

FRENCH – KEY KNOWLEDGE

Key knowledge in French includes both substantive knowledge (eg. vocabulary) and disciplinary knowledge (eg. understanding of grammatical structures and ability to apply these)

	Listening and Speaking	Reading and Writing	Grammar
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify familiar words in songs Pronounce very familiar language with good pronunciation/intonation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify familiar words in a short text Read aloud, as a class or group, a chorus or refrain from a familiar text displayed on the board. Begin to write a few familiar words from memory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice (where relevant) that the definite/indefinite article changes according to gender of noun. Notice differences in word order
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify specific phonemes, words and phrases. Listen to a short text using familiar vocabulary and answer simple questions in English. Recall simple vocabulary such as colours, parts of the body Begin to use this vocabulary to build sentences, e.g. I have brown eyes Begin to use simple conjunctions e.g. I have brown eyes and black hair Ask and answer questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand a short text using familiar language and be able to extract information to give simple answers in French and more complex answers in English. Read familiar words, phrases & short sentences with good pronunciation and begin to apply phonic knowledge when meeting new words. Understand that symbols such as accents exist and that these affect the pronunciation of words. Write two to three simple sentences from memory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that the definite article/indefinite article changes according to the gender of noun and whether it is singular or plural. Place high frequency adjectives e.g. colour and size in the correct order and see that endings can change according to gender of the noun.
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use simple conjunctions to create more complex sentences. Begin to understand and use future tense in spoken language. Perform a role-play, recite a short poem with confidence and with accurate pronunciation, using appropriate tone and intonation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with a partner to work out a short text containing familiar and unfamiliar language. Enjoy the challenge of working out the meaning of unfamiliar language. Read familiar words, phrases and short sentences aloud confidently Write three or four sentences using word/phrase bank. Write more interesting sentences by adding one or two simple conjunctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the word order for familiar adjectives Create simple sentences about the future. Explain with confidence how to form the negative in simple sentences
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that some sounds and letter combinations need to be said and written differently from English Understand the main spoken points of a short text on a known topic that contains familiar and unfamiliar language Ask and answer questions and express opinions. Use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain a simple conversation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read aloud with increasing confidence, accuracy and expression and know that symbols such as accents exist, why they are used and what they do. Tackle pronunciation of new and unfamiliar words, using phonic knowledge gained throughout KS2. Understand key points and some detail in short written texts in familiar contexts and be able to give simple answers in French and more complex answers in English. <p>Write a short text on a familiar topic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing reflects understanding of gender of nouns, forming the plural, word order, agreement of high frequency adjectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show some understanding of past and future tense in spoken & written work Use high frequency adjectives with reasonable accuracy ie word order and endings Apply understanding of conjugation to two or three familiar verbs in the present tense