and say different places to live. Be able to say these into the sentences</p>	<p>Read given phrases being taught. Be able to translate what has been read into English.</p>	<p>Be able to write labels for places where you could live. Use word banks to support writing.</p>
Cultural teaching about France	<p>Learn the French traditions- Paques, Noel, mardi gras, Bastille Day, foods and delicacies- French phrases and vocab will be learned from this too. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/zfmg4xs">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/zfmg4xs</a></p>			

Year 5

Topic	Vocabulary/ phrases to use	Speaking expectation	Reading expectation	Writing expectation
Review of learning	Ensure vocab and key phrases from year 3 and 4 are secured. Be able to listen to French phrases and simple conversation based on Year 3/ 4 learning and complete simple translation, pulling out key points spoken.			
Time	<p>Quelle heure est-il?- what time is it?            Il est _____ heures            Et quart- quarter past            Moins quart- quarter to            Et demi- half past            Minuit -mid night            Midi- midday            Matin- morning            Apres midi- afternoon            Soir/ soiree- evening            Aujourd'hui- today            Demain- tomorrow            Hier- yesterday            La semaine prochaine- next week ('e' on end because week is feminine)            Le mois prochain- next month (no 'e' on end because it's masculine)            L'annee prochaine- next year  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zsmq7ty/revision/1">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zsmq7ty/revision/1</a></p>	<p>Be able to ask and say what the time is- O'clock times accurately.            Should start to have a go at quarter to, quarter past, half past:             Il est trois heures et demi- it is half past three.            Il est trois heures et quart- it is quarter past three.            Il est trois heures moins le quart- it is quarter to three</p>	<p>Be able to read phrases related to time and translate.</p>	<p>Using a word bank be able to write phrases of time.   <b><i>NB "s' on the end of heures if plural hours.</i></b></p>

<p>Rooms in the house</p>	<p>La piece- room  Les pieces de la maison- rooms of the house  La chambre- bedroom  La cuisine- kitchen  Le jardin- the garden  La salle de bains- bathroom  La cave- cellar  La salle a manger- dining room  Le salon- living room  <a href="https://www.frenchlearner.com/vocabulary/rooms/">https://www.frenchlearner.com/vocabulary/rooms/</a></p>	<p>Be able to say rooms of the house in French- remember gender agreement.</p>	<p>Be able to read and translate in to English.</p>	<p>Be able to label rooms of the house. NB gender agreement.</p>
<p>Hobbies/ sports</p>	<p>Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire comme loisirs- what do you like to do as a hobby?  J'aime- I like  J'adore- I love  Chanter- sing  Danser- dance  Desiner- draw  Ecouter de la musique- listen to music  Jouer- play  Nager- swim  Regarder la television- watch tele  Equitation- horse riding</p> <p><b>Instruments</b> are: jouer de  <b>Sports</b>- faire du sport</p> <p>If using 'I like' or 'I love' then use the infinitive of the verb eg:  I like to swim- j'aime <b>nager</b>  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/zpj4xs">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjcbri6/articles/zpj4xs</a></p>	<p>Be able to say hobbies and put these into sentences</p>	<p>Read words/ phrases in French, and say in French. Be able to translate into English.</p>	<p>Awareness of verb agreements when writing, with support  Je- e  Tu- es  Il/elle- e  Nous- ons  Vous- ez  Ils/ells- ent</p>
<p>Animals/ pets</p>	<p>Quels animaux as- tu? What pets do you have? (NB 's' on end of quel because animals is plural)  J'ai.....- I have .....</p>	<p>Say animal names and pet phrases.</p>	<p>Read animal names and pet phrases. Translate into English.</p>	<p>Write animal names and pet phrases. When writing adjectival sentences word banks</p>

	Il/ elle a.....- he/she has ..... Un lapin- rabbit Une souris- a mouse Une chat- a cat Un chien- a dog Un cheval- a horse Petit/ petite- small Grand/ grande- big <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/z78wihv">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zicbri6/articles/z78wihv</a>	Should link in some adjectives of colour/ size but these should agree with gender. <b>NB noun before adjective of colour.</b> eg une souris noire. <b>For size,</b> adjective then noun- une petite souris. <b>To combine:</b> une petite souris noire.		may be needed/ sentence structure reminders/ gender agreements.
Cultural teaching about France	Know and understand what Bastille day is and how it is celebrated Research and find out about sports linked with France- in particular Tour de France. May also want to look at famous French sports people, eg Thierry Henry, Paul Pogba etc.			

### Year 6

Topic	Vocabulary/ phrases to use	Speaking expectation	Reading expectation	Writing expectation
Review of learning	Ensure vocab and key phrases from year 5.			
Verbs	<u>Etre- to be</u> Je suis- I am Tu es- you are (informal) Il/elle/on est- he/she/one is Nous sommes- we are Vous etes – you are (formal/ plural) Ils/ ells sont- they are  <u>Avoir- to have</u> J' ai – I have Tu as- you have (informal) Il/elle/ on a- he/she/one has Nous avons- we have	Be able to say verbs by rote	Be able to read given verbs and translate	Be able to spell verb agreements correctly on own and also within writing where verbs are used.

	Vous avez- you have (formal/ plural) Ils/ ells ont- they have			
Conjunctions/ useful words to enrich speech/ writing	Et- and Aussi- too/ as well Parce que- because Donc- therefore Avec- with	Be able to apply when speaking to link verbal sentences together	Recognise when reading and translate	Be able to use in writing when linking simple sentences
Negatives	Ne _____ pas.- not n' _____ pas. not Jamais- never Pas- not Rien- none Non- no	Be able to say and use negatives in French, Remember verb is inserted between ne _____ pas.  Je ne chante pas- I do not sing. Je chante jamais- I never sing. NB sentence structure.	Be able to read and translate negatives in French. Apply in range of circumstances.	Be able to write simple negatives linked to other topics already taught eg hobbies.
WIDER SKILLS		Be able to verbally link sentences together using agreeing conjunctions. Build fluency in speech.	Begin to translate short French stories/ texts because of key vocab already taught. Begin to use knowledge of French phonetics and words already seen to have a go at reading unfamiliar French words.	Be able to extend writing further to form short paragraphs. Improve spelling.
		Be able to translate/ develop vocab needed to translate/ write by using a bilingual dictionary/ device.		
Cultural teaching about France	Research key French artists and musicians.			