



MFL: CURRICULUM CONTENT AND PROGRESSION FRAMEWORK

Topics/Themes/Texts:	The key things we want children to know/be able to do			
Sunflowers				
Respond to the register in French	In The Foundation Stage, children learn in a child-led, freeflow environment within their provision.			
Greetings - Hello, goodbye Colours	Communication is a key part of a child's development and creates the foundations from which all other subject areas can flourish.			
Animals (Pets) Numbers- 1-10	Learning other languages should be fun. At this age we want children to develop an interest in other languages.			
	Language Learning (LL), Knowledge about Language (KaL) and Intercultural Understanding (IU) can be introduced in a variety of inspiring ways:			
	-songs on the Smart Board			
	-books and stories about other countries			
	-saying the register in another language, not just your school's target language e.g. a different language each week. (Bonjour in French, Bonjourno in Italian, Jendobre in Polish).			





-watch familiar stories in other languages e.g. The Hungry Caterpillar -count steps in the outdoors in another language -blow bubbles and pop them counting in another language -use musical instruments to play along to songs in other languages -have a class teddy who only understands your target language. -paint/model/draw animals connected to songs you sing. celebrate festivals and events from other countries and cultures, not just your target language. EYFS DEVELOPMENT MATTERS links: Communication and Language: Speaking, Listening and Attention and Understanding -Literacy -Mathematics -Understanding the World: People and Communities and The World -Expressive Arts and Design: Being Imaginative **Daffodils**



New learning



Reception In The Foundation Stage, children learn in a child-led, freeflow environment within their provision. Say the register in French Communication is a key part of a child's development and creates the foundations from which all other subject areas can flourish. Colours Learning other languages should be fun. At this age we want children to develop an interest in other languages. Numbers- 1-10 Language Learning (LL), Knowledge about Language (KaL) and Intercultural Understanding (IU) can be introduced in a variety of inspiring ways: Year 1 **songs on the Smart Board Say the register in French **books and stories about other countries Greetings - Hello, goodbye, goodnight **saying the register in another language, not just your school's target language e.g. a different language each week. (Bonjour in French, Bonjourno in Italian, Jendobre in Polish). Numbers - 1-10 **watch familiar stories in other languages e.g. The Hungry Caterpillar Nursery rhymes/songs (Some resources available bbc bitesize) **count steps in the outdoors in another language Story books **use musical instruments to play along to songs in other languages		Reception
Say the register in French Greetings - Hello, goodbye Colours Animals Learning other languages should be fun. At this age we want children to develop an interest in other languages. Numbers- 1-10 Nursery rhymes/songs Year 1 Recap: Say the register in French Greetings - Hello, goodbye, goodnight Colours Animals Nursery rhymes/songs **Songs on the Smart Board Greetings - Hello, goodbye, goodnight Colours Animals Numbers- 1-10 **Songs on the Smart Board -books and stories about other countries Greetings - Hello, goodbye, goodnight Colours Animals Numbers- 1-10 **Numbers- 1-10 **Numbers- 1-10 **Nursery rhymes/songs Greetings - Hello, goodbye, goodnight **Colours and intercultural Understanding (IU) can be introduced in a variety of inspiring ways: -songs on the Smart Board -books and stories about other countries -saying the register in another language, not just your school's target language e.g. a different language, not just your school's target language e.g. a different language each week. (Bonjour in French, Bonjourno in Italian, Jendobre in Polish). Nursery rhymes/songs (Some resources available bbc bitesize) **Story books**	Reception	
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Story hooks		-blow bubbles and pop them counting in another language
-use musical instruments to play along to songs in other languages	Stary books	
	Story books	-use musical instruments to play along to songs in other languages





Labelling body parts

Naming items of clothing

Languages afternoon: look at a range of cultures, greetings, flags, food, songs etc.

-have a class teddy who only understands your target language.

-paint/model/draw animals connected to songs you sing.

celebrate festivals and events from other countries and cultures, not just your target language.

EYFS DEVELOPMENT MATTERS links:

Communication and Language:Speaking, Listening and Attention and Understanding

-Literacy

-Mathematics

-Understanding the World: People and Communities and The World

-Expressive Arts and Design: Being Imaginative

KS1 -To build on the experiences the children have had of foreign languages and the countries they derive from.

Children should be exposed to activities which enable them to listen, speak, read and write about the target country/language.

Children will develop grammar skills through repeated exposure to language.

