



# Nancledra French LKS2 Progression Map

Cycle A 2023-24

Year 3	Content	Grammar	Expectation – speaking and listening	Expectation – reading and writing
Half term 1	<b>Know how</b> to greet someone <b>Know how</b> to give your name <b>Know how</b> to say numbers 0-10 <b>Understand</b> classroom instructions	Introduction to the concept of gender – begin to understand that nouns in French have a gender	Imitate pronunciation Respond with a single word or short phrase Pronounce grapheme – oi, eu	Write short introductory sentence, stating your name.
Half term 2	<b>Know how</b> to name and age <b>Know</b> there are different forms of address Learn key verb avoir and <b>know how</b> to use it in a sentence Re-visit numbers in understanding and stating age	Introduction to key verb avoir used with age: J'ai sept ans. J'ai – I have Tu as – You have	Recite a short rhyme with accurate pronunciation  Present a short dialogue with greeting, asking and answering name and age.	Record short dialogue in writing following a model.
Half term 3	<b>Know how</b> to say the names of colours in French Re-visit grapheme – oi eu through a rhyme and <b>know how</b> to pronounce them	Introduction to key verb être: Elmer est – Elmer is Les éléphants sont - Elephants are	Ask and answer a question to state favourite colour.	Record short sentences describing an animal, using the verb être.  Use a range of adjectives to give the description, with correct punctuation.



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<p><b>Half term 4</b></p>	<p>Re-visit colours and the plural of the verb être  <b>Know</b> the names of fruit and other food items          Explore healthy eating choices when describing foods that are good/bad for health          Re-visit numbers 1-10 though a French song; extend to 12          Re-visit graphemes oi and eu</p>	<p>Re-visit the concept of gender linked to food items:          Le – masculine          La – feminine          Les – plural  <b>Know that nouns have a gender</b>  <b>Know how</b> to form the plural of nouns Recognise the use of the determiner in French: 'J'aime le chocolat'.          Le chocolat, c'est bon pour la santé?</p>	<p><b>Apply knowledge of</b> the grapheme – oi eu when reading new vocabulary  <b>Know that</b> the final consonant is rarely pronounced in French</p>	<p>Record short phrases, stating which foods are good or bad for health, using the correct determiner and correct form of the verb être</p>
<p><b>Half term 5</b></p>	<p>Re-visit numbers 0-12 and <b>recall rapidly</b>          Re-visit food items and <b>recall easily</b>          Re-visit grapheme oi          Re-visit pronunciation rule of not pronouncing final consonant</p>	<p>Re-visit use of the determiner and gender <b>Know that</b> the determiner is used in French when not used in English.</p>	<p><b>Use accurate pronunciation</b> when reading a rap containing practised sounds and the grapheme oi</p>	<p>Join in reading repeated phrases from a story book</p>
<p><b>Half term 6</b></p>	<p><b>Know how</b> to say the days of the week  <b>Know how</b> to say the months of the year</p>		<p><b>Know how</b> to pronounce the letter i</p>	<p>Re-read, understand and be able to place in the correct order jumbled up sentences from the story book</p>