

Worlingham CEVC Primary School Modern Foreign Languages Subject Progression



EYFS	 Children to understand what a language is. Children to begin to recognise there is more than one language in the world. Children to be exposed to very basic greetings (hello, goodbye, please, thank you). Children to learn about a cultural celebration (eg. Chinese New Year). 									
KS1	 Children to understand why language is important. Children to recognise that different languages are spoken around the world, as well as within countries. Children to begin to recognise basic greetings from spoken language, and begin to imitate pronunciation to repeat them (hello, goodbye, please, thank you, well done, etc) Children to learn about how a celebration can be celebrated in different cultures (eg. Christmas, New Year etc.) 									
	SPEAKING	LISTENING	READING	WRITING	GRAMMAR	INTERCULTURAL				
LK\$2	Y3: - Use appropriate greetings in conversation. - Communicate by asking and answering questions about conversational topics (name, age, birthday etc.) - Begin to imitate pronunciations of familiar words. Y4: - Ask and answer questions about a wider range of topics. - Recite a few lines from a familiar text with good pronunciation. - Give a short presentation as a group about a familiar topic. - Begin to use familiar vocabulary to build simple sentences.	 Y3: Begin to identify familiar phonemes, words and phrases in songs, poems and stories by listening carefully. Respond to familiar spoken language by giving a physical response (pointing, holding up a card etc.) Respond to basic classroom instructions. Y4: Respond to a wider range of instructions. Listen for specific words and phrases in spoken language. Understand that some sounds and letter combinations are pronounced differently. 	Y3: - Make links between some phonemes and spellings. - Identify familiar words from short texts. - Read aloud a familiar short text in chorus/as a group. Y4: - Understand that symbols including accents, cedillas and umlauts exist in some languages and that these affect the pronunciation. - Follow a short text while listening and reading at the same time. - Read and understand familiar written words phrases and short sentences in a variety of mediums.	Y3: - Write a few sentences about a familiar topic using a structured writing frame and a word bank. - Write a few familiar words from memory. Y4: - Begin to write more words and phrases from memory. - Form basic sentences by selecting words from a word bank, using a more limited writing frame.	Y3: - Identify nouns, adjectives and verbs in short texts that use familiar words. - Begin to understand that adjectives can follow the noun. - Understand and identify gender. Y4: - Begin to use pronouns. - Form negatives to express dislikes. - Recognise and use 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular. - Use a few common adverbs.	- Identify countries and the languages they speak across the world. - Recognise that language is not constructed to one country. - Understand how a familiar celebration/tradition is celebrated in 2 other cultures, comparing these to our traditions. - Compare basic words to English, stating similarities or differences.				

	Y5:	Y5:	Y5:	Y5:	Y5:	Y5:
UKS2	 Express simple opinions, including negatives. Present information about a topic to others independently. Begin to use past tense in spoken language. Use appropriate pronunciation tone and intonation in performance. Y6: Initiate and sustain simple conversations on familiar topics. Describe events from point of view. Justify opinions. Recite a short piece of narrative from memory. Use questions spontaneously to seek clarification. 	 Identify more complex phrases and short sentences from spoken language. Identify specific sounds in both familiar and unfamiliar words. Y6: Understand the main points from spoken language. Listen to spoken language for details, as well as general gist. 	 - Understand key points of a short written text, containing both familiar and unfamiliar language. Y6: - Understand some details, as well as key points, of short written texts. - Define new words using a bilingual dictionary. - Understand why symbols such as accents are used. - Feel confident tackling pronunciations of new vocabulary. 	 Use a model to write short pieces of text, manipulating the language to change an element in the sentence. Begin to recognise and apply grammatical rules Use generally accurate word order and agreement when including familiar adjectives in writing. Begin to use a bilingual dictionary to check spelling. Y6: Use a model to write short pieces of text, adapting language and sentences to fit new purposes. Writing is grammatically accurate, including past and future tenses. Write more complex phrases and sentences from memory. 	 Use conjunctives to form more complex sentences. Recognise that determiners/articles (the, a) change for plural, as well as singular. Y6: Past and future tense (in writing now as well as in spoken language). Generally accurate use of previously learnt basic grammar across all four areas of language learning. 	 Compare some aspects of everyday life in other countries and cultures to that of our own. Can recognise different types of alphabet across different languages. Identify which languages are similar/different to each other through research.
WIDER CURRICULUM OPPORTUNITIES	Science = human body (vocal	ytales translated; Grammatical to o, simon says). pass directions in MFL, countries				

PE = warm-up games in MFL, verbs used (run, walk etc.)

Languages Day