## **West Green Primary Foreign Languages Progression**

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources

speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation

can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Skills Progression Areas: Listening and Speaking (Oracy)

Reading and Writing (Literacy)

Grammar

Stories, songs, Poems and Rhymes

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding;
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help;
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures;
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases;
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences;
- · describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing;
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing;
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary;
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases;
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly;
- · describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing;
- understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including feminine, masculine 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.
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words;
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language;

	LKS2 Skills	Year 3 objectives	Year 4 objectives	UKS2 Skills	Year 5 objectives	Year 6 objectives
	Listen attentively to	Repeat modelled words	Repeat short modelled	Listen attentively to	Listen to and show understanding	Listen and understand the main
	spoken language and		phrases	spoken language and	of simple sentences containing	points from short, spoken material.
	show understanding by	Listen to and show		show understanding by	familiar words through physical	
>	joining in and	understanding of single	Listen to and show	joining in and responding	response	Listen and understand the main
Oracy	responding	words through physical	understanding of short			points and some detail from short,
Ō		response	phrases through physical			spoken material
ng			responds			
ä	Engage in	Recognise a familiar	Express simple opinions such	Engage in conversations;	Engage in short conversation using	Express a wider range of opinions
be	conversations; ask and	question and respond with	as likes, dislikes and	ask and answer	a range of simple, familiar questions	and begin to provide simple
β	answer questions;	a simple rehearsed	preferences	questions; express		justifications
an	express opinions and	response		opinions and respond to	Ask and answer more complex	
БП	respond to those of		Ask and answer at least two	those of others; seek	questions with a scaffold of	Converse briefly without prompts
ëni	others; seek clarification	Ask and answer a simple	simple and familiar questions	clarification and help	responses	
iste	and help	and familiar question with a	with a response			
		response				

	Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures	Name objects and actions and may link words with a simple connective  Use familiar vocabulary to say a short sentence using a language scaffold	Speak about everyday activities and interests  Refer to recent experiences or future plans.	Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures	Say a longer sentence using familiar language  Use familiar vocabulary to say several longer sentences using a language scaffold	Refer to everyday activities and interests, recent experiences and future plans  Vary language and produce extended responses
	Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases	Identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled  Start to recognise the sound of some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled	Adapt intonation to ask questions or give instructions  Show awareness of accents, elisions and silent letters; begin to pronounce words accordingly	Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases	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
	Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	Name nouns and present a simple rehearsed statement to a partner  Present simple rehearsed statements about themselves, objects and people to a partner	Present ideas and information in simple sentences using familiar and rehearsed language to a partner or a small group of people	Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	Manipulate familiar language to present ideas and information in simple sentences Present a range of ideas and information, using prompts, to a partner or a small group of people	Present a range of ideas and information, without prompts, to a partner or a group of people
	Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing	Say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model  Say a simple phrase that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold	Say one or two short sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions	Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing	Say 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
/Literacy	Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	Read and show understanding of familiar single words	Read and show understanding of simple phrases and sentences containing familiar words	Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	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
Reading and Writing/Literacy	Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary	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 language learnt and English.	Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary	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 language learnt and in English

Children develop	Identify individual sounds in	Adapt intonation to ask	Children develop	Read and pronounce familiar words	Start to predict the pronunciation of
accurate pronunciation	words and pronounce	questions	accurate pronunciation	accurately using knowledge of letter	unfamiliar words in a sentence
and intonation so that	accurately when modelled		and intonation so that	string sounds to support, observing	using knowledge of letter strings,
others understand when		Show awareness of accents,	others understand when	silent letter rules	liaison and silent letter rules
they are reading aloud	Start to read and recognise	elisions and silent letters and	they are reading aloud		
familiar words and	the sound of some letter	begin to pronounce words	familiar words and	Appreciate the impact of accents	Adapt intonation for example to
phrases	strings in familiar words	accordingly	phrases	and elisions on sound and apply	mark questions and exclamations in
	and pronounce when			increasingly confidently when	a short, written passage
	modelled			pronouncing words	
Write phrases from	Write single familiar words	Replace familiar vocabulary	Write phrases from	Write a simple sentence from	Replace vocabulary in sentences
memory, and adapt	from memory with	in short phrases written from	memory, and adapt these	memory using familiar language	written from memory to create new
these to create new	understandable accuracy	memory to create new short	to create new sentences,		sentences with understandable
sentences, to express		phrases	to express ideas clearly	Write several sentences from	accuracy.
ideas clearly	Write familiar short phrases			memory with familiar language with	
	from memory with			understandable accuracy	
	understandable accuracy				
Children describe	Copy simple familiar words	Write one or two simple	Children describe people,	Write several simple sentences	Use a wider range of descriptive
people, places, things	to describe people, places,	sentences that may contain	places, things and actions	containing adjectives to describe	language in their descriptions of
and actions in writing	things and actions using a	an adjective to describe	in writing	people, places, things and actions	people, places, things and actions
	model	people, places, things and		using a language scaffold	
		actions.			
	Write a simple phrase that			Manipulate familiar language to	
	may contain an adjective to			describe people, places, things and	
	describe people, places,			actions, maybe using a dictionary	
	things and actions using a				
	language scaffold				

