MFL Age related expectations

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	old NC level 1-2	old NC level 2-3	old NC level 3-4	old NC level 4-5
Listen and understand	Listen to and understand familiar spoken words and phrases.	Listen to and understand basic phrases and/or questions and identify key points in a few short, spoken sentences.	Listen to and understand the main points and some detail in extended sentences and short passages.	Listen to and understand the main points and key details from a range passages including complex language and reference to past and future tenses.
Listen and recount	Follow along and repeat key words, phrases or short sentences from a song, rhyme, poem or story.	Join in the re-telling of simple stories, songs, rhymes or poems including the use of visual cues or prompts.	Listen to and recount familiar stories, songs, rhymes or poems, including the use of visual cues or prompts.	Listen to and recount from memory familiar stories, songs, rhymes and poems.
Identify sound- spelling link	Identify phonemes in the target language and use them to aid understanding.	Use strings of phonemes to help understand new words and short phrases.	Listen and apply knowledge of phonemes to help understand extended sentences.	Listen and apply knowledge of phonemes to help understand more complex extended sentences.
Transcribe	Listen to the phoneme or words including the phoneme and transcribe accurately.	Listen to high- frequency familiar words and phrases and transcribe accurately.	Listen to and write sentences on familiar topics reasonably accurately by applying phonic knowledge.	Listen to and extended write sentences with complex structures mostly accurately by applying phonic knowledge.
Read and understand	Read and understand some familiar written words and short phrases, sometimes using visual cues.	Read and understand a range of familiar written phrases and simple sentences.	Read and understand a variety of short simple texts (for gist or detail) in different formats and different contexts.	Read and understand a variety of texts (for gist or detail) including extended and complex sentences on a range of familiar topics.
Read aloud	Read aloud individual words and short phrases with accurate pronunciation.	Read aloud a series of sentences with accurate pronunciation and intonation.	Read aloud a short text such as a poem with accurate pronunciation and intonation, using tone of voice and gesture to convey meaning.	Read aloud from a variety of different types of texts including some unfamiliar language confidently with good expression. Broaden vocabulary through reading more widely.
Use reference materials	Identify familiar words in a text.	Use a dictionary to find the meaning and gender of nouns from English to French and French to English.	Use a dictionary to find the meaning of high-frequency adjectives and verbs from English to French and French to English.	Use a dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar nouns, adjectives and verbs from English to French and French to English.
Apply phonic knowledge	Read aloud words and short phrases, applying some phonic knowledge.	Apply phonic knowledge to support reading and read words, with increasingly accurate pronunciation.	Read extended sentences accurately that contain mostly familiar language, applying phonic knowledge.	Read both familiar and new words, phrases and sentences aloud with understandable pronunciation applying phonic knowledge.
Apply knowledge of alphabet		Be able to recognise and use letters of alphabet to spell short basic words with support.	Be able to recognise and use letters of the alphabet excluding accented letters with support.	Be able to recognise and use letters of the alphabet including accented letters.
Speak	Repeat and say familiar words and short simple phrases, including likes and dislikes, using understandable pronunciation.	Produce short pre- prepared phrases on a familiar topic, with secure pronunciation and intonation.	Produce extended sentences using sentence builders to communicate for practical purposes on familiar topics with good pronunciation and intonation.	Use extended and complex sentences with more detailed information independently, sometimes from memory, including presenting to an audience, on a range of familiar topics with good pronunciation and intonation and increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity.

1:-1	A a la a sa al a sa a	Talan and Charles	Tales want to all a f	Tales mant in all and
Listen & speak	Ask and answer simple pre-learned questions from memory and use several short phrases and questions.	Take part in short dialogues about familiar topics with 2-3 exchanges with secure pronunciation and intonation.	Take part in short conversations using familiar structures and vocabulary. Can adapt models successfully to give an extended response including opinions and reasons.	Take part in short conversations using familiar structures and vocabulary. Can adapt models successfully to give an extended response including reference to the past and future.
Write with support	Copy words and short phrases accurately.	Write sentences accurately using support such as a sentence builder or word list to check spellings.	Write extended sentences and short texts accurately on a few topics using a sentence builder or writing frame for support.	Write extended texts accurately on a few topics using a sentence builder or writing frame for support and including unfamiliar words found in a dictionary.
Write independently	Write some familiar simple words from memory, with plausible spelling.	Write several short phrases or sentences from memory with understandable spelling.	Write extended sentences and short texts from memory on a familiar topic with reasonably accurate spelling.	Write extended sentences including complex structures to create a text from memory, on familiar topics for different purposes with mostly accurate spelling.
Adapt a written model	Substitute one element in a simple phrase or sentence to vary the meaning (e.g. the colour adjective or the noun).	Adapt different elements of a sentence to create new sentences using a sentence builder.	Use a short text as a model for an independent piece of writing on a familiar topic, using reference materials to proof read to improve accuracy.	Use a text with complex structure as a model for an independent piece of writing on familiar topics, using reference materials to proof read to improve accuracy.
Translate	Translate words from French to English and English to French.	Translate phrases or simple sentences from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource.	Translate sentences or short texts from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource.	Translate texts including subordinate clauses or complex language from French to English and English to French including the use of a dictionary or supporting resource.
Grammar: Articles	Use indefinite (un,une,des) articles in the masculine, feminine and plural nouns. Use definite (le,la,l',les) articles in the masculine, feminine and plural nouns.		Use definite and indefinite articles with increasing accuracy.	Use gender and articles (singular and plural), showing knowledge of the patterns learnt, but still frequent errors and omissions in independent use.
Nouns	Form regular plural nouns.	Use a variety of plural nouns, including some irregular ones.	Build bank of further nouns through use of a dictionary.	
Adjectives	Identify adjective and noun position. Identify position of more than one adjective with a noun.	Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence. Use possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes).	Use adjectival agreements in a wider range of topics. Understand word order and agreements: nouns, adjectives.	Agree adjectives for number and gender after ils/elles Understand word order and agreements: nouns, adjectives, verbs

	•-			
	Use masculine,			
	feminine and plural			
	adjectives correctly.			
Conjunctions	Use the conjunctions	Use the conjunctions	Use conjunctions	
•	et, aussi, mais	parce que and car.	comme, en plus	
Verbs	Use the high-	Use the high-frequency	Use wider range of	Use the full conjugation of
	frequency verb forms	verb forms in the 1st	conjugated opinion verbs with infinitive verbs.	the verbs être and avoir in
	in the 1 st person with regular opinion verbs	and 3 rd person (eg j'ai, il/elle a, je suis, il/elle	with infinitive verbs.	several different contexts, still with some errors.
	and and irregular	est) confidently.	Use 1st, 2nd and 3rd	Still With Sollie Circls.
	verbs: (e.g. j'ai, je	,	singular and 1st person	Use the perfect tense with
	suis) and opinion	Use opinions +	plural of several regular	auxiliary avoir and or être
	verbs confidently.	infinitive verbs.	'ER' verbs in the present tense in addition to the	with regular verbs in the 1 st person.
	Use c'est.	Use je voudrais to	irregular high frequency	person.
	330 5 55.11	express a desire or	verbs including avoir (to	Imperfect phrases;e.g.
	Use je voudrais to	request.	have), être (to be) and	c'était., j'étais, j'avais
	express a desire or		aller (to go).	letre diretion to reflexive
	request.		Use weather phrases	Introduction to reflexive verbs in the 1 st person
			faire.	relating to daily routine.
			Use the near future	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			tense with singular	Modal verb; je peux +
			subject pronouns.	infinitive (I can)
				Use near future with aller +
			Use je voudrais with an	infinitive using various
			infinitive verb to express	subject pronouns
			a desire or request.	Focus on work a portitive
			•	Focus on verb + partitive
			Use the near future	Use the proper future in the
			tense in the 1st person	3 rd person singular to add
			singular je vais and 1st	reasons.
			person plural nous allons with variety of infinitives	
Negatives	Use the negative	Use the negative	Use the negative <i>ne</i>	Use of different negative
	'nepas' with opinion	'nepas' with a range	pas with variety of high	structures (ne pas, ne
	verbs in the 1st	of high frequency	frequency verbs and	plus, ne que, nerien)
	person.	verbs in the 1 st and 3 rd person.	parts including 'il n'y a pas de'.	with variety of high frequency verbs.
		person.	pas de .	verbs.
Prepositions			Prepositions of place	Prepositions of direction
			and location (countries),	relating to location in
			(sur, sous, devant).	towns/rooms (près de,
			Verb with prepositions:	loin de, à guache, à
			(faire de, jouer à)	droite)
Adverbs		Adverbs of intensity	Adverbs of frequency:	Adverbs of time, sequence)
Advoids		(très, assez)	(quelquefois, toujours,	(analogue times), (après,
			tous les jours)	ensuite, le soir)

More complex language				Use comparative language (plus/ moins que and mieux/pire). Use subordinating connectives si (if) and some may be able to use que (which). Form question words.
Cultural capital	Foster children's curiosity about France: an introduction to France and its capital city. Key vocabulary relating to traditional events, i.e. Christmas and Easter. Appreciate authentic songs and rhymes.	Foster children's curiosity about life in France: an introduction to daily life in France. Typical customs and traditions e.g. April Fool's Day. Appreciate authentic songs, poems and rhymes.	Introduction to the French-speaking world. Learn about festivals, such as Mardi Gras and wider coverage of French traditions, such as Epiphany. Appreciate French fables (the Fox and the Crow).	Deepen children's understanding of the wider French-speaking world and beyond. Ordering food in authentic setting. Independent research into a French-speaking country. A global focus including authentic resources such as French menus. Children's lives around the world.