Buttsbury Primary School
French Progression Document

EYFS	Speaking and Listening	Early Learning Goals
	Les Salutations (Greetings) • Say 'Hello' in French. • Say 'Goodbye' in French. **Les Instructions (Classroom Instructions)** • Understand instructions given in the classroom. • Respond appropriately to instructions given in the classroom. **Brille Brille Petite Étoile – Comptines et chansons (Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star- Nursery rhymes and songs)** • Understand a nursery rhyme in French. • Sing a nursery rhyme in French.	• Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; • Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; • Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. • Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; • Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; • Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present, and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. • Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs

EYFS Brain Busters (Core Knowledge)	Salutations	Classroom Instructions	Twinkl, Twinkl, Little Star
	BB1: Salut means hi.	BB1: Écoutez means listen.	BB1:Étoile means star.
	BB2: Bonjour means hello.	BB2: Regardez means look.	BB2: Petite means little.
	BB3: Au revoir means goodbye.	BB3: Silence means silence.	BB3: Nuit means night.

EYFS Vocabulary	Salutations	Classroom Instructions	Twinkl, Twinkl, Little Star
	Salut Bonjour Au revoir	Écoutez Regardez Silence	Étoile Petite Nuit

Year 1	Speaking and Listening					
	Les Salutations (Greetings)	**Les Nombres (Numbers) 1-10**	**Les Couleurs (Colours)**	**Dans la Jungle (In the Jungle)**	**Les Transports (Transport)**	**Le Vieux McDonald (Old McDonald)**
	Say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in two different ways. Introduce myself using 'My name is [.....]'. Ask 'How are you?' and respond with 'I am feeling good/bad'.	Recite numbers 1-10. Identify numbers 1-10 out of sequence.	List 10 different colours (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, white, black, brown, grey). Identify objects of the 10 different colours.	Learn 7 different jungle animal nouns and their articles/determiners Join in a French song about what each animal does.	Learn 7 different modes of transport and their articles/determiners Join in a French song about what each transport does.	Understand a nursery rhyme in French. Sing a nursery rhyme in French. Name a range of farm animals in French using the indefinite article.

Year 1 Brain Busters (Core Knowledge)	**Les Salutations (Greetings)**	**Les Nombres (Numbers) 1-10**	**Les Couleurs (Colours)**	**Dans la Jungle (In the Jungle)**	**Les Transports (Transport)**	**Le Vieux McDonald (Old McDonald)**
	BB1: À plus tard means see you later.	BB1: Les nombres means numbers.	BB1: Les couleurs means colours.	BB1: Dans la jungle means In the jungle	BB1: Les Transports means Types of Transport	BB1: vieux means old
	BB2: Ça va means how are you?	BB2: The 'h' in huit is silent.	BB2: In French, the letter 's' is silent at the end of a word (like in couleur**s** and gri**s**).	BB2: Le singe means monkey	BB2: La voiture means car	BB2: Le Vieux McDonald means Old McDonald
	BB3: Ça va bien/mal means I am feeling good/bad.	BB3: The 'x' in six and dix sound like 's'.	BB3: L'arc en ciel means rainbow.	BB3: Le serpent means snake	BB3: Le camion means lorry	BB3: Une ferme means a farm

Year 1 Vocabulary	Les Salutations (Greetings)	Les Nombres (Numbers) 1-10	Les Couleurs (Colours)	Dans la Jungle (In the Jungle)	Les Transports (Transport)	Le Vieux McDonald (Old McDonald)
	Salut Bonjour Au revoir À plus tard Ça va (bien/mal) Comme ci comme ça	un deux trois quatre cinq six sept huit neuf dix	rouge orange jaune vert bleu violet blanc noir marron gris	L'éléphant (se dandine) Le lion (rugit) Le singe (grimpe) Le léopard (court) La giraffe (s'étire) L'hippopotame (nage) Le serpent (rampe)	La voiture (roule) L'avion (vole) Le bateau (flotte) Le bus (s'arrête) La moto (double) Le train (siffle) Le camion (ronronne)	une ferme un chat un chien une chèvre un âne un taureau

