

French Foreign Language Progression Map

	Speaking Listening	Reading	Writing
	• Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary. Phrases and basic language structures. • Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of other; seek clarification and help. • Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or familiar words or phrases. • Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. • 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 conjunctions of high- frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how to differ from or are similar to English. • Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. • Appreciate stories, songs and poems and rhymes in the language. • Explore the patterns, sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	• Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or familiar words or phrases. • Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. • Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material including through using a dictionary. • Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant) feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjunctions of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how to differ from or are similar to English.	• 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 conjunctions of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how to differ from or are similar to English.
KS1	To be able to listen to and respond to the register in a range of modern foreign languages.	To be able to recite basic greetings and manner phrases from examples displayed in their class.	

Year 3 and 4	• Name and describe people, a place and an object. • Have a short conversation saying three to four things. • Give response using a short phrase. • Start to speak using a short sentence.	• Read and understand a short passage using familiar language. • Explain the main points in a short passage. • Read a [passage independently. • Use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words.	• Write phrases from memory. • Write 2-3 short sentences on a familiar topic. • Write what they like/ dislike about a familiar topic.
Year 5 and 6	• Hold a simple conversation with at least 4 exchanges. • Use knowledge of grammar to speak correctly.	• Understand a short story or factual text and note the main points. • Use the context to work out unfamiliar words.	• Write a paragraph of 4 to 5 sentences. • Substitute words and phrases with the aid of a dictionary.