Year 3 French Core Knowledge and Core Skills

Phonics	To become familiar with key phonemes represented by the following letters: a, c, e, g, i, j, q, s, t, u, (which differ from their pronunciation in English).	To identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: ou, on, an, oi, in, ge, eu, oi, ui, eau. To recognise that some letters carry accents and that these change the sound of those letters: ç, è, ù, é à, â	To know that a ç cedilla is the hook shape that sits under the letter c when c precedes the letters a,o,u. It changes the pronunciation of the c from a hard to a soft 'ss' sound.	To know that consonants at the end of words in French are not usually pronounced: the t is silent in salut, comment, petit and vert. The e at the end of m'appelle; the s at the end of 'appelles and pas are silent, as is the d in grand.
Grammar	To know that the gender affects the form of the indefinite article un or une.	To know that feminine nouns often (but not always) end in 'e' .	To know that most adjectives are placed after the noun in French.	To know that accents in French can change the sound of a letter.
Listening & Reading	Listening and noticing rhyming words when joining in with songs.	Recognising some familiar French words in written form.	Beginning to understand and notice cognates and near cognates.	
Speaking & Writing	Asking and/or answering simple questions.	Using short phrases to give information.	Introducing self to a partner with simple phrases.	Recognising and using adjectives of colour and size.
Cultural Awareness	Showing awareness of the capital city and identifying some key cultural landmarks and works of art such as **L'escargot** by Matisse.		To know that French is spoken in different countries around the world.	

Year 4 French Core Knowledge and Core Skills

Phonics	To identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: in, ou, on, en, eau, et, eau, eu, ez.	To recognise and begin to predict key word patterns and spellings.	To know that 'h' at the start of a word in French is not pronounced.	
Grammar	To know the equivalents for the word 'the' in French : le/la/l'/les and 'a/an/some' : un, une, des.	To know that the verb **aimer** is used to express an opinion, including with the negative form **ne ... pas.**	To know that months, seasons and days of the week in French are not capitalised unless used at the beginning of a sentence.	To know that basic sentence structure English and French have the same pattern: subject + verb + object.
Listening & Reading	Following a short text or rhyme, listening and reading at the same time	Recognising some familiar French words when written in a short phrase.	Identifying and discussing cognates and beginning to explore various language detective strategies.	
Speaking & Writing	Beginning to form opinion phrases.	Building confidence by repeating short phrases with increasing accuracy.	Selecting and writing short words and phrases.	Using different adjectives with a singular noun, with correct positioning and agreement.
Cultural Awareness	To know that in French there is a formal and informal version of the word for 'you', and when to use which one.		o know that the currency used in France is euros and to recognise some of the notes and coins.	

Year 5 French Core Knowledge and Core Skills

Phonics	To consistently recognise and apply changes in sound caused by accents when speaking, especially acute accent é, grave accent è and ç Cedilla.		To know that a change in voice intonation can indicate when a question is being asked.	
Grammar	To know that adjectives must agree with the gender and number of the noun being described.	To know all subject pronouns in French and that **je** contracts to **j'** when the verb begins with a vowel.	To know that compound sentences join two simple sentences together using connectives such as **et** and **mais.**	To understand that the English language contains some words borrowed from the French language, but that these may have different meanings: les chips - crisps, les baskets- trainers.
Listening & Reading	Listening and selecting information from short audio passages to give an appropriate response.	Using a range of language detective strategies to decode new vocabulary including context and text type.	Confidently using a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check the spelling of unfamiliar words.	
Speaking & Writing	Speaking in full sentences using known vocabulary.		Adapting model sentences to express different ideas.	
Cultural Awareness	Identifying key geographical features of countries in the French-speaking world.		To be able to explain how climate varies in some French-speaking countries.	

Year 6 French Core Knowledge and Core Skills

Phonics	To know a range of ways to ask questions in French using statements and voice inflexion, by placing a question phrase e.g est-ce que at the beginning of a statement, or by inverting the subject and verb: quell genre de musique aimes-tu ?	To know that an understanding of different sounds in French can help when attempting to pronounce new vocabulary.	
Grammar	To know whether to use the pronouns il 'he' or elle 'she' when describing someone.	To know a range of prepositions to describe the position of objects.	To know that we use the verb **jouer** (to play) with some sports and **faire** (to do) with other sports.
Listening & Reading	Reading short authentic texts for enjoyment or information.	Listening and inferring information from an extended audio passage using language detective skills.	Reading and using language detective skills to assess meaning including sentence structure.
Speaking & Writing	Developing extended sentences to justify a fact or opinion.	Using existing knowledge of vocabulary and phrases to create new sentences.	
Cultural Awareness	Comparing sporting activities in France and the UK.	To know that football is immensely popular in France which is reflected in the support for the national team les Bleus,.	