

Suggested Learning Objectives in 4 stages: Stage 1 = Y3 Stage 2 = Y4 Stage 3 = Y5 Stage 4 = Y6  
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**KEY STAGE 2 MFL**  
**Attainment Targets**

## KEY STAGE 2 Primary Languages (French): Progression Overview

### Attainment Targets

#### **SPEAKING AND LISTENING**

- **Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.**

Learning Objective:

Y3: Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response.

Y4: Listen and show understanding of short phrases through physical response.

Y5: Listen and show understanding of more complex familiar phrases and sentences.

Y6: Listen and show understanding of more complex sentences containing familiar words and unfamiliar words.

- **Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of the words.**

Learning Objective:

Y3: Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes.

Y4: Listen and demonstrate understanding of words in songs and rhymes.

Y5: Follow the text of familiar rhymes and songs identifying the meaning of words.

Y6: Read aloud the text of familiar rhymes and songs.

- **Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions; respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.**

Learning Objective:

Y3: Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response.

Y4: Ask and answer several simple and familiar questions with a rehearsed response.

Y5: Ask and answer more complex familiar questions with a scaffold of responses; maybe asking for clarification and help.

Y6: Engage in a short conversation using familiar questions and express opinions.

- **Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Present ideas and information to a range of audiences.**

Learning Objective:

Y3: Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement.

Y4: Use familiar vocabulary to say simple sentences to give information using a language scaffold.

Y5: Use familiar vocabulary to say more complex sentences such as presenting ideas using a language scaffold.

Y6: Manipulate familiar language to present own ideas and information in more complex sentences.

#### **SONGS, STORIES AND RHYMES**

- **Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.**

Learning Objective:

Y3: Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words.

Y4: Join in with the words of a rhyme, song or story sometimes from memory.

Y5: Follow the simple text of a familiar song or story and sing or read aloud.

Y6: Understand the gist of an unfamiliar text using some familiar language.

## **READING AND WRITING**

- **Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.**  
Y3: Using the knowledge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud individual familiar words.  
Y4: Read aloud familiar short sentences using knowledge of letter string sounds and observing silent letter rules.  
Y5: Read aloud more complex sentences using knowledge of letter string sounds and observing silent letter rules.  
Y6: Pronounce unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings, liaison and silent letter rules.
- **Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.**  
Y3: Read and show understanding of familiar single words.  
Y4: Read and show understanding of simple familiar phrases and short sentences.  
Y5: Read and show understanding of a complex sentence using familiar language.  
Y6: Read and show understanding of a series of complex sentences using familiar language.
- **Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words introduced into familiar written material, including using a dictionary.**  
Y3: Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary.  
Y4: Use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of a word or its translation.  
Y5: Use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of nouns in the plural, adjectives in agreement and conjugated verbs.  
Y6: Decode a simple unfamiliar text using grammatical knowledge, context or a bi-lingual dictionary.
- **Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.**  
Y3: Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model.  
Y4: Write and say a simple phrase to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold.  
Y5: Write and say a more complex sentence to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold.  
Y6: Write and say a complex sentence manipulating familiar language, using a dictionary for new language.
- **Write words from memory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.**  
Y3: Write single familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy.  
Y4: Write simple familiar short phrases from memory with understandable accuracy.  
Y5: Write familiar complex sentences from memory with understandable accuracy.  
Y6: Write complex sentences from memory manipulating familiar vocabulary with understandable accuracy.

## **GRAMMAR**

- **Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.**  
Y3: Name a noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied.  
    Use the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> person pronouns with a regular verb.  
Y4: Use the correct form of the indefinite article in the singular, according to the gender of the noun, and in the plural.  
    Demonstrate understanding of the position of the majority of adjectives.  
Y5: Apply the rules of the agreement of adjectives in the singular and plural with some accuracy.  
    Produce positive and negative sentences with high frequency verbs and pronouns.  
Y6: Use the correct form of the definite article in singular and plural sentences.  
    Apply all the knowledge of grammar above to build complex sentences.