Year 2	Speaking and Listening					
	Les Saisons (Seasons)	**Ma Maison idéale (My dream house)**	**Dans ma ville (In My Town)**	**Sous l'Océan (Under the sea)**	**Les petites bêtes (minibeasts)**	**Lili et Nounours (Lili and Teddy Bear)**
	Recognise and recall the 4 seasons. Understand a short sentence about each season and repeat it. Say which is my favourite season of the year.	Learn the vocabulary for 7 rooms of a house Learn a key phrase about each room	Name different places in my town. Give an activity that I might complete at a certain location in town.	Learn the vocabulary for 7 different sea creatures. Revise numbers by counting sea creatures Say what each se a creature does	Learn the vocabulary for 10 different minibeasts Recognise and respond to command forms of verbs used in exercise an warm-ups	Follow a simple story in French. Learn the vocabulary for 5 key events from the story.

Year 2 Brain Busters (Core Knowledge)	Les Saisons (Seasons)	Ma Maison idéale (My dream house)	Dans ma ville (In My Town)	Sous l'Océan (Under the sea)	Les petites bêtes (minibeasts)	Lili et Nounours (Lili and Teddy Bear)
	BB1: Les saisons means the seasons.	BB1: Ma maison means my house	BB1: Ma ville means my town	BB1: Sous l'océan means under the sea	BB1: Les petites bêtes means minibeasts	BB1: On va faire une pique-nique means we are going on a picnic.
	BB2: Il fait froid means it is cold.	BB2: Une chambre means bedroom	BB2: École means school	BB2: L'étoile de mer means starfish	BB2: Levez-vous means stand up	BB2:On va manger un sandwich means we are going to eat a sandwich
	BB3: Il fait chaud means it is hot	BB3: Une salle de bains means bathroom	BB3: À l'école, j'apprends means at school, I learn	BB3: Le poulpe means octopus	BB3: Asseyez-vous means sit down	BB3:On va boire un bon jus means we are going to drink a nice juice.

Year 2 Vocabulary	Les Saisons (Seasons)	Ma Maison idéale (My dream house)	Dans ma ville (In My Town)	Sous l'Océan (Under the sea)	Les petites bêtes (minibeasts)	Lili et Nounours (Lili and Teddy Bear)
	les saisons l'hiver le printemps l'été l'automne	Il y a une chambre (je dors) une salle de bains (je me lave) une cuisine (je mange) un salon (je lis un livre) une piscine (je nage) une salle de jeux (je joue) une salle de cinéma (je regarde un film)	une école un cinéma un parc un café un stade une boulangerie une patinoire	Le poisson (nage) Le crabe (fait clic-clac) L'étoile de mer (saute) L'hippocampe (tourne) Le poulpe (danse) Le morse (applaudit) Le dauphin (plonge)	l'abeille la chenille le ver le papillon l'escargot le hérisson la fourmi la grenouille la coccinelle l'araignée levez – vous inspirez expirez asseyez-vous étirez – vous relâchez	Lili et Nounours Un nounours On va Faire une pique-nique La forêt Manger un sandwich Boire un bon jus Jouer à cache-cache

Year 3	Speaking	Listening	Reading	Writing	Grammar
	To take part in limited conversations using simple words, phrases and short sentences (e.g. basic greetings and information about myself). Speak aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus. Use correct pronunciation when speaking and start to see links between pronunciation and spelling.	Listen and respond to familiar spoken words, phrases and sentences (e.g. simple instructions, rhymes, songs). Develop an understanding of the sounds of individual letters and groups of letters.	Recognise and understand familiar written words and short phrases (e.g. basic nouns and first person 'I' form of simple verbs in written text. Read aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus.	Write some familiar simple words from memory of using supported written materials (e.g. familiar nouns). Begin to write some phrases.	Start to understand the concept of gender (masc, fem.) and how this is shown in French. Begin to understand articles and determiners.

