



MFL (French) Progression of Knowledge and Skills



EYF5 and Key Stage 1 (Years R, 1 and 2)

MFL is not compulsory and is not discretely taught in these classes. However, where possible and appropriate, children are immersed in language from different countries and cultures, which may include, for example, basic greetings, numbers and colours, while also being immersed in some specific vocabulary if it relates to learning in other areas of the Curriculum. When appropriate, children may also be taught about festivals from relevant countries.

Area of Learning / Skill	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.	Learn to listen to short 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	Communicate with others using simple words and short phrases covered in the units.	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
Reading	Read familiar words and short phrases accurately. Understand the meaning in English of short words I read in the foreign language.	Read aloud short pieces of text. Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on familiar language.	Understand longer passages in the foreign language and start to decode meaning of unknown words. Increase knowledge of phonemes and letter strings.	Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy, including awareness of accents, silent letters etc. Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries.
Writing	Write familiar words using a model or vocabulary list, for example: 'I play the piano'. 'I like apples'.	Write some short phrases based on familiar topics and begin to use connectives/conjunctions, for example: My name, where I live and my age.	Write a short paragraph using familiar language. Learn to manipulate the language and be able to substitute words for suitable alternatives.	Write a short text using language from a variety of units covered.
Grammar	Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles. Use the first person singular version of high frequency verbs, for example: 'I like...' 'I play...' 'I am called...'	Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles. Use the first person singular version of high frequency verbs, for example: 'I like...' 'I play...' 'I am called...'	Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning, for example: 'the', 'a' or 'some'.	Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning, for example: 'the', 'a' or 'some'.

