MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES - KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS PROGRESSION

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening	Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes & songs. Recognise familiar words and short phrases covered in the units taught. Join in with actions in songs, stories and rhymes.	Learn to listen to longer passages and pick out key words and phrases covered in current and previous units. Join in with familiar rhymes or songs from memory.	Listen more attentively and for longer. Understand familiar words and phrases and begin to use these to decode the unfamiliar language. Join in readily with simple songs and stories, showing the ability to remember language.	Listen to longer passages 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. Follow and understands a song or story with more complex language.
Speaking	Adapt model sentences to describe things (nouns + adjectives) Communicate with others using simple words and short phrases covered in the units. Ask/answer basic questions.	Speak in simple sentences, including nouns and adjectives. Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy. Ask/answer questions. Refine pronunciation of key vocabulary.	Speak using some complex sentences. Communicate on a wider range of topics and themes. Remember and recall a range of vocabulary with increased knowledge, confidence and spontaneity. Ask/answer more extended questions with confident pronunciation of key/familiar vocabulary.	Express likes and dislikes, some opinions and reasons. Recall previously learnt language and incorporate it with new language with increased spontaneity. Engage in short conversations on familiar topics, responding with opinions and justifications where appropriate. Ask/answer more sophisticated questions with confident pronunciation drawing on bank of vocabulary.
Reading	Read familiar words and short phrases by applying knowledge of phonics. Identify key details from text, recognising familiar vocabulary, even without full interpretation.	Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on familiar language. Read about a given topic, with simple interpretations, using key vocabulary.	Start to decode meaning of unknown words using cognates and context. Know the parts of the dictionary and can find the meanings of new words. Read a wider range of vocabulary to retrieve, record and present information.	Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying knowledge learnt from Phonics. Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries. Read and recall a wider range of vocabulary and Précis longer passages.



MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES - KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS PROGRESSION

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Writing	Write familiar words & short phrases using a model or vocabulary list. Identify simple errors.	Write some short phrases based on familiar topics and begin to use connectives/ conjunctions and the negative form where appropriate. Identify and correct simple errors.	Write a paragraph using familiar language incorporating connectives/conjunctions. Learn to manipulate the language and be able to substitute words for suitable alternatives. Edit work to correct or improve.	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. Start to incorporate conjugated verbs, connectives/ conjunctions, adjectives and possessive adjectives. Use a bilingual dictionary to edit and improve work.
Grammar	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'	Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning (EG: 'the', 'a' or 'some'). Introduce the negative form and possessive adjectives. EG: 'In my pencil case I have' or 'In my pencil case I do not have'	Revision of gender and nouns and learn to use and recognise the terminology of articles (EG: definite, indefinite and partitive). Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives. Start to explore verb conjugation (EG: 'I wear', 'he/she wears'	Consolidate 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 verb conjugation. EG: 'to go', 'to do', 'to have' and 'to be'.

The knowledge should be taught at age related expectations

with the content taken from the National Curriculum Programmes of Study

The skills should be learned at the level of the children's ability



MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES - KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS PROGRESSION

LANGUAGES: STATUTORY PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR KEY STAGE TWO ONLY

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.

The starred (*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.