Activities to include:

• games (board/interactive)





	MULTI ACADEMY TRUST
	• books
	• role play
	• songs
	• dance
	• quizzes
	Roses
Recap:	
Say the register in French	KS1 -To build on the experiences the children have had of foreign
Greetings - Hello, goodbye, goodnight	languages and the countries they derive from.
Colours	Children should be exposed to activities which enable them to listen,
Animals	speak, read and write about the target country/language.
Numbers- 1-10	Children will develop grammar skills through repeated exposure to language.
Nursery rhymes/songs	Activities to include:
(Some resources available bbc bitesize)	the sould be seen to be
Story books	games (board/interactive)
otory gooks	• books
New learning	• role play
Labelling body parts	Tole play
Naming items of clothing	• songs





Languages afternoon: look at a range of cultures, greetings, flags, food etc.	d, songs dance quizzes				
Tulips					
Cycle 1	Year 3				
Greetings	LISTENING				
Y3- Greetings and French culture	 begin to listen attentively to spoken language and show 				
-Greetings and classroom instructions	understanding by joining in and responding				
-Classroom instructions	o short dialogues of about 2 sentences				
Animals	(questions/answers)				
Y3- Animals	 begin to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and 				
-At the pet shop	meaning of words				
-Conjunctions and simple sentences	o know some vowels, nasal sounds				
Y4- Animals and a poem	on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç)				
-Monsieur Gentil's day out	silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs /trigraphs				
Numbers	(au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)				
Y3- Numbers and plurals	 begin to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the 				
-Numbers 1-10	language				
-Numbers and J'ai	 nursery rhymes, language songs, authentic material 				
-Age	whole school / topic based				
-Numbers 1-15	SPEAKING				





- -Davs of the week
- Y4- Numbers 1-15 revision and months
- -Numbers 1-31 and French maths
- -Dates, birthday and name days.

Grammar

- Y3- Definite and indefinite articles
- -Je Voudrais
- -The conjunction 'mais'
- -C'est and the hare and the tortoise
- -Aussi

Y3 Christmas

Cycle 2

Greetings

Y3- Greetings and French culture

Body

- Y3- Gender
- -Je M'appelle
- -French names
- -Je suis
- Y4-Parts of the body
- -Monsters!
- -Adjective agreements
- -Personal descriptions

- begin to engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- begin to ask and answer yes/no questions, ask and answer questions with question word (comment / quel age / où / qu'est -ce que), answers in sentences (with a verb)
- begin to explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

- begin to speak in sentences; including familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- begin to use some of the following verbs avoir / être / porter / aimer / détester / aller / jouer/ manger / boire
- begin to present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences

tu (informal) / vous (formal), role plays (market, cafe)

- begin to broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary begin to use bilingual dictionaries (two parts, genders for nouns nf/nm, synonyms, word class) / online dictionaries (reverso / word reference)
- begin to describe people, places, things and actions orally adjectival, verb, plural endings, verb endings





- -Personal descriptions 2
- -Celebrity descriptions
- -Family
- -Possessive adjectives
- -Dictionary skills and pronunciation

Colours

- Y3- Colours and alien story
- -Colours and opinions
- -Word order of adjectives
- Y4- Clothes
- -Clothes and colours
- -The hedgehog story

Food

- Y4- Food
- -Opinions about food
- -Goldilocks story
- -Shopping for food and pronunciation
- -Talk 4 Writing and revision

Y3 Easter

Y4 Christmas

- begin to use pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
 - o vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

READING

- begin to read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
 - o eg.write a 3-sentence paragraph
- begin to broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- begin to use bilingual dictionaries (two parts, genders for nouns nf/nm, synonyms, word class) / online dictionaries (reverso / word reference)

WRITING

- begin to write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- write a sentence about themselves/topics covered
- give opinions with the same structure across a range of topics
 - eg. food, hobbies, clothes, music
- begin to describe people, places, things and actions in writing





eg. write a sentence

GRAMMAR

- begin to understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including:
- feminine and masculine forms
- the different forms of high-frequency verbs (verb endings)
 agreement of the adjectives (+e, +s)
- position of the adjectives (before/after the nouns)
- plural forms of the nouns
- infinitive form (to swim / to do, raw form of the verb you find in a dictionary)
- asking questions (word order)
- partitive article Some (du/de la / de l', des)
- possessive pronouns (mon/ma/mes, ton/ta/tes, son/sa/ses)
- negative form (ne ...pas)
- il y a / il n'y a pas de
- forms of the verb (je / tu / il elle on)
- avoir / être / porter / aimer / détester / aller / jouer/ manger / boire
- articles (le/la/les, un/une)

CULTURE

 begin to understand some cultural issues relevant to the country being studied

greetings (handshake, bises/kisses, un check/elaborate fist pump) geography of France/french-speaking countries





famous french people, artists (painters, musiciacs, etc.)
landmarks
food and drink
school day
festivals and celebrations
climate, population
history

Year 4

LISTENING

Become more able to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding eg short dialogues of about 3 sentences (questions/answers)

