

_	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Pup	ils should be taught to:			
•	listen attentively to spoken language	and show understanding by joining in and res	ponding	
• explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words				
• engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*				
speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures				
• develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*				
<ul> <li>present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> </ul>				
appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language				
• broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary				
write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly				
•	describe people, places, things and ac	tions orally* and in writing		



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	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Speaking and Listening	Repeat modelled words Listen and show understanding of single words through a physical response Repeat modelled short phrases Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response. Ask and answer simple questions Name objects and actions Use familiar vocabulary to say a short sentence using a language scaffold.	Listen and show understanding of short phrases through a physical response. Ask and answer a simple and familiar questions with a response Express simple opinions, such as likes, dislikes and preferences. Ask and answer at least two simple and familiar questions with a response. Speak about everyday interest and activities Use familiar vocabulary to say a short	Listen and show understanding of simple sentences containing familiar words through physical response Listen and understand the main points from short, spoken material Ask and answer more complex questions with a scaffold of responses Express a wider range of opinions and begin to provide simple justification Say a longer sentence using familiar language	Listen and understand the main points and some detail from short, spoken material. Engage in a short conversation using a range of simple, familiar questions Converse briefly with prompts Refer to everyday activities and interests, recent experiences and future plans Vary language and produce extended responses Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings and silent letter
	Identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled Adapt intonation to ask questions and give instructions Show awareness of accents, elisions and silent letters. Name nouns and present a simple rehearsed statement to a partner. Say simple familiar words and phrases to describe people, places, things and actions	sentence Start to recognise the sound of some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled. Present simple rehearsed statements about themselves, objects and people to a partner Present ideas in simple sentences using familiar and rehearsed language to a group of people. say short sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions.	Use familiar vocabulary to say several sentences using a language scaffold. Pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter string sounds to support, observing silent letter rules Appreciate the impact of accents and elisions on sound and apply increasingly confidently when pronouncing words. Manipulate familiar language to present ideas and information in simple sentences Say several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold.	rules Adapt intonation when asking questions and exclamations Present a range of ideas and information, with and without prompts, to a partner or group of people. Manipulate familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions Use a dictionary Use a wider range of descriptive language in their descriptions of people, places, things and actions.



	For instance:	For instance:	For instance:	
bu	Read and show understanding of familiar single words.	Read and show understanding of simple phrases and sentences containing familiar	Read and understand the main points from short written material	
Readin	Use strategies for memorisation of vocabulary Use context to predict the meaning of new words.	words. Make links with English or known language to work out the meaning of new words Begin to use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of individual words	Use a range of strategies to determine the meaning of new words (links with known language, cognates, etymology, context) Use a bilingual dictionary to identify the word class and meaning of unfamiliar words. Read and pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter string sounds to support, observing silent letter rules Appreciate the impact of accents and elisions on sound and apply increasingly confidently when pronouncing words.	For instance: Read and understand the main points and some detail from short written material Read and show understanding of simple sentences containing familiar and some unfamiliar language. Adapt intonations for example to mark questions and exclamation in a short, written passage. Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence

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itin	For instance: Write single familiar words and short phrases from memory with understandable accuracy Copy simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model. Write a simple phrase that may contain an adjective.	For instance: Replace familiar vocabulary in short phrases written from memory to create new short phrases. Write one or two short sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people places, things and actions.	For instance: Write a simple sentence from memory using familiar language Write several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold.	For instance: Write several sentences from memory with familiar language with increasing accuracy Replace vocabulary in sentences written from memory to create new sentences. Manipulate familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions, maybe using a dictionary.
ong	For instance: Listen and identify specific words in songs and rhymes and demonstrate understanding Join in with actions and words to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes.	For instance: Listen and identify specific phrases in songs and rhymes and demonstrate understanding	For instance: Listen and identify rhyming words and specific sounds in songs and rhymes Follow the text of a familiar song or story Follow the text of a familiar song or story and sing or read aloud	For instance: Follow the text of familiar songs and rhymes, identifying the meaning of words. Read the text of familiar songs and rhymes and identify patterns of language and link sound to spelling Understand the gist of an unfamiliar story or song using familiar language and sing / read aloud.
Grammar	For instance: Show awareness of word classes – nouns, adjectives, verbs and connectives	For instance: Recognise and use partitive articles	For instance: Identify word classes	For instance: Recognise and use a range of prepositions



	Name and gender nouns Say how to make plural forms of nouns	Use the present tense of some high frequency verbs in the third person singular.	Demonstrate understanding of gender and number of nouns and use appropriate determiners.	Name all subject pronouns and use to conjugate a high frequency verb in the present tense
	Name the first and second person singular subject pronouns Use the correct form of some regular and high frequency verbs Use a simple negative form (nepas)	Recognise a high frequency verb in the imperfect tense and in the simple future and use as a set phrase.	Explain and apply the rules of position and agreement of adjectives with increasing accuracy Name and use a range of conjunctions to create compound sentences.	Follow a pattern to conjugate a regular verb in the present tense Choose the correct tense of a verb according to context.
	Use a simple negative form (nepas) Show awareness of the position and masculine and feminine agreement of adjectives. Recognise and use the first person possessive adjectives (ma, mon, mes)	Conjugate a high frequency verb in the present tense	Use some adverbs Demonstrate the use of first, second and third person singular pronouns with some regular and high frequency verbs in present tense	
		Show awareness of subject – verb agreement.	Recognise and use the first and third person singular possessive adjectives (mon, mes, ma, son, sa, ses)	
		Use simple prepositions in their sentences	Use the third person plural of a few high frequency verbs in present tense.	
		Use the third person singular and plural of the verb 'etre' in the present tense.		