	Understand basic	Show awareness of word	Use the third person singular	Understand basic	Identify word classes	Recognise and use the first and
	grammar appropriate to	classes – nouns, adjectives,	and plural of the verb, in the	grammar appropriate to		third person singular possessive
	the language being	verbs and connectives and	present tense	the language being	Demonstrate understanding of	adjectives
	studied, including:	be aware of similarities in		studied, including (where	gender and number of nouns and	
	feminine, masculine	English	Use a simple negative form	relevant): feminine,	use appropriate determiners	Recognise and use a range of
	forms and the			masculine and neuter		prepositions
	conjugation of high-	Name the gender of nouns;	Show awareness of the	forms and the	Explain and apply the rules of	
	frequency verbs; key	name the indefinite and	position and	conjugation of high-	position and agreement of	Use the third person plural of a few
	features and patterns of	definite articles for both	masculine/feminine	frequency verbs; key	adjectives with increasing accuracy	high frequency verbs in the present
	the language; how to	genders and use correctly	agreement of adjectives and	features and patterns of	and confidence	tense
	apply these, for	and say how to make the plural form of nouns	start to demonstrate use	the language; how to	Name and use a venue of	Name all subject avenue and use
	instance, to build sentences; and how	piurai ioriii oi iiouris		apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and	Name and use a range of conjunctions to create compound	Name all subject pronouns and use to conjugate a high frequency verb
	these differ from or are	Recognise and use the first-	Recognise a high frequency	how these differ from or	sentences	in the present tense
	similar to English	person possessive	verb in the imperfect tense	are similar to English	Sentences	in the present tense
	Similar to English	adjectives	and in the simple future and	are similar to English	Use some adverbs	Recognise and use a high frequency
		dajeeaves	use as a set phrase		ose some daverbs	verb in the perfect tense; compare
		Name the first and second	ase as a see prinase		Demonstrate the use of first,	with English
		person singular subject	Conjugate a high frequency		second- and third-person singular	<u>-</u> g
		pronouns	verb in the present tense		pronouns with some regular and	
		promoting the pr			high frequency verbs in present	Follow a pattern to conjugate a
		Use the correct form of	Show awareness of subject-		tense and apply subject-verb	regular verb in the present tense
		some regular and high	verb agreement;		agreement, with reflexive verbs	
		frequency verbs in the			included	Choose the correct tense of a verb
		present tense with first and	Use simple prepositions in			(present/perfect/future) according
		second person	their sentences			to context
					Recognise and use the simple future	
		Name the third person			tense of a high frequency verb;	
		singular subject pronouns			compare with English	
		Use the present tense of			Recognise and use the immediate	
		some high frequency verbs			future tense of familiar verbs in the	
		in the third person singular			first, second and third person	
_					singular; explain how it's formed	
Grammar						
a a						
Ġ						
	Explore the patterns and	Listen and identify specific	Listen and identify specific	Explore the patterns and	Listen and identify rhyming words	
S,	sounds of language	words in songs and rhymes	phrases in songs and rhymes	sounds of language	and specific sounds in songs and	Read the text of familiar songs and
songs,	through songs and	and demonstrate	and demonstrate	through songs and	rhymes	rhymes and identify patterns of
SC	rhymes and link the	understanding	understanding	rhymes and link the	<b>,</b>	language and link sound to spelling
Stories,	spelling, sound and			spelling, sound and	Follow the text of familiar songs and	
tor	meaning of words			meaning of words	rhymes, identifying the meaning of	
S					words	
37					words	

SC		Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes		Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	Follow the text of a familiar song or story  Follow the text of a familiar song or story and sing or read aloud	Understand the gist of an unfamiliar story or song using familiar language and sing or read aloud
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