Become more able to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

e.g know a wider range of vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

Be more able to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language: nursery rhymes, language songs, real authentic material eg whole school / topic based

SPEAKING

Be more able engaging in some conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help





ask and answer a yes/no question, ask and answer questions with question word (comment / quel age / où / qu'est -ce que)

Be more able exploring some of the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/rigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

Be more able speaking in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures

Be more able using a wider range of verbs (avoir / être / porter / aimer / détester / aller / jouer/ manger / boire)

Be more able presenting ideas and information orally to a range of audiences

tu (informal) / vous (formal), role plays (market, cafe)

Become familiar with a broader range of vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary become more confident using bilingual dictionaries (two parts, genders for nouns nf/nm, synonyms, word class) / online dictionaries (reverso / word reference)

Be more able at describing people, places, things and actions orally (adjectival endings, verb endings)

Commented [1]: Is it necessary to define 'bilingual dictionaries' in each Year group?





Use more accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases

Know a wider range of vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

READING

Be more able to read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing

4 sentence paragraph

Develop vocabulary and ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary

Become more familiar using bilingual dictionaries (two parts, genders for nouns nf/nm, synonyms, word class) / online dictionaries (reverso / word reference)

.WRITING

Develop skills to write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly and write some sentences about themselves/topics covered

Be more able to give opinions with the same structure across a range of topics (eg food, hobbies, clothes)
Be more able to describe people, places, things and actions in writing

Write some sentences

GRAMMAR

Show a wider understanding of a range of basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including:

Commented [2]: Again, redefining nasal sounds, silent letters etc. Editing required? Could there simply be a glossary defining these terms appended to the document rather than include these definitions in each Year group?





- feminine and masculine forms
- the different forms of high-frequency verbs (verb endings)
- agreement of the adjectives (+e, +s)
- position of the adjectives (before/after the nouns)
- plural forms of the nouns
- infinitive form (to swim / to do, raw form of the verb you find in a dictionary)
- asking questions (word order)
- partitive article Some (du/de la / de l', des)
- possessive pronouns (mon/ma/mes, ton/ta/tes, son/sa/ses)
- negative form (ne ...pas)
- il y a / il n'y a pas de
- forms of the verb (je / tu / il elle on)
- avoir / être / porter / aimer / détester / aller / jouer/ manger / boire
- articles (le/la/les, un/une)

CULTURE

Develop a wider understanding of :

 $greetings \ (handshake, bises/kisses, un \ check/elaborate \ fist \ pump)$

geography of France / French speaking countries $\,$

famous French people, artists (painters, musicians)

landmarks

food and drink

school day

festivals and celebrations

climate, population

history





Lilies

Cycle one:

Lessons from the Year 5 scheme of work:

- -Classroom instructions and opinions
- -Sports and opinions
- -Sports, opinions and sports clothing
- -Revise 'avoir'
- -Revise 'avoir' with negative/adjectival agreement
- -Emperor's new clothes
- -Weather
- -Describing the weather
- -Hobbies
- -Revise hobbies. Pets
- -Pets. Fox and Crow story
- -Poems
- -Christmas
- -Verb etre
- -Numbers 1-31, sums, months and dates revision

Cycle two:

Lessons from the Year 5 scheme of work:

- -Numbers 1-31, sums, months and dates revision
- -Revise 1-31, practise sums
- -School subjects and French schools
- -School subjects, preferences

Year 5

LISTENING

Be able to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding

eg short dialogues of about 4 sentences (questions/answers)

Be able to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

know most: vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/ trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

Be able to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language: nursery rhymes, language songs, real authentic material eg whole school / topic based

SPEAKING

Be able to engage in conversations; ask and answer most questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help

ask and answer yes/no question, ask and answer questions with question word (comment / quel age / où / qu'est -ce que) ,answers in sentences (with a verb)

Be able to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words know most vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

Commented [3]: Again?





-Tortoise birthday story

-Revise 'aller', transport

-Transport types

-Classroom items

-Easter: Mardi Gras

-Possessive adjectives

-Prepositions

-Revise prepositions

-Pronunciation

-Revision of 'aller', simple future

-Revise simple future

Be able to speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures

Use most verbs (avoir / être / porter / aimer / détester / aller / jouer/manger / boire)

Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences tu (informal) / yous (formal), role plays (market, cafe)

Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary

Use bilingual dictionaries (two parts, genders for nouns nf/nm, synonyms, word class) / online dictionaries (reverso / word reference)

Be able to describe people, places, things and actions orally (adjectival endings, verb endings)

Use pronunciation and intonation mostly accurately so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases

Understand most vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/ trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

READING

Be able to read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing

5 sentence paragraph

Broaden vocabulary and developability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary

Use bilingual dictionaries (two parts, genders for nouns nf/nm, synonyms, word class) / online dictionaries (reverso / word reference)

Commented [4]: This increases incrementally in each Year group, which is great, but other areas simply define progress as 'Broaden....' (Vocabulary, for example). Could this be more quantitative?





