



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.

Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	POS objective
Read and recognise some	Read and pronounce	Start to predict the	Predict the pronunciation	[7] Develop accurate pronunciation and
letter strings in familiar	familiar words accurately	pronunciation of	of unfamiliar words, with	intonation so that others understand when
words and pronounce	using knowledge of letter	unfamiliar words in a	increasing accuracy in a	they are reading aloud or using familiar words
when modelled,	string sounds as support;	sentence using	series of sentences.	and phrases.
observing silent letter	observing silent letter	knowledge of letter		
rules (applicable in	rules (applicable in	strings; liaison and silent		
French)	French)	letter rules (applicable in		
		French)		
Read and show	Read and show	Read and show	Read and show	[8] Read carefully and show understanding of
understanding of familiar	understanding of familiar	understanding of a	understanding of a series	words, phrases and simple writing.
single words and simple	longer sentences.	complex sentence using	of complex sentences	
phrases.		familiar language.	using familiar language.	
Use strategies for	Use context to predict the	Use context and prior	Use a bi-lingual dictionary	[9] Broaden their vocabulary and develop their
memorisation of	meaning of new words;	knowledge to determine	to find the meaning of	ability to understand new words introduced
vocabulary; be familiar	use a bi-lingual dictionary	the meaning of words;	words in a written	into familiar written material, including using a
with the layout of a bi-	to find the meaning of	use a bi-lingual dictionary	material and understand	[digital] dictionary.
lingual dictionary.	individual words in the	to identify the word class.	their meaning in its	
	target language and		context	
	English.			
Write and say simple	Write and say a longer	Write and say a more	Write and say a complex	[10] Describe people, places, things and actions
familiar words and	sentence to describe	complex sentence to	sentence manipulating	orally and in writing.
phrases to describe	people, places, things and	describe people, places,	familiar language to	
people, places, things and	actions using a language	things and actions using a	describe people, places,	
actions using a model.	scaffold.	language scaffold.	things and actions; maybe	
_			using a dictionary.	
Write single familiar	Write simple familiar	Write familiar complex	Write familiar complex	[11] Write words from memory and adapt
words from memory with	short phrases from	sentences from memory	sentences from memory	these to create new sentences, to express ideas
understandable accuracy.	memory with	with understandable	changing words to create	clearly.
,	understandable accuracy.	accuracy.	new sentences with	
	,		understandable accuracy.	

Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	POS objective
Be aware of the form of	Name the gender of	Explain the agreement of	Demonstrate the	[12] Understand basic grammar appropriate to
word classes – nouns,	nouns; name the words	adjectives and nouns and	knowledge and use of	the language being studied
adjectives [including	for the indefinite article	demonstrate use; be	grammar in sentences:	
agreement with	for both genders and use	aware of the position of	word classes; gender of	
masculine and feminine	correctly; say how to	some adjectives in front	nouns, definite article	
singular], adverbs, verbs	make the plural form of	of a noun; use the correct	[and elision] and	
[including the imperative]	nouns; name the 1st and	form of 3 rd person	indefinite article [and its	
and connectives, definite	2 nd person pronouns; use	singular (plural) of regular	omittance for jobs], plural	
and indefinite articles	the correct form of	and high frequency verbs;	of nouns; 1 ^{st,} 2 nd and 3 rd	
[singular and plural] and	regular and high	name the words for the	person pronouns with	
be aware of similarities in	frequency verbs in the	definite article and use	regular and high	
English.	present tense with 1st and	correctly; explain the	frequency verbs in	
	2 nd person pronouns;	agreement of possessive	present tense; the use of	
	state the position of most	pronouns with the linked	reflexive verbs and the	
	adjectives and	noun and demonstrate	imperfect form; the	
	demonstrate use; make a	use; rules of use when	position and agreement	
	positive sentence	combining prepositions +	of adjectives; negatives;	
	negative; construct a	articles [eg: Fr. De + le =	the construction of simple	
	simple sentence with a	du/Sp. De + el = del];	and complex sentences.	
	noun, verb and adjective.	construct more complex	State the differences and	
	State the differences and	sentences; explain and	similarities with English.	
	similarities with English.	use elision. State the		
	Use of connectives and	differences and		
	prepositions.	similarities with English.		