Year 3 Brain Busters (Core Knowledge)	J'apprends le français (1)	J'apprends le français (2)	Les animaux	Les fruits	Les légumes	Petit Chaperon Rouge
	BB1: Paris is the capital of France.	BB1: Un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq means	BB1: Les animaux means animals.	BB1: une fraise is a strawberry.	BB1: Les legumes means vegetables.	BB1: Petit Chaperon Rouge means Little Red Riding Hood.
	BB2: Écoutez means listen.	BB2: Ma couleur préférée c'est le.. My favourite colour is..	BB2: Un (masculine 'a').	BB2: Les (plural)	BB2: Les carrots is carrots in French.	BB2: Une grande forêt means the large forest.
	BB3: Bonjour means hello.	BB3: Quelle est ta couleur préférée? What is your favourite colour?	BB3: Une (feminine 'a').	BB3: Un/une (Singular)	BB3: Les pommes de terre is potatoes.	BB3: Elle s'appelait means Her name was.

	BB4: Je m'appelle means My name is.	BB4: Je n'aime pas… I do not like…	BB4: Je suis means I am.	BB4: J'aime means I like.	BB4: 1 kilo de means a kilo of.	BB4: Le corps means the body.
			BB5: Devine qui je suis means Guess who I am.	BB5: Je n'aime pas means I do not like.	BB5: Je voudrais means I would like.	BB5: La tête means the head.

Year 3 Vocabulary	**J'apprends le Français (1)**	**J'apprends le Français (2)**	**Les animaux**	**Les fruits**	**Les légumes**	**Petit Chaperon Rouge**
	Écoutez Répétez Bonjour Ça va? Je m'appelle	rouge violet vert bleu noir orange jaune blanc marron rose gris un deux trois quatre cinq six sept huit neuf dix	un lapin un cochon un lion les animaux un canard une souris un singe un cheval un mouton un vache un oiseau	les fruits une banane un kiwi une pomme une cerise un abricot une fraise une prune une orange une pêche une poire	les épinards les haricots verts 1 kilo de… les aubergines les pommes de terre un kilo les oignons les petits pois un demi kilo les carrottes les tomates Je voudrais… les courgettes les champignons	Petit Chaperon rouge Elle s'appelait la tête le corps une grande forêt

Year 4	Speaking	Listening	Reading	Writing	Grammar
	To take part in short conversations involving several exchanges. Communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions, using longer phrases and sentences. Present short pieces of information to another person. Apply phonic knowledge to support speaking (also reading and writing).	Listen for and identify specific words and phrases in instructions, stories and songs. Follow a text accurately whilst listening to it being read. Listen and respond to familiar stories e.g. Goldilocks and the Three Bears.	Accurately read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short sentences (e.g. in fairy tales or character/place descriptions). Accurately read a wider range of familiar written words, phrases and short sentences aloud to another person.	Write some familiar words, phrases and simple sentences from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. a word bank). Begin to innovate and write independently.	Understand the concept of gender (masc, fem) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns. Introduce and use the plural. Introduce and use the negative form. Begin to look at what a fully conjugated verb looks like.

Year 4 Brain Busters (Core Knowledge)	Je me presente	En Classe	Au Salon de Thé	Ma Famille	Les habitats	Boucle d'or et les Trois Ours
	BB1: Ça va means how are you?	BB1: En classe means in the classroom.	BB1: Salon de Thé means Tea Room.	BB1: Voici ma famille means here is my family.	BB1: La fôret tropicale est un habitat.	BB1: Boucle d'Or means golden curl (Goldilocks).
	BB2: Je m'appelle means My name is.	BB2: Un/une means *a*.	BB2: J'ai faim means I am hungry.	BB2: Ma mère s'appelle means my mother is called.	BB2: L'océan est un habitat.	BB2: Papa and Maman are familiar forms of Père and Mère.
	BB3: J'ai huit/neuf means I am eight/nine years old.	BB3: Des means *some*.	BB3: J'ai soif means I am thirsty.	BB3: Mon père s'appelle means my father is called.	BB3: La prairie est un habitat.	BB3: Grand(e) can mean tall or high.

	BB4: J'habite à Billericay means I live in Billericay.	BB4: J'ai means I have.	BB4: Je voudrais means I would like.	BB4: As-tu des frères et des soeurs means Do you have brothers and sisters?	BB4: L'arctique est un habitat.	BB4: Ours means bear.
	BB5: Je suis anglais(e) means I am English.	BB5: Je n'ai pas de means I don't have.	BB5: Vous désirez means What would you like?	BB5: J'ai___et ___ means I have ___and ___.	BB5: Le desert est un habitat.	BB5: Fairy tales are told all around the world in many different languages.

