



The Raleigh Primary School

End of Year Milestones

What must children achieve in French in order to be ready for next year?

Year 2:

- Be able to count to ten in French and recognise basic French colours.
- Be confident in speaking French in front of their peers.

Year 3:

- Name nouns and present a simple, rehearsed statement to a partner.
- Show awareness of accents, elisions and silent letters; begin to pronounce words accordingly.
- Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response.
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link spelling sounds and meaning of words.
- Listen and identify specific words in songs and rhymes and demonstrate understanding.
- Show awareness of word classes - nouns, adjective, verbs and connectives and be aware of similarities in English.
- Use a simple negative form (ne... pas).
- Show awareness of the position masculine and feminine agreement of adjectives and start to demonstrate use.

Year 4:

- To say one or two short sentences that may contain adjectives to describe people, places or things.
- Express simple opinion such as likes, dislikes and preferences.
- Ask and answer at least two simple and familiar questions with a response.
- Describe people place, things and actions in writing.
- Write one or two simple sentences that may contain an adjective to describe, people, places, thing and actions using a language scaffold.
- Write familiar short phrases from memory with understandable accuracy.
- Replace familiar vocabulary in short phrases written from memory to create new short phrases.
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link spelling sounds and meaning of words. - counting to 100 and counting in tens.
- Name the gender of nouns, name the indefinite and definite articles for both genders and use correctly say how to make the plural forms of nouns.
- Recognise and use the first person possessive adjective (mon, ma, mes)
- Use third person singular and plural of the verb 'etre' in the present tense.

Year 5:

- Listen and understand the main points from short, spoken material in the target language.



- Engage in a short conversation using a range of simple, familiar questions.
- Say a longer sentence using familiar language.
- Read and understand the main points from short written material.
- Use a range of strategies to determine the meaning of new words. (links with known language cognates, etymology, context).
- Demonstrate understanding of gender and number of nouns and use appropriate determiners.
- Identify word classes.
- Explain and apply rules of position and agreement of adjectives with increasing accuracy and confidence.
- Use some adverbs.

Year 6:

- Vary language and produce extended responses.
- Pronounce familiar words accurately, using knowledge of letter string sounds to support, observing silent letter rules.
- Present a range of ideas and information without prompts to a partner or a small group.
- Replace vocabulary in sentences written from memory to create new sentences with understandable accuracy.
- Name and use a range of conjunctions to create compound sentences.
- Recognise and use the immediate future tense of familiar verbs in the first, second, third person singular; explain how it's formed.
- Recognise and use a range of prepositions.