



Knowledge Progression Map: French

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Phonics	Become familiar with key phones represented by the following letters: a, c, e, g, l, j, q, s, t, u Identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: ou, on, an, oi, in, ge, eu, oi, ui, eau Recognise that some letters carry accents and that these change the sound of those letters. Know that the cedilla is the hook that sits under the letter c and this changes the pronunciation of the c from a hard to a soft 'ss' sound. Know that consonants at the end of words in French are usually silent.	Know that 'h' at the start of a French word is not pronounced. Identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: in, ou, on, en, eau, et, eu, ez Recognise and predict key word patterns and spellings.	Apply changes in sound caused by accents when speaking, especially the acute accent (é), grave accent (è) and cedilla (ç). Know that a change in voice intonation can indicate when a question is being asked.	Know that an understanding of different sounds in French can help when attempting to pronounce new vocabulary. Know a range of ways to ask questions in French using statements and voice inflexion.
Grammar	Know that the pronoun, 'ça' means 'it'. Know that there are high frequency verbs that are used to formulate and answer questions. Know that je/j' and tu are subject pronouns. Know that most nouns in French become plural by adding an 's' on the end but that some are irregular. Know that some words are cognates – they have the same meaning and spelling as in English. Understand that every French noun is either masculine or feminine.	Know that the ending of an adjective changes depending on the gender and number of the noun it describes. Know that certain colour adjectives are invariable and do not change in the feminine form (rouge) and plural forms (marron, orange). Know that some adjectives are irregular in the feminine and plural forms. Use conjunctions such as et or mais to link phrases. Know the equivalents for the word 'the' in French (le/la/les/l') and 'a/an/some' (un/une/des). Know that possessive adjectives	Know that the verb aimer is used to express an opinion, including with the negative form, ne...pas. Know that basic sentence structures in English and French have the same pattern: subject + verb + object. Know that adjectives must agree with the gender and number of the noun being described. Know that compound sentences join two simple sentences together using connectives such as 'et' and 'mais'. Understand that the English language contains some words borrowed from the French language but these may have different meanings.	Know that there are compound nouns in French, e.g. mes grand-parents. Know that ne is contracted to n' when followed by a vowel. Know that there is no possessive apostrophe in French. Know whether to use the pronouns il or elle when describing someone. Know that the endings of French verb groups (er/ir/re) determine the pattern for how the verb is conjugated. Know that the verb jouer (to play) is used for some sports, whereas faire (to do) is used for others.

	Know that the gender affects the form of the indefinite article un or une. Know that feminine nouns often end in e. Know that most adjectives are placed after the noun in French. Know that we can use the conjunction 'et' to join clauses.	mon/ma/mes must agree with the gender and number of the noun they describe. Know that the endings of verbs change according to the subject. Know that months, seasons and days of the week are not capitalized unless at the beginning of a sentence.		Know that parce que (because) can be used to extend a sentence and give a justification. Know that partitive articles describe where something is placed. Know a range of prepositions to describe the position of objects.
Cultural Awareness	Know that there are formal and informal greetings in French. Know some playground games played in France. Discuss similarities and differences between customs and traditions in France and the UK.	Know that the Louvre is the biggest art museum in the world and is where the Mona Lisa is displayed. Research French festivals and traditions. Discuss similarities and differences between school in France and England.	Order typical French food and drink. Know that currency used in France is euros and recognize some notes and coins. Know that food orders are typically taken at the table in France.	Know that la pétanque is a traditional French game and understand the rules of the game. Learn about the Paris 2024 Olympic Games. Name French-speaking countries and recognise the flags of those countries. Know how the climate varies in some French-speaking countries.