| Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | Y6 | POS objective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repeat words/simple phrases modelled by a teacher; listen and show understanding of single words/simple phrases through physical response. | Listen and show understanding of longer sentences through physical response. | Listen and show understanding of more complex familiar sentences. | Listen and show understanding of more complex sentences containing familiar words and gist with unfamiliar words. | [1] Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. |
| 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. | [2] Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words. |
| Answer and begin to ask some familiar questions using simple, rehearsed language and including opinions. | Ask and answer several simple and familiar questions with a rehearsed response including opinions and simple justifications. | Ask and answer more complex familiar questions with a scaffold of responses. | Engage in a short conversation using familiar questions and express opinions. Ask for clarification and help. | [3] Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. |
| Name objects and actions 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 a language scaffold. | Manipulate language to create and say sentence of own choice using familiar language. | [4] Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. |
| 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. | [5] Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. |
| Join in with actions and words to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes. | Say a simple rhyme from memory; join in with words of a song or storytelling. | Follow the simple text of a familiar song or story and sing or read aloud. | Follow a more complex text of a familiar song or story and read aloud; read and understand the gist of an unfamiliar text using familiar language. | [6 ]Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. |


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| Read and recognise some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled, observing silent letter rules (applicable in French) | Read and pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter string sounds as support; observing silent letter rules (applicable in French) | Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings; liaison and silent letter rules (applicable in French) | Predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words, with increasing accuracy in a series of sentences. | [7] Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. |
| Read and show understanding of familiar single words and simple phrases. | Read and show understanding of familiar longer sentences. | Read and show understanding of a complex sentence using familiar language. | Read and show understanding of a series of complex sentences using familiar language. | [8] Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. |
| Use strategies for memorisation of vocabulary; be familiar with the layout of a bilingual dictionary. | Use context to predict the meaning of new words; use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of individual words in the target language and English. | Use context and prior knowledge to determine the meaning of words; use a bi-lingual dictionary to identify the word class. | Use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of words in a written material and understand their meaning in its context | [9] Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a [digital] dictionary. |
| Write and say simple familiar words and phrases to describe people, places, things and actions using a model. | Write and say a longer sentence to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold. | Write and say a more complex sentence to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold. | Write and say a complex sentence manipulating familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions; maybe using a dictionary. | [10] Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing. |
| Write single familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy. | Write simple familiar short phrases from memory with understandable accuracy. | Write familiar complex sentences from memory with understandable accuracy. | Write familiar complex sentences from memory changing words to create new sentences with understandable accuracy. | [11] Write words from memory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. |


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| Be aware of the form of word classes - nouns, adjectives [including agreement with masculine and feminine singular], adverbs, verbs [including the imperative] and connectives, definite and indefinite articles [singular and plural] and be aware of similarities in English. | Name the gender of nouns; name the words for the indefinite article for both genders and use correctly; say how to make the plural form of nouns; name the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ person pronouns; use the correct form of regular and high frequency verbs in the present tense with $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ person pronouns; state the position of most adjectives and demonstrate use; make a positive sentence negative; construct a simple sentence with a noun, verb and adjective. State the differences and similarities with English. Use of connectives and prepositions. | Explain the agreement of adjectives and nouns and demonstrate use; be aware of the position of some adjectives in front of a noun; use the correct form of $3^{\text {rd }}$ person singular (plural) of regular and high frequency verbs; name the words for the definite article and use correctly; explain the agreement of possessive pronouns with the linked noun and demonstrate use; rules of use when combining prepositions + articles [eg: Fr . $\mathrm{De}+\mathrm{le}=$ du/Sp. De + el = del]; construct more complex sentences; explain and use elision. State the differences and similarities with English. | Demonstrate the knowledge and use of grammar in sentences: word classes; gender of nouns, definite article [and elision] and indefinite article [and its omittance for jobs], plural of nouns; $1^{\text {st, }} 2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ person pronouns with regular and high frequency verbs in present tense; the use of reflexive verbs and the imperfect form; the position and agreement of adjectives; negatives; the construction of simple and complex sentences. State the differences and similarities with English. | [12] Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied |

