



YR 5&6

YR 7

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.  
**Children can:**

- Read and show understanding of simple sentences containing familiar and some unfamiliar language;
- Read and understand the main points from short, written material;
- Read and understand the main points and some detail from short, written material.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.  
**Children can:**

- Use a range of strategies to determine the meaning of new words (links with known language, cognates, etymology, context);
- Use a bilingual dictionary to identify the word class;
- Use a bilingual paper/online dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases in French and in English.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children describe people, places, things and actions in writing.  
**Children can:**

- Write several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold;
- Manipulate familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions, maybe using a dictionary;
- Use a wider range of descriptive language in their descriptions of people, places, things and actions.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud familiar words and phrases.  
**Children can:**

- Read and pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter string sounds to support, observing silent letter rules;
- Appreciate the impact of accents and elisions on sound and apply increasingly confidently when pronouncing words;
- Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings, liaison and silent letter rules;
- Adapt intonation for example to mark questions and exclamations in a short, written passage.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.  
**Children can:**

- Write a simple sentence from memory using familiar language;
- Write several sentences from memory with familiar language with understandable accuracy;
- Replace vocabulary in sentences written from memory to create new sentences with understandable accuracy.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children 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.  
**Children can:**

- Identify word classes;
- Demonstrate understanding of gender and number of nouns and use appropriate determiners;
- Explain and apply the rules of position and agreement of adjectives with increasing accuracy and confidence;
- Name and use a range of conjunctions to create compound sentences;
- Use some adverbs;
- Demonstrate the use of first, second and third person singular pronouns with some regular and high frequency verbs in present tense and apply subject-verb agreement;
- Explain and use elision; state the differences and similarities with English;
- Recognise and use the simple future tense of a high frequency verb; compare with English;
- Recognise and use the immediate future tense of familiar verbs in the first, second and third person singular; explain how it's formed;
- Recognise and use the first and third person singular possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes, son, sa, ses);
- Recognise and use a range of prepositions;
- Use the third person plural of a few high frequency verbs in the present tense;
- Name all subject pronouns and use to conjugate a high frequency verb in the present tense;
- Recognise and use a high frequency verb in the perfect tense; compare with English;
- Follow a pattern to conjugate a regular verb in the present tense;
- Choose the correct tense of a verb (present/perfect/imperfect/future) according to context.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.  
**Children can:**

- Read and show understanding of familiar single words;
- Read and show understanding of simple phrases and sentences containing familiar words.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.  
**Children can:**

- Use strategies for memorisation of vocabulary;
- Make links with English or known language to work out the meaning of new words;
- Use context to predict the meaning of new words;
- Begin to use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of individual words in French and English.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.  
**Children can:**

- Write single familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy;
- Write familiar short phrases from memory with understandable accuracy;
- Replace familiar vocabulary in short phrases written from memory to create new short phrases.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud familiar words and phrases.  
**Children can:**

- Identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled;
- Start to read and recognise the sound of some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled;
- Adapt intonation to ask questions;
- Show awareness of accents, elisions and silent letters; begin to pronounce words accordingly.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children describe people, places, things and actions in writing.  
**Children can:**

- Copy simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model;
- Write a simple phrase that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold;
- Write one or two simple sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions.

**KS2 Languages National Curriculum**  
Children 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.  
**Children can:**

- Show awareness of word classes – nouns, adjectives, verbs and connectives and be aware of similarities in English;
- Name the gender of nouns; name the indefinite and definite articles for both genders and use correctly; say how to make the plural form of nouns;
- Recognise and use partitive articles;
- Name the first and second person singular subject pronouns; use the correct form of some regular and high frequency verbs in the present tense with first and second person;
- Name the third person singular subject pronouns; use the present tense of some high frequency verbs in the third person singular;
- Use a simple negative form (ne... pas);
- Show awareness of the position and masculine/feminine agreement of adjectives and start to demonstrate use;
- Recognise and use the first person possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes);
- Recognise a high frequency verb in the imperfect tense and in the simple future and use as a set phrase;
- Conjugate a high frequency verb (aller – to go) in the present tense; show awareness of subject-verb agreement;
- Use simple prepositions in their sentences;
- Use the third person singular and plural of the verb 'être' in the present tense.

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