Belmore French Skills Progression Framework

The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication.

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- · explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- · engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- · speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- 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
- · read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- · appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- · write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- · describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the
 conjugation of high-frequency verbs; 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.

	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listenina		Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes & songs. Recognise familiar words and short phrases covered in the units taught.	Learn to listen to longer passages and understand more of what we hear by picking out key words and phrases covered in current and previous units.	Listen more attentively and for longer. Understand more of what we hear even when some of the language may be unfamiliar by using the decoding skills we have developed.	Listen to longer text and more authentic foreign language material. Learn to pick out cognates and familiar words and learn to 'gist listen' even when hearing language that has not been taught or covered.
Speaking	Learn to repeat and reproduce the language I hear with accurate pronunciation. Learn to articulate key words introduced in the lesson and understand their meaning.		Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy. Learn to ask and answer questions based on the language covered in the units and incorporate a negative reply if and when required.	Communicate on a wider range of topics and themes. Remember and recall a range of vocabulary with increased knowledge, confidence and spontaneity.	Learn to recall previously learnt language and recycle / incorporate it with new language with increased speed and spontaneity. Engage in short conversations on familiar topics, responding with opinions and justifications where appropriate.
Reading	Being able to identify the written version of a wider range of the words I hear.	and short phrases	Read aloud short pieces of text applying knowledge learnt from 'Phonics Lessons 1 & 2'. Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on familiar language.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying knowledge learnt from "Phonics" including awareness of accents, silent letters etc. Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries.
Writing		Write familiar words & short phrases using a model or vocabulary list. <u>EG</u> : 'I play the piano'. 'I like apples'.	Write some short phrases based on familiar topics and begin to use connectives/conjunctions and the negative form where appropriate. <u>EG</u> : My name, where I live and my age.	connectives/conjunctions, a negative response and adjectival agreement where required. Learn to manipulate the language and be able to substitute words for suitable alternatives.	Write a piece of text using language from a variety of units covered and learn to adapt any models provided to show solid understanding of any grammar covered. Also start to incorporate conjugated verbs and learn to be comfortable using connectives/conjunctions, adjectives and possessive adjectives. EG: A presentation or description of a

			<u>EG</u> : My name, my age, where I live, a pet I have, a pet I don't have and my pet's name.	typical school day including subjects, time and opinions.
Grammar	foreign languages can have different structures to English. Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles. Use the first person singular version of high frequency verbs. EG : 'I like' 'I play' 'I am called'	Introduce simple adjectival agreement (<u>EG</u> : adjectival agreement when describing nationality), the negative form and possessive	and learn to use and recognise the terminology of articles (<u>EG</u> : definite, indefinite and partitive). Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement and	Consolidate our understanding of gender and nouns, use of the negative, adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives (EG: which subjects I like at school and also which subjects I do not like). Become familiar with a wider range of connectives/conjunctions and more confident with full verb conjugation - both regular and irregular. EG: 'to go', 'to do', 'to have' and 'to be'.