



Arnold View Primary School



Languages Skills and Knowledge Progression Framework

Intent

At Arnold View Primary School, it is our firm belief that languages can be used to enhance and enrich all children's learning and provide them with a full and rounded education. The teaching of language has an important role to play, especially for those children for whom English is not their first language. We endeavour to make topic-based language links where possible to promote foreign language. Our intent is that pupils:

- Foster an interest in learning other languages;
- Are introduced to another language in a way that is enjoyable and fun;
- Curiosities are stimulated and encouraged about language, laying foundations for future study
- Extend their knowledge of how language works and have opportunities to explore differences between French, Spanish and English
- Are given opportunities to develop their awareness of cultural differences and similarities between different countries;
- Develop their speaking and listening skills in identified languages;
- Develop their understanding of what they hear and read, and have experience of expressing themselves in speech and writing;
- Strengthen their sense of identity through learning about culture in French speaking countries and comparing it with their own culture.

We believe in the importance of sequencing a curriculum which is progressive and designed effectively to reduce gaps in knowledge and to enable children to learn more and remember more. We also believe strongly in supporting cognitive load, enabling children to accumulate information in manageable chunks so that they understand one idea before moving onto the next.

Our skills and knowledge progression frameworks are separated into two strands: disciplinary knowledge and substantive knowledge. Disciplinary knowledge involves the skills needed in this subject area to gain knowledge to be an accomplished French-speaker. Substantive knowledge is the specific, factual content – or 'Sticky Knowledge' – that we expect our children to acquire during their time at Arnold View.

Skills have been ordered to build on previous knowledge, in line with Classroom Secrets planning and the National curriculum.

Languages and SEND

For pupils with SEND, adaptations may be made in MFL which are based on the child's individual needs. However, we acknowledge that pupils with SEND do not generally benefit from differentiated teaching, tasks or expectations. Targeted teaching, however, can be effective in ensuring pupils achieve specific goals. We also ensure that SEND pupils are appropriately challenged in MFL by:

- Teaching staff using teaching methods which match the needs of children and not planning for overly elaborate tasks which make it more difficult for pupils with SEND to learn curriculum content.
- Having an ethos that any adaptations should be based on individual needs and should aim to retain ambition for pupils with SEND.
- Understanding that for pupils with SEND needs which are more complex, it may be appropriate to have different curriculum expectations.

Skills and Knowledge Progression Framework

Disciplinary Knowledge – What skills do I need to do to be a successful French-speaker?

	EYFS	KS1		LKS2		UKS2		KS3
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Speaking and Listening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To say Aspirer, croire, atteindre F1 Say hello and goodbye in French. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to 3 F2 Say hello and goodbye in French. Say whether they want sandwiches or school lunch in French. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count to 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To say Aspirer, croire, atteindre Say hello and goodbye, good afternoon in French. Say whether they want sandwiches or school lunch in French. Count to 10 and know 3 colours. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to learn the seasons and days of the week. To repeat the school moto in French. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To say Aspirer, croire, atteindre Say hello and goodbye, good afternoon in French. Say whether they want sandwiches or school lunch in French. Count to 12 and know 3 colours. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the 4 seasons and days of the week. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name 3 foods To repeat the school moto in French. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To say Aspirer, croire, atteindre Learn the French alphabet Meet and greet someone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about my home <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count up to 30 Say how they are feeling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say their age Name the primary colours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name pets Bakery food, Café, days of the Week, months, clothing, towns and the weather, sports and hobbies vocabulary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To say Aspirer, croire, atteindre Say the days of the week. Count numbers to 50. Say what the date is. Say the date of their birthday. Vocabulary for my family, illnesses, my Home, describing colours, zoo animals, farm animals, at the supermarket, dates and time, clothing, going hopping, holidays and travel, towns and directions, the Weather, sports and hobbies, school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To say Aspirer, croire, atteindre Count numbers to 50. Have a conversation with someone. Tell the time o'clock My family and friends, French homes and streets, colours and shades, animal habitats, animal likes and dislikes, describing animals, food, healthy eating, telling the time, clothing and outfits, money and change, holidays, describing towns and cities, the weather and seasons lesson, sports and hobbies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To say Aspirer, croire, atteindre Count numbers to 100. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold a simple conversation with at least 4 exchanges. Say number 50 to 100. Tell the time o'clock Talk in the past tense. Talk in the present tense. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use knowledge of grammar to speak correctly. French calculations, French in the community, French at the Hospital, French Homes, shades and objects, all about animals, ordering Food, Dates and Times, what I'm wearing, shopping, holiday plans, towns and cities, the Seasons and the planets, sports and the Olympics, School and the Future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand main points, details and opinions from different kinds of short-spoken sources including factual and personal information in familiar contexts. To understand and respond to longer spoken sources sometimes in less familiar contexts, such as stories, poems, songs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop conversations and dialogues in familiar contexts. To communicate personal and factual information. To make presentations to different audiences. To use spoken language for practical purposes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sustain communication through asking for repetition, saying they don't understand, making requests.
Reading		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read hello and goodbye Read numbers to 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read 3 colours Read greetings and numbers to 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and understand a short passage using familiar language Explain the main points in a short passage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read a passage independently. Use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words. Match numbers to words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read different extracts and recognise what dates they were written. Read different people's birthdays. Read a simple Dr's note to find which part of the body is hurting. Read a zoo information leaflet to find out which animals are there to see. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and understand a short passage using familiar language. Explain the main points in a short passage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read a passage independently. Use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read about their favourite sport. Read a weather report. Use a dictionary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read a factual text about a major city. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read about different methods of transport. Read a present tense paragraph. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read a past tense paragraph. Understand a short story or factual text and note the main points. Use the context to work out unfamiliar words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand details, main points and opinions from a variety of short written texts in familiar contexts. Begin to use context and other clues to work out the meaning of unfamiliar language. Read stories, songs and poems, including reading aloud. Start to use what they read for own speech and writing. Translate sentences and short texts into English and into the language.

