	Year 1	Year 2	LKS2	UKS2
Key phrases/words			Please and Thank you	How much does that cost ?
prirases/woras			Hi, hello, goodbye	I am looking for
			Mr, Miss and Mrs	Days of the week Months of the year
			There is or there are	Worth's of the year
			it is	birthday
			Love, hate, like, dislike.	For this reason
			Feelings- good, bad, OK and great	so/therefore
			I would like	favourite
			because	Adverbs of time- yesterday, then, tomorrow,
			and	afterwards, today, before, now
Questions			Understanding how inflection can change a statement into a question : Tu as sept ans?	Use inflection to ask a question : C'est tout ? and Et avec ça ?
			Key questions	Key questions
			How old are you ?	Can I help you ?
			·	What would you like ?
			How are you ?	What are you looking for ?
				When is your birthday ?
				What time is it ?
Progression of			Children can read, write, hear and say whole	Children continue to read, write, hear and say
sentence			words.	whole words and extend to multi-clausal
construction				sentences (compound and complex).
			Children can join up to two clauses together	
			to create a compound or a complex sentence	

	using conjunctions such as 'and' and 'because' (et and parce que)	Children extend multi clausal sentences further by adding extended noun phrases, adverbials and additional conjunctions (