MFL	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Aims	The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:						
	<ul> <li>understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources</li> <li>speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including</li> </ul>						
	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 learn						
	·	about and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language statical					
Content Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial pr							
	language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for furtification foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech are						
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	<u> </u>	outine matters, using their knowledg		•			
	,	uages will be on practical communic		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	_	linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take					
	part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages						
	Pupils should be taught to:	may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.					
	<ul> <li>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of v</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li> </ul>				,			
	<ul> <li>develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words</li> </ul>						
	phrases*						
	<ul> <li>present ideas and informa</li> </ul>	tion orally to a range of audiences*					
	read carefully and show up	nderstanding of words, phrases and	simple writing				
	<ul> <li>appreciate stories, songs,</li> </ul>	poems and rhymes in the language					
	broaden their vocabulary :	and develop their ability to understa	and new words that are introduced	l into familiar written material,			
	including through using a dictionary						
	<ul> <li>write phrases from memo</li> </ul>	ry, and adapt these to create new se	entences, to express ideas clearly				
	describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing						
	<ul> <li>understand basic gramma</li> </ul>	r 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 a	oply 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.			
	The starred (*) content above will Year 3	not be applicable to ancient langua  Year 4	ages. Year 5	Year 6
Listening, joining in and responding orally	Repeat words modelled by a teacher; listen and show understanding of single words through physical response	Listen and show understanding of short phrases through physical response.	Listen and show understanding of more complex familiar phrases and sentences.	Listen and show understanding of more complex sentences containing familiar words and gist with unfamiliar word
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Explore the patterns of sounds, and link spelling and meaning	Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes.	Listen and identify words in songs and rhymes and demonstrate understanding.	Follow the text of familiar rhymes and songs identifying the meaning of words.	Read the text of familiar rhymes and songs and identify patterns of language and link sound to spelling
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Ask and answer questions and engage in conversation	Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response.	Ask and answer several simple and familiar questions with a rehearsed response.	Ask and answer more complex familiar questions with a scaffold of responses. Ask for clarification and help.	Engage in a short conversation using familiar questions and express opinions.
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Present ideas and information orally	Name nouns and present a rehearsed simple statement.	Make simple rehearsed statements about themselves, objects and people.	Use a language scaffold to present information and descriptions in simple sentences using familiar and rehearsed language.	Manipulate language using a language scaffold to present their own ideas and information in more complex sentences.
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary	Name actions and objects and link words with a simple connective	Use familiar vocabulary to say simple sentences using a language scaffold.	Use familiar vocabulary to say more complex sentences using language scaffold	Manipulate language to create and say own sentence using familiar language
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation	Identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately	Observe silent letter rules and pronounce familiar words accurately	Read and pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter string sounds and observe silent letter rules	Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Read and show understanding of words, phrases and simple sentences in French	Read and understand familiar single words	Read and understand simple familiar phrases and short sentences	Read and understand more complex sentences using familiar language	Read and understand a series of complex sentences using familiar language
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand and join in stories, songs, poems and rhymes in French	Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes	Say a simple rhyme from memory; join in with words of a song or story.	Follow the simple text of a familiar song or story; sing or read aloud.	Follow, read aloud and understand a familiar song, rhyme or story.
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Broaden and develop vocabulary, orally and in writing	Use strategies to memorise vocabulary. Use a simple English/French dictionary.	Use a French/English dictionary to find the meaning of individual words. Use content of a sentence to predict the meaning of new words.	<ul> <li>Use a French/English dictionary to identify the word class and meaning,</li> <li>Use context and prior knowledge to determine the meaning of words.</li> </ul>	Use a French/English dictionary to fine the meaning of words in written material.  Understand the meaning of new words in context.
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Write phrases and sentences	Write single familiar words from memory	Write simple short, familiar phrases from memory.	Write familiar complex sentences from memory	Write familiar complex sentences from memory, changing words to create new

				sentences.
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Describe people, places, actions and things orally and in writing	Copy and repeat similar familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions	Say and write simple phrases to describe people, places, things and actions	Say and write more complex sentences to describe people, places, things and actions.	Say and write complex sentences, manipulating familiar language to describe people, places, actions and things
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand basic grammar and apply this to build sentences	Be aware of the form of word classes - nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs and connectives and the similarities to English	• Name the gender of nouns; use and name the indefinite article for both genders; say how to make the plural of a noun; make a positive sentence negative; construct a simple sentence with a noun, verb and adjective.	• Name the first and second person pronouns; used the correct form of regular verbs in the present tense; be aware of the position of some adjectives in front of a noun; use the correct form of third person singular of regular verbs.	Demonstrate the use of the correct grammar form in word classes, gender of nouns, indefinite article, plural of nouns, 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> person pronouns and negatives.