MFL Age related expectations

| | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
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| Listen and understand | Listen to and understand familiar spoken words and phrases. | Listen to and understand basic phrases and/or questions and identify key points in a few short, spoken sentences. | Listen to and understand the main points and some detail in extended sentences and short passages. | Listen to and understand the main points and key details from a range passages including complex language and reference to past and future tenses. |
| Listen and recount | Follow along and repeat key words, phrases or short sentences from a song, rhyme, poem or story. | Join in the re-telling of simple stories, songs, rhymes or poems including the use of visual cues or prompts. | Listen to and recount familiar stories, songs, rhymes or poems, including the use of visual cues or prompts. | Listen to and recount from memory familiar stories, songs, rhymes and poems. |
| Identify sound- spelling link | Identify phonemes in the target language and use them to aid understanding. | Use strings of phonemes to help understand new words and short phrases. | Listen and apply knowledge of phonemes to help understand extended sentences. | Listen and apply knowledge of phonemes to help understand more complex extended sentences. |
| Transcribe | Listen to the phoneme or words including the phoneme and transcribe accurately. | Listen to high- frequency familiar words and phrases and transcribe accurately. | Listen to and write sentences on familiar topics reasonably accurately by applying phonic knowledge. | Listen to and extended write sentences with complex structures mostly accurately by applying phonic knowledge. |
| Read and understand | Read and understand some familiar written words and short phrases, sometimes using visual cues. | Read and understand a range of familiar written phrases and simple sentences. | Read and understand a variety of short simple texts (for gist or detail) in different formats and different contexts. | Read and understand a variety of texts (for gist or detail) including extended and complex sentences on a range of familiar topics. |
| Read aloud | Read aloud individual words and short phrases with accurate pronunciation. | Read aloud a series of sentences with accurate pronunciation and intonation. | Read aloud a short text such as a poem with accurate pronunciation and intonation, using tone of voice and gesture to convey meaning. | Read aloud from a variety of different types of texts including some unfamiliar language confidently with good expression. Broaden vocabulary through reading more widely. |
| Use reference materials | Identify familiar words in a text. | Use a dictionary to find the meaning and gender of nouns from English to French and French to English. | Use a dictionary to find the meaning of high- frequency adjectives and verbs from English to French and French to English. | Use a dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar nouns, adjectives and verbs from English to French and French to English. |
| Apply phonic knowledge | Read aloud words and short phrases, applying some phonic knowledge. | Apply phonic knowledge to support reading and read words, with increasingly accurate pronunciation. | Read extended sentences accurately that contain mostly familiar language, applying phonic knowledge. | Read both familiar and new words, phrases and sentences aloud with understandable pronunciation applying phonic knowledge. |
| Apply knowledge of alphabet | | Be able to recognise and use letters of alphabet to spell short basic words with support. | Be able to recognise and use letters of the alphabet excluding accented letters with support. | Be able to recognise and use letters of the alphabet including accented letters. |
| Speak | Repeat and say familiar words and short simple phrases, including likes and dislikes, using understandable pronunciation. | Produce short pre- prepared phrases on a familiar topic, with secure pronunciation and intonation. | Produce extended sentences using sentence builders to communicate for practical purposes on familiar topics with good pronunciation and intonation. | Use extended and complex sentences with more detailed information independently, sometimes from memory, including presenting to an audience, on a range of familiar topics with good pronunciation and intonation and increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity. |