Year 4 Vocabulary	**Je me presente**	**En Classe**	**Au Salon de Thé**	**Ma Famille**	**Les habitats**	**Boucle d'or et les Trois Ours**
	Ça va? Ça va bien merci Quel âge as-tu? J'ai …. Ans Où habites-tu J'habite à …. ans.	un livre un cahier un crayon un baton de colle un stylo un gomme un taille-crayon J'ai Je n'ai pas de	un café un thé au lait un jus d'orange un croissant un chocolat chaud le pain un sandwich s'il vous plait l'addition	ma famille je suis la mère le père la soeur le frère l'oncle la tante s'appelle j'ai, voici	l'eau la nourriture l'air le soleil un abri le chameau le requin l'ours blanc le singe araignée	Boucle d'Or Papa Ours Maman Ours grand(e) la chaise moyen(ne) le lit petit(e) la maison

Year 5	Speaking	Listening	Reading	Writing	Grammar
	Take part in short conversations on a range of topics using sentences and familiar vocabulary with increasing fluency and understanding. Use conjunctions to link together what they say so as to add fluency. Present to another person or group of people using sentences and authentic pronunciation, gesture and intonation to convey accurate meaning.	Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences in longer passages of French (e.g. instructions given, stories, songs and extended listening exercises). Undertake longer listening exercises and be able to identify key words of phrases so as to answer questions.	Read a variety of simple texts in different but authentic formats (e.g. stories, song lyrics, reading exercises with set questions, emails or letters).	Write simple sentences and short paragraphs from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. a word bank). Use verbs in the correct form (e.g. first person or third person in writing.). Check spellings with a dictionary.	Understand the concept of gender (masc, fem) plural and the effect on surrounding vocabulary e.g. adjectival agreement and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns. Use the negative form, possessives and conjunctions. Understand what the different parts of a fully conjugated verb look like and what each of the personal pronouns are.

Year 5 Brain Busters (Core Knowledge)	La Date	Chez Moi	Quel Temps Fait-Il?	Les Vêtements	Les Habitats	Les Planetes
	BB1: Quelle est… means What is… in French.	BB1: Un appartement means an apartment.	BB1: Quel temps fait-il? means What is the weather?	BB1: Les vêtements translates to clothes.	BB1: Animals and plants need air (l'air), water (l'eau) and sunlight (le soleil) to survive.	BB1: La Terre translates to the Earth.
	BB2: French months and days do not start with a capital letter.	BB2: Une maison means a house.	BB2: Dans le/l'… de la France means In the … of France.	BB2: Je porte translates to I wear.	BB2: Un habitat means a habitat.	BB2: La Lune translates to the moon.

	BB3: Aujourd'hui means today.	BB3 : Chez moi il y a… means In my home there is…	BB3: Nord, Sud, Centre, Ouest, Est means North, South, Centre, West, East.	BB3: 'When' in French is 'quand'.	BB3: Je pousse means I grow in French.	BB3: Lumineux translates to bright.
	BB4: Demain means tomorrow.	BB4 : 'Chez moi il n'y a pas de' means 'In my home there is not…'	BB4: Très means very.	BB4: In French, you always write the adjective AFTER the noun e.g. une jupe rose = a pink skirt.	BB4: Habiter means to live.	BB4: Rocheux translates to rocky.
	BB5: 'Le' is included before writing the number of the date e.g. lundi le 2 septembre.	BB5: Mais means but.	BB5: Assez = quite	BB5: To say 'my' in French, we say 'ma/mon/mes' depending on whether it is feminine, masculine or plural.	BB5: Le chameau habite dans le désert means The camel lives in the desert.	BB5: Gazeux translates gaseous.

