



## Progression of Skills In MFL

	EYFS/KS1	Nursery 2/3	Nursery 3/ 4	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	KS2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Listening Skills</b>											
				The child is aware of different languages through listening to the register.	The child can listen to languages in the register.	The child can listen to and confidently respond to languages in the register.		The child listens to modelled words, showing an understanding with an action or mime.	The child listens to modelled words and phrases and repeats using the correct pronunciation and actions.	The child listens to and understands some main points from short spoken French material, listening and memorising.	The child listens to and understands the main points and specific details from short spoken French material.
								The child can understand and respond to a few familiar spoken words, spoken clearly and slowly.	The child can show an understanding of a range of familiar spoken words and phrases.	The child listens to and understands a range of complex familiar phrases.	The child listens and understands a range of complex sentences containing familiar and unfamiliar words..
				The child can listen to familiar rhymes translated to French.	The child can listen to familiar songs or rhymes translated to French.	The child can listen to and begin to join in with familiar songs or rhymes in French.		The child can listen and identify specific words in songs and rhymes and demonstrate understanding through actions.	The child can listen and identify specific words and phrases in songs and rhymes and demonstrate understanding through repetition.	The child can listen and identify words, phrases and specific sounds in songs and rhymes.	The child can listen and identify words, phrases, sounds and patterns of language in songs and rhymes.
<b>Reading Skills</b>											
								The child can read and show understanding of familiar written single words.	The child can read and show understanding of simple written words and phrases.	The child can read and show understanding of more complex written phrases.	The child can read and show understanding of unfamiliar texts.
								The child can identify familiar words in a text.	The child can identify specific familiar vocabulary in a longer text.	The child can identify familiar vocabulary and the positions of adjectives in sentences.	The child can identify nouns, adjectives, verbs and prepositions in a text.
								The child can identify French words that are used in English.	The child can begin to recognise simple cognates.	The child can identify noun and verbs that are cognates.	The child can recognise a wide range of cognates and have awareness of false cognates (chat = cat)

								The child can use picture clues to predict meaning.	The child can use the context of the text to predict meaning.	The child can use language knowledge and dictionaries to understand texts.	The child can use knowledge of cognates and dictionaries to understand texts.
<b>Writing Skills</b>											
								The child can write single familiar words from memory.	The child can write familiar phrases from memory with understandable accuracy.	The child can write familiar complex sentences from memory with understandable accuracy.	The child can write complex sentences from memory, manipulating familiar vocabulary with understandable accuracy.
								The child can begin to practise writing and linking words with a conjunctions in a simple rehearsed statement.	The child can confidently write sentences using conjunctions and can begin to describe people.	The child can extend basic sentences with conjunctions and apply the rules of agreement of adjectives with some accuracy and can describe people or places.	The child can write in full complex sentences, use adjectives accurately to describe people, places, things and actions.
								The child can begin to use 'est' and the conjunction 'et' in their writing.	The child can begin to use the verb 'etre' in their writing.	The child can use negatives in a sentence and express opinions in written sentences.	The child can use negatives and the correct form of the definite articles in singular and plural sentences.
<b>Speaking Skills</b>											
				The child can be prompted to respond to the register in another language.	The child can begin to respond to the register in another language.	The child can confidently respond to the register in another language.		The child repeats and says familiar words and short simple phrases, using understandable pronunciation.	The child says and creates pre-prepared phrases on a topic using correct pronunciation.	The child can say phrases linked to their topic using the correct pronunciation and begin to make links, using negatives in sentences.	The child can speak in longer sentences, re-use previously learnt phrases and pronounce unfamiliar words using knowledge of sounds.
						The child can begin to join in with familiar songs or rhymes in French.		The child can join in with rhymes and song and participate in a short role play.	The child can participate in a role play and conduct a short interview using pre-prepared phrases.	The child can take part in a simple conversation and participate and add expression in dialogue, role plays and interviews.	The child can initiate and sustain conversations and perform and create complex role plays using their own knowledge of sentence structures.
								The child can ask and answer simple questions in French with a rehearsed response and seek clarification when needed.	The child can ask how to say a word or phrase in French and ask and answer a range of questions with a rehearsed response.	The child can ask and answer more complex questions with a scaffolded response.	The child can ask and answers complex questions and engage in longer conversations.

									The child can express opinions in a simple, scaffolded sentence.	The child can confidently express their opinion on different topics.	The child can confidently express their opinions and justify them.	
<b>Grammar</b>												
									The child can understand 'est' means is and the conjunction 'et' means 'and' and begin to use.	The child can understand the full verb 'etre'.	The child can understand 'il y a', use negatives and understand the verb 'etre' and 'avoir', the future tense and begin to conjugate verbs.	The child can use the correct form of definite articles in singular and plural and conjugate a range of high frequency verbs.
									The child has a basic understanding of the usual order of words in sentences in French.	The child can look at adjectives that precede the noun (petit, grand) and begin to be introduced to masculine and feminine.	The child can understand the position of adjectives and have good awareness of masculine and feminine.	The child can understand why nouns become plural and singular and plural adjective agreement.