Writing/Grammar		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write hello and goodbye 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write 3 colours Write greetings. Hello, goodbye, how are you? My name is...I live in Arnold. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write short phrases. To write 2-3 short sentences on a familiar topic. To write what they like/dislike about a familiar topic. To write a fact file Aspire to write a brief review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write a birthday card to a friend to include the date and a short phrase. To Label the body parts of a human. Aspire to create their own magazine in French. Writing 2-3 short sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write phrases from memory. To write 2-3 short sentences on a familiar topic. To write what they like/dislike about familiar topic. To write about their favourite personality. To write a report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write a brochure in French. To write a leaflet in French. To write a present tense paragraph. To know historical language. To write a paragraph of 4-5 sentences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write short simple texts made up of familiar language for different purposes, including personal and factual contexts. Present ideas and information in different forms and for different purposes. Redraft writing to improve accuracy and quality. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work out the spelling/pronunciation of new words building on knowledge of sound spelling links. Understand new grammatical rules and apply them Begin to understand and use time frames and/or tenses other than the present in speech and in writing.
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Substantive Knowledge – Sticky Knowledge

	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2	KS3
Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know hello and goodbye in French. Bonjour To know that this is a different language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know France is a country in Europe and the people in France speak French. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People from France are called French The colours of the French flag are red, white and blue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find where France is on a world map. The capital city is Paris and name other major cities eg Lyon, Calais Name other countries where French is spoken? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> France is the largest country in Europe To name French festivals and when they take place. Bastille day happens because of the revolution and takes place on 14th July 1789. This happened because the poor people felt that they were treated unfairly and imprisoned without a fair trial. 	
Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To answer dinners or sandwiches to the register To say one and two To know there are other languages in the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know La Fête Nationale Française is Bastille Day. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the Eiffel tower is in Paris. Other famous places to visit eg the Arc de triomphe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that France borders Spain, Belgium and Italy. The sea which separates England and France if called The English Channel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name places and cities you might visit in France. The Louvre Museum in Paris, France is the largest art museum in the world. Home to The Mona Lisa, The Raft of the Medusa, The Venus de Milo 	
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To hear songs In French and to count to 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know traditional foods eaten in France e.g. Croissant, pain au chocolate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Louvre museum is in Paris. France Is the Most-Visited Country in the World. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ask and answer key questions in French. To know the French currency is the Euro. The French eat 25,000 Tons of Snails Each Year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the French currency is the Euro. France Produces Over 1,500 Types of Cheese. Camembert de Normandie, Brie, Roquefort. To know the French use formal and informal apologies. 	