.WRITING

Be able to write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly

Write a number of sentences about themselves/topics covered

Be able to give opinions with the same structure across a range of topics (eg food, hobbies, clothes)

Be able to describe people, places, things and actions in writing write a number of sentences

GRAMMAR

Be able to understand most basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including:

- feminine and masculine forms
- the different forms of high-frequency verbs (verb endings)
- agreement of the adjectives (+e, +s)
- position of the adjectives (before/after the nouns)
- plural forms of the nouns
- infinitive form (to swim / to do, raw form of the verb you find in a dictionary)
- asking questions (word order)
- partitive article Some (du/de la / de l', des)
- possessive pronouns (mon/ma/mes, ton/ta/tes, son/sa/ses)
- negative form (ne ...pas)
- il y a / il n'y a pas de
- forms of the verb (je / tu / il elle on)
- avoir / être / porter / aimer / détester / aller / jouer/ manger / boire
- articles (le/la/les, un/une)

CULTURE

Understand a range of:

greetings (handshake, bises/kisses, un check/elaborate fist pump)





geography of France / French speaking countries famous French people, artists (painters, musicians) landmarks food and drink school day festivals and celebrations climate, population history

Year 6

LISTENING

Listen attentively to spoken language and show a good understanding by joining in and responding

short dialogues of about 5 sentences (questions/answers)

Explore a wide range of patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words know all vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

Appreciate a wider range of stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language: nursery rhymes, language songs, real authentic material whole school / topic based

SPEAKING

Engage in a wider range of conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help

Ask and answers a range of yes/no question, ask and answer questions with question word (comment / quel age / où / qu'est -ce que) , answers in sentences (with a verb)





Explore all the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

Speak using a wider range of sentences, using a wider range of familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures (avoir / être / porter / aimer / détester / aller / jouer/ manger / boire)

Present a wider range of ideas and information orally to a range of audiences

tu (informal) / vous (formal), role plays (market, cafe)

Further broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary

To be more able to use bilingual dictionaries (two parts, genders for nouns nf/nm, synonyms, word class) / online dictionaries (reverso / word reference)

To be more able to describe people, places, things and actions orally (adjectival endings, verb endings)

Use accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases vowels, nasal sounds on/an/en/am/in/un/ain/im, consonants (ch, ss, gn, ç) silent letters (h, s, t, d, x), digraphs/trigraphs (au/o/eau, ou, ai/ei, oui, oi, eu)

READING

Read more carefully and show a greater understanding of words, phrases and simple writing short paragraph

Commented [5]: Broaden





Further broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary

Be more able using bilingual dictionaries (two parts, genders for nouns nf/nm, synonyms, word class) / online dictionaries (reverso / word reference)

WRITING

Write a range of phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly

Write several sentences about themselves/topics covered Give opinions with the same structure across a range of topics (eg food, hobbies, clothes)

Further describe people, places, things and actions in writing write several sentences

GRAMMAR

Be able to use and understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including:

- feminine and masculine forms
- the different forms of high-frequency verbs (verb endings)
- agreement of the adjectives (+e, +s)
- position of the adjectives (before/after the nouns)
- plural forms of the nouns
- infinitive form (to swim / to do, raw form of the verb you find in a dictionary)
- asking questions (word order)
- partitive article Some (du/de la / de l', des)
- possessive pronouns (mon/ma/mes, ton/ta/tes, son/sa/ses)
- negative form (ne ...pas)





- il y a / il n'y a pas de	
- forms of the verb (je / tu / il elle on)	
- avoir / être / porter / aimer / détester / aller / jouer/ manger /	
boire	
- articles (le/la/les, un/une)	
CULTURE	
Understand a wide range of cultural issues: greetings (handshake,	
bises/kisses, un check (elaborate fist pump)	Ĺ
geography of France / French speaking countries	
famous French people, artists (painters, musicians)	İ
landmarks	İ
food and drink	
school day	
festivals and celebrations	
climate, population	
history	

Commented [6]: This is identical to the Year 5 Grammar list. Should it be? Again, a glossary of terms would shorten this entire document. Alternatively, should there be a focus on a selection of these area of Grammar in earlier years, with additional elements introduced year on year?

Commented [7]: These are introduced in Year 3, then Year 4, and again in 5 and 6. If they 'understand' them in Year 3, should they be reappearing each year? Shouldn't there be a progression of cultural issues year on year?