## Year 3

- to listen carefully
- to pronounce French well when speaking, singing and playing games
- to understand simple words, phrases and short sentences, including classroom commands, in spoken French
- to answer and ask simple questions in French
- to read aloud and understand simple words, phrases, short sentences and dialogues in written French
- to practise and perform short simple dialogues in French
- to write simple French words to practise spelling, and to complete simple gap-fill sentences and dialogues carefully and accurately
- how learning French can help our English : notice links between French and English; understand a little about the 'gender' of nouns
- a little more about France, the French way of life and festivals


## Year 4

Year 3 objectives plus:

- to repeat longer sentences and commands accurately
- to understand simple words, phrases, short sentences, including classroom commands and questions, short paragraphs and dialogues in spoken and in written French
- to give a few simple commands in French
- to read aloud and understand simple words, phrases, short sentences, texts and dialogues in written French
- to practise, adapt and perform fairly simple texts and dialogues in French, including some with slightly longer and more complex sentences, adapting them to individual needs as appropriate
- to practise spelling with attention to accuracy; to adapt and complete gap-fill sentences, texts and dialogues carefully and accurately
- how learning French can help our English by looking for language clues: notice links between French and English (and other languages); understand a few more grammatical terms

As Year 3 and 4 objectives plus:

- to pronounce French well, and to try to sound French and speak at a fairly natural speed; all this helps us to be understood and learn accurately.
- to ask and answer fairly simple questions in French, sometimes using longer and slightly more complex answers.
- to give simple commands in French
- to read aloud and understand individual words, phrases, short and some longer sentences, texts and dialogues in written French
- to practise, adapt and perform fairly simple texts and dialogues in French, including some with slightly longer and more complex sentences, and (almost) from memory, if possible
- to practise spelling with attention to accuracy; to complete and/or adapt slightly longer gap-fill texts and dialogues carefully and accurately; to use such texts and/or written questions and answers as a model to produce written texts of our own, if possible.
- how learning French can help our English by looking for language clues: notice links between French and English (and other languages); understand a few more grammatical terms; spot rules, patterns and word families, how these may be similar or different in French and English, and tips for remembering them
- to apply some simple grammatical rules in everyday contexts
- to notice and understand more about the conjugation of some high frequency verbs
- a little more about France (and other French-speaking countries), the French way of life, food, festivals and songs, and also our shared history

As Year 3, 4 and 5 objectives plus:

- to pronounce French well; to try to sound French, speak at a fairly natural speed and as fluently as possible; all this helps us to be understood and learn accurately, as well as developing our confidence and communication skills in general
- to understand (and, if appropriate, respond to or repeat) individual words, phrases, sentences, including commands, classroom language and questions, fairly short and some longer texts and dialogues in spoken and in written French, including some with words we have not seen or heard before by using our knowledge of language and common sense.
- to ask and answer fairly simple questions in French, using a variety of question words (interrogative pronouns), if possible, and sometimes using longer and slightly more complex (compound) answers (using two or more clauses, if possible), in spoken and in written French.
- to give a variety of fairly simple commands in French
- to read aloud with a fair degree of confidence and understand individual words, phrases, short and some longer sentences, texts and dialogues in written French
- to practise, adapt and perform with confidence fairly simple texts and dialogues in French, including some which are slightly longer and with slightly longer, more complex and challenging sentences, (almost) from memory, if possible, and with some more 'light \& shade', characterization and drama too, if appropriate
- to practise spelling with attention to accuracy; to complete and/or adapt slightly longer gap-fill texts and dialogues carefully and

|  | accurately; to use as a model such texts, written questions and answers, and our own knowledge and previous written work to produce written texts of our own, if possible. <br> - how learning French can help our English by looking for language clues: notice links between French and English (and other languages), including some links of cultural significance; spot 'word families', language patterns and rules, how these may be similar or different in French and English, and tips for remembering them; expand our own English vocabulary by finding synonyms, especially for verbs: one French/Latin based, and one Germanic. <br> - to understand a few more grammatical terms, to apply some simple grammatical rules in everyday and practical contexts, and understand why changes happen, e.g. agreement of key adjectives; contractions (au/aux; du/des); verb endings <br> - to notice and understand more about the conjugation of high frequency verbs (in almost all persons, and in all persons for a few key verbs) <br> - a little more about France (and other French-speaking countries), the French way of life, food, festivals and songs, and also our shared history; to give a little information (in English and/or French) about typical French (and other) traditions; to understand the value of learning about other cultures (e.g. interest, general knowledge, developing social skills and tolerance) <br> - to prepare ourselves for further language study, whatever the language |
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