| Listen & speak | Ask and answer simple pre-learned questions from memory and use several short phrases and questions. | Take part in short dialogues about familiar topics with 2-3 exchanges with secure pronunciation and intonation. | Take part in short conversations using familiar structures and vocabulary. Can adapt models successfully to give an extended response including opinions and reasons. | Take part in short conversations using familiar structures and vocabulary. Can adapt models successfully to give an extended response including reference to the past and future. |
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| Write with support | Copy words and short phrases accurately. | Write sentences accurately using support such as a sentence builder or word list to check spellings. | Write extended sentences and short texts accurately on a few topics using a sentence builder or writing frame for support. | Write extended texts accurately on a few topics using a sentence builder or writing frame for support and including unfamiliar words found in a dictionary. |
| Write independently | Write some familiar simple words from memory, with plausible spelling. | Write several short phrases or sentences from memory with understandable spelling. | Write extended sentences and short texts from memory on a familiar topic with reasonably accurate spelling. | Write extended sentences including complex structures to create a text from memory, on familiar topics for different purposes with mostly accurate spelling. |
| Adapt a written model | Substitute one element in a simple phrase or sentence to vary the meaning (e.g. the colour adjective or the noun). | Adapt different elements of a sentence to create new sentences using a sentence builder. | Use a short text as a model for an independent piece of writing on a familiar topic, using reference materials to proof read to improve accuracy. | Use a text with complex structure as a model for an independent piece of writing on familiar topics, using reference materials to proof read to improve accuracy. |
| Translate | Translate words from French to English and English to French. | Translate phrases or simple sentences from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource. | Translate sentences or short texts from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource. | Translate texts including subordinate clauses or complex language from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource. |
| <i>Grammar:</i> Articles | Use indefinite (<i>un</i> , <i>une</i> , <i>des</i>) articles in the masculine, feminine and plural nouns. Use definite (<i>le</i> , <i>la</i> , <i>l'</i> , <i>les</i>) articles in the masculine, feminine and plural nouns. | | Use definite and indefinite articles with increasing accuracy. | Use gender and articles (singular and plural), showing knowledge of the patterns learnt, but still frequent errors and omissions in independent use. |
| Nouns | Form regular plural nouns. | Use a variety of plural nouns, including some irregular ones. | | |
| Agreements | Identify adjective and noun position. Use masculine, feminine and plural adjectives correctly. | Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence. Use possessive adjectives (<i>mon, ma,</i> <i>mes</i>). | Use adjectival agreements in a wider range of topics. Understand word order and agreements: nouns, adjectives. | Agree adjectives for number and gender after <i>ils/elles</i> Understand word order and agreements: nouns, adjectives, verbs |

| Conjunctions | Use the conjunctions | Use the conjunctions | Use conjunctions | |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | et, aussi, mais. | parce que and car. | comme, en plus | |
| | | | | |
| Verbs | Use the high- frequency verb forms in the 1 st person (e.g. <i>j'ai, je suis</i>) and opinion verbs confidently. Use <i>c'est.</i> Use <i>je voudrais</i> to express a desire or request. | Use the high-frequency verb forms in the 1 st and 3 rd person (eg <i>j'ai</i> , <i>il/elle a, je suis, il/elle</i> <i>est</i>) confidently. Use opinions + infinitive verbs. Use <i>je voudrais</i> to express a desire or request. | Use 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd person of several regular verbs in the present tense in addition to the irregular high frequency verbs including <i>avoir</i> (to have), <i>être</i> (to be) and <i>aller</i> (to go). Use phrases using <i>faire</i> . Use the near future tense with singular subject pronouns. | Use the full conjugation of the verbs <i>être</i> and <i>avoir</i> in several different contexts, still with some errors. Use the perfect tense with auxiliary <i>avoir</i> and or être with regular verbs in the 1 st person. Imperfect phrases;e.g. <i>c'était., j'étais, j'avais</i> Introduction to reflexive verbs in the 1 st person. Modal verb; <i>je peux</i> + infinitive (I can) Use near future with <i>aller</i> + infinitive using various subject pronouns Use the proper future in the 3 rd person singular to add reasons. |
| Negatives | Use the negative ' <i>nepas</i> ' with opinion verbs in the 1 st person. | Use the negative 'nepas' with a range of high frequency verbs in the 1 st and 3 rd person. | Use the negative <i>ne</i> <i>pas</i> with variety of high frequency verbs and parts including <i>'il n'y a</i> <i>pas de'</i> . | Use of different negative structures (<i>ne pas, ne</i> <i>plus, ne que, nerien</i>) with variety of high frequency verbs. |
| Prepositions | | | Prepositions of place and location (countries), (sur, sous, devant). | |
| | | | Verb with prepositions: (faire de, jouer à) | |
| More complex language | | | | Use comparative language (plus/ moins que and mieux/pire). |
| | | | | Use subordinating connectives <i>si</i> (if) and some may be able to use <i>que</i> (which). |
| | | | | Form question words. |
| Cultural capital | Foster children's curiosity about France: an introduction to France and its capital city. Key vocabulary relating to traditional events, i.e. Christmas | Foster children's curiosity about life in France: an introduction to daily life in France. Typical customs and traditions e.g. April Fool's Day. | Introduction to the French-speaking world. Learn about festivals, such as Mardi Gras and wider coverage of French traditions, such as Epiphany. | Deepen children's understanding of the wider French-speaking world and beyond. Ordering food in authentic setting. Independent research into a French-speaking country. |
| | and Easter. | | Appreciate French fables (the Fox and the Crow). | |

| songs and rhymes. | Appreciate authentic songs, poems and rhymes. | A global focus including authentic resources such a French menus. Children's lives around the world. | songs, poems and rhymes. |
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