French	Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2			
Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Units of work	AUTUMN Grammar: Introduction to concept of register and formal versus informal language, basic introduction to adjectives of colour, proper nouns with and without capitals (no capital for days) Pronunciation: silent final consonant, letter sounds/ phonemes (-i, -r) Vocabulary: greetings, colours, numbers 1-5, days of the week and their order Cultural Knowledge: etymology of French for days of week and links to planets, traditional tales eg. Cendrillon, Christmas in France	AUTUMN Grammar: question words (comment?), formal/informal register, command words Pronunciation: phonemes/graphemes (-ez, -an), role of intonation with statements and questions Vocabulary: introducing yourself (name, age, where you live), addressing and greeting different people, command words, classroom language Cultural Knowledge: Geographical awareness of UK, France, French speaking countries, Christmas traditions and celebrations	AUTUMN Grammar: nouns, proper nouns, capital letters and sentence openers Pronunciation: silent final consonant, phonemes/ graphemes (- un, -u) Vocabulary: greetings, classroom instructions, UK countries and their capitals, question phrase c'est Cultural Knowledge: Parisian landmarks and locating countries and capitals of the UK/France	AUTUMN Grammar: types of noun, gender, determiners, conjunctions <i>ou</i> and <i>et</i> , syntax and adjectives Pronunciation: silent final consonants, phonemes/ graphemes (-un, -in, -u, -on) and liaison Vocabulary: animals, question words, numbers 1- 12, colours Cultural Knowledge: parks in Paris	Pronunciation: phoneme/ graphemes (-qu,/q, - in/im/ aim) and changes with feminine agreement (vert, verte)	AUTUMN Grammar: formal/informal register, question tag et toi, upper and lower case, written form of date and adjectival agreement Pronunciation: circumflex accent, rising intonation for questions Vocabulary: how am I feeling, months of the year, nationality and pencil case items Cultural Knowledge: French festivals and how to format dates in French and English
	SPRING Grammar: adjectives of colour, brief introduction to plurals, verbal phrase 'je porte' Pronunciation: silent final consonant versus written form Vocabulary: numbers up to 10, fruit, clothes Cultural Knowledge: Finger rhymes, songs, Easter traditions and activities in France	SPRING Grammar: verbal phrase 'j'ai', capitals with proper nouns and exceptions, un/une Pronunciation: phonemes/graphemes (-ai, -er, - ui, -ch) Vocabulary: months of the year, animals and pets including written word, introduction to alphabet,	SPRING Grammar: conjunction ou, shared words eg. no. as a number label, fronted adverbials and commas Pronunciation: the importance of intonation and how to use it	SPRING Grammar: masculine/ feminine nouns, adjectival agreement, basic verbs/pronouns, adverbial phrases and cognates Pronunciation: homophones, phoneme/ grapheme (-oi), rising intonation with questions	SPRING Grammar: cardinal/ordinal numbers, complex and compound sentences, subordinating/coordinati ng conjunctions Pronunciation: adjectival agreement (verte,grise), Vocabulary: letter writing, opinions, cities	SPRING Grammar: infinitives and conjugations, regular and irregular verbs, 4 forms of the definite article, possessive adjectives, negative adverbs, Pronunciation: silent final consonant Vocabulary: asking times around a typical school

	SUMMER Grammar: plurals, capital letters for proper nouns, adjectives and syntax, verbal phrases to express opinion Pronunciation: phoneme/grapheme (-ille, -qu), silent final consonants Vocabulary: lifecycle of butterfly, cross link with fruit, number and days 'La Chenille qui fait des Trous' (Hungry Caterpillar), like/dislike Cultural Knowledge: finger rhymes, songs, playground games, les grandes vacances	Cultural Knowledge: Easter traditions, Mardi Gras celebrations, story 'Ours Brun' SUMMER Grammar: definite article le/la + noun, verbal phrases to express opinions, capital letters with proper nouns Pronunciation: silent final consonants and exceptions Vocabulary: Parisian monuments, sports and opinions Cultural Knowledge: 'Monsieur Poulet' story, Introduction to Paris and famous landmarks and their history/significance, currency	Vocabulary: instruction words, numbers 1-10, vowels and consonants Cultural Knowledge: extended Parisian landmarks SUMIMER Grammar: describing age, concept of translation, circumflex and acute accents, phoneme/ grapheme (-é, er, -ez) Pronunciation: focus on questions and answer words and intonation Vocabulary: age, where you live, places to visit in the UK Cultural Knowledge: landmarks in the UK	indefinite article (un/e – de)	la poste in France, SUMMER Grammar: preposition à with definite article, adverbial phrases of time, the infinitive, basic verb conjugation Pronunciation: all forms of preposition à with	Cultural Knowledge: Dates of festivals and le goûter SUMMER Grammar: adverbial phrases, indefinite article, subjects, pronouns, aimer +
Knowledge a	nd Skills					
Listening and Comprehension	listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words					

Speaking	engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*
	speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
	develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*
	present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences* (*Not ancient languages)
Reading and Comprehension	read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
	appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
	broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
Writing	write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
	describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
	understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of
	high-frequency verbs; 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
	(*Not ancient languages)