Year 5 Vocabulary	La Date	Chez Moi	Quel Temps Fait-Il?	Les Vêtements	Les Habitats	Les Planètes
	quelle est le date mois premier aujourd hui demain jours mon anniversaire mois	Un appartement une maison une cuisine une salle de bains une salle a manger une chambre	il pleut il neige il fait chaud il fait beau il fait mauvais il fait froid il y a du vent il y a du soleil il y a un orage aujord'hui dans le/l' nord sud centre ouest est très assez	une chemise une jupe une robe une vest un tee-shirt un manteau un pantalon des chaussettes des chaussures	les habitats les plantes besoin de poussent pousse la forêt tropical l'arctique le désert la prairie l'océan	les planètes la Terre la Lune

Year 6	Speaking	Listening	Reading	Writing	Grammar
	Use spoken language to initiate and sustain simple conversations on familiar topics or to tell stories from their own experience. Present to an audience about familiar topics (e.g. role-play, presentation or read/repeat from a text or passage). Use a wider range of conjunctions to link together what they say so as to add fluency. Give and justify opinions. Continue to develop accurate pronunciation of trickier and unknown words.	Understand the main points in passages of language spoken with authentic pronunciation and at authentic speed. Understand and identify longer and more complex phrases and sentences (e.g. descriptions, information, instructions) in listening exercises and be able to answer questions based on what they hear.	Read aloud with expression and accurate pronunciation. Read and understand the main points and more specific details from a variety of simple texts in different but authentic formats (e.g. stories, reading exercises with set questions, emails, letters).	Write longer sentences and short paragraphs from memory or using supported materials (e.g. word bank). Use verbs in the correct form (e.g. first person or third person in writing to express what they and other people like to do etc.). Identify and correctly use adjectives (e.g. colours or size) and conjunctions placing them correctly in a sentence and understand the concept of adjectival agreement.	Understand the concept of gender (masc, fem) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns. Understand what the different parts of a fully conjugated verb look like and what each of the personal pronouns are, understand a verb stem and the different endings for the main types of verbs. Identify and correctly use adjectives (e.g. colours or size) and conjunctions placing them correctly in a sentence and understand the concept of adjectival agreement. Begin to look at different tenses e.g. past tense.

Year 6 Brain Busters (Core Knowledge)	As-tu un animal?	Les vikings	Le week-end	Les jeux olympiques	À l'école
	BB1: As-tu un animal? means Do you have a pet?	BB1: The French verb être means to be.	BB1: Qu'est-ce que tu fais le week-end? What do you do at the weekend?	BB1: Je fais du plungeon means I do diving.	BB1: Les matières means the lessons.
	BB2: J'ai un chat means I have a cat.	BB2: Grand/Grande means tall (feminine form with an e).	BB2: Je vais au cinema means I go to the cinema.	BB2: Je fais du cyclisme means I do cycling.	BB2: A l'école means at school.
	BB3: J'ai une tortue means I have a tortoise.	BB3: The French verb avoir means to have.	BB3: Je joue au foot means I play football.	BB3: Je ne fais pas du boxe means I don't do boxing.	BB3: J'étudie means I study.
	BB4: Qui s'appelle means That is called.	BB4: Je me lève means I get up.	BB4: Je regarde la télévision parce que c'est super! I watch television because it is great!	BB4: Il est nageur means he is a swimmer.	BB4: Est-ce que tu aimes? means What do you enjoy?
	BB5: Je n'ai pas de means I do not have.	BB5: Je me couche means I go to bed.	BB5: J'écoute de la musique parce que c'est genial. I listen to music because it is awesome!	BB5: Elle est rameuse means she is a rower.	BB5: Quelle heure est-il? means What time is it?

Year 6 Vocabulary	As-tu un animal?	Les Vikings	Le week-end	Les jeux olympiques	À l'école
	As-tu un animal? un oiseau J'ai un chien un chat qui s'appelle un poison rouge un lapin Je n'ai pas de	grand grande petit petite j'explore je combats	le week-end Qu'est-ce que… C'est super! Je vais… C'est nul! C'est genial!	Je fais le plongeon l'escrime Je ne fais pas le tir à l'arc l'équitation	l'informatique le dessin la géographie l'histoire le français la musique l'anglais le sport les maths j'étudie les matières heure à l'école