NORTH SOMERSET CORE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF MFL KNOWLEDGE AT END OF KS2

The following has been produced in order to provide some clarity for Primary Schools and Secondary Schools. It gives guidance regarding what should be taught at KS2, without being prescriptive about content, but enabling teachers at KS3 to be able to build upon the children's prior experience and avoid restarting from scratch.

The following is a <u>minimum</u> of prior learning for Year 6 to have achieved over the entire 4 years at KS2. We have chosen not to prescribe topics, but suggest that children are taught the following through a range and variety of topics. We have used French for examples, but would be happy to provide examples in Spanish or German if required.

Nouns	Awareness of noun gender, and how to recognise singular or plural.
Phonics	Key phoneme/graphemes <i>ch</i> , <i>ou</i> , <i>é/er/et/ez</i> , <i>gn</i> , <i>on/an</i> , <i>in/ain</i> , <i>oi</i> and an awareness of silent letters.
Adjectives	Colour, size and some adjectives. An awareness of position and agreement.
Core structures	Verb paradigm order [I, you(s), he/she/it, we, you(pl), they]
	English French
	It is C'est
	It isn't Ce n'est pas
	There is / there are II y a
	There isn't / aren't Il n'y a pas de
	I have J'ai
	You have Tu as
	II/elle a He/she has
	Je n'ai pas de I haven't got / don't have
	Je suis I am
	Tu es You are
	Il/elle est He/she is
	J'aime I like
	Je n'aime pas I don't like
	Je voudrais I would like
Numbers	At least to 31. Up to 100 if possible.
Days/Months/	To answer the questions: Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? Quelle est la
Birthday	date de ton anniversaire ?
Telling the time	(On the hour) Il est une heure. – It is 1 o'clock.
3	Il est deux heures. – It is 2 o'clock.
Recognise and	Qu'est-ce que c'est ? What is it?
answer some	Où est ? Where is?
questions.	Comment tu t'appelles ? What is your name?
questions.	/ comment t'appelles-tu ?
	Quel âge as-tu? How old are you?
	As-tu? / Aimes-tu? Do you have / Do you like?
	C'est combien? How much is it?
	Puis j'avoir? May I have?
	Est-ce que je peux May I?
	Puis-je aller May I go ?
Dictionary skills	Awareness of the difference between a monolingual and a bilingual
= : - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	dictionary.
	Ability to find the correct meaning of a particular word (noun rather than
	verb etc)