

## KS2 – (Year 3)

**Key: *Phonics/Speaking/Listening/Reading/Writing/Grammar***

Emerging	Expected	Exceeding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Articulate key words and identify their written versions.</li> <li>• Know the names of some nouns with prompting.</li> <li>• Respond using simple words.</li> <li>• Understand single words spoken by the teacher.</li> <li>• Write a few single words from memory.</li> <li>• Understand that there is a masculine and feminine form.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and use some phonemes and accompanying graphemes</li> <li>• Read aloud familiar words</li> <li>• Know the names of some nouns independently.</li> <li>• Respond using short phrases or single words.</li> <li>• Start to join in with rhymes, songs and stories.</li> <li>• Recognise familiar words and short phrases/sentences spoken by the teacher.</li> <li>• Make sensible guesses as to what single words mean.</li> <li>• Recognise and read some familiar single words.</li> <li>• Write familiar short phrases and words (sometimes from memory).</li> <li>• Start to understand the concept of noun phrases and the use of articles e.g. - le/la/les (French) or el/la/los/las (Spanish).</li> <li>• Begin to recognise the different pronouns for I and you (Je/tu for French, yo/tu in Spanish)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read aloud short sentences using familiar phonemes and graphemes</li> <li>• Name people, places and objects.</li> <li>• Have a short conversation including 3 to 4 sentences.</li> <li>• Use language knowledge to make accurate guesses as to what words/phrases mean.</li> <li>• Read and understand familiar words and phrases</li> <li>• Write two or three short sentences on a familiar topic from memory.</li> <li>• Use the masculine and feminine forms correctly and confidently.</li> <li>• Understand the position of some adjectives (grand/petit)</li> </ul>

## KS2 – (Year 4: Assuming at least 1 year of foreign language learning)

Key: *Phonics/Speaking/Listening/Reading/Writing/Grammar*

Emerging	Expected	Exceeding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and use some phonemes and accompanying graphemes</li> <li>• Read aloud familiar words</li> <li>• Name people, places and objects.</li> <li>• Respond using short phrases.</li> <li>• Make sensible guesses as to what words mean.</li> <li>• Read and understand a few key words from a short passage.</li> <li>• Write a single sentence from memory with few errors.</li> <li>• Begin to recognise the difference between masculine and feminine forms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall phonemes and begin to apply phonic knowledge when reading new words and text.</li> <li>• Name and describe people, places and objects simply.</li> <li>• Carry out a simple conversation involving asking and answering questions (around 3 to 4 sentences).</li> <li>• Begin to use negative forms/sentences.</li> <li>• Join in with songs, rhymes and stories.</li> <li>• Listen to longer passages and understand more of what they hear by picking out key words and phrases covered in previous units.</li> <li>• Read aloud short sentences and understand a short passage on a familiar topic.</li> <li>• Begin to use a bi-lingual dictionary.</li> <li>• Write two or three sentences on a familiar topic (from memory).</li> <li>• Use some masculine and feminine forms correctly and confidently.</li> <li>• Understand simple adjectival agreement, negative forms [ne + verb + pas (French)] no +verb (Spanish) and possessive adjectives [mon/mas/mes (French) mi (Spanish)].</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall phonemes and develop understanding of grapheme connections</li> <li>• Start to decode meaning of unknown words using cognates and context</li> <li>• Read aloud more complex sentences</li> <li>• Use full sentences to describe people, places and objects.</li> <li>• Use full sentences to carry out a longer conversation.</li> <li>• Understand the key vocab from a longer passage.</li> <li>• Pick out the key elements from a longer passage.</li> <li>• Write two or three sentences on a familiar topic from memory with no errors.</li> <li>• Use a bilingual dictionary to ascertain whether nouns are masculine or feminine.</li> <li>• Confidently use negative form to give an opinion.</li> <li>• Use connectives to form compound sentences.</li> </ul>

# KS2 – (Year 5/6: Assuming at least 2-3 years of previous foreign language learning)

Key: *Phonics/Speaking/Listening/Reading/Writing/Grammar/uses multiple skills*

Emerging	Expected	Exceeding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall phonemes and begin to apply phonic knowledge when reading new words and text.</li> <li>• Read aloud short sentences</li> <li>• Hold a simple conversation answering at least two questions.</li> <li>• Place adjectives after the noun when speaking.</li> <li>• Make an attempt to use intonation when asking questions.</li> <li>• Recognise some key vocab from a short passage.</li> <li>• Read and understand a few key words from a short passage.</li> <li>• Write a few phrases from memory.</li> <li>• Recognise the difference between le/la/les and un/une/des (French), el/la/los/las (Spanish)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tackle unknown language with increased accuracy using cognates and context.</li> <li>• Recall phonemes and develop an understanding of grapheme connections</li> <li>• Read aloud more complex sentences</li> <li>• Hold a simple conversation using compound sentences and questions.</li> <li>• Use knowledge of grammar to say a sentence correctly (e.g. feminine agreement and placement of adjectives etc.)</li> <li>• Use intonation and correct pronunciation for the majority of speaking.</li> <li>• Use language knowledge to make accurate guesses as to what words/phrases mean.</li> <li>• Understand the gist of what they hear when hearing language that has not been taught or covered.</li> <li>• Listen more attentively and for longer.</li> <li>• Follow the text or gist of familiar songs and stories.</li> <li>• Use a bi-lingual dictionary confidently.</li> <li>• Write a short paragraph on a familiar topic with few errors.</li> <li>• Recognise the different pronouns (Je/tu/il/elle for French and yo/tu/el/ella in Spanish)</li> <li>• Start to use the plural forms of adjectives [le/la/les and un/une/ des (French) el/la/los/las (Spanish)] and better understand the rules of adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives [mon/mas/mes (French) mi (Spanish)]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying phonic knowledge, including awareness of accents, silent letters etc.</li> <li>• Hold a longer conversation including more sophisticated questions and answers.</li> <li>• Use knowledge of pronunciation to accurately pronounce unfamiliar vocab.</li> <li>• Use a high level of fluency and intonation to carry out a longer conversation.</li> <li>• Understand and answer from a longer passage including opinion and description.</li> <li>• Understand a longer passage / factual text and answer questions.</li> <li>• Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries.</li> <li>• Write a short paragraph on a familiar topic including opinion, correct adjectival agreement and position.</li> <li>• Understand the difference between the infinitive and conjugated forms of verbs.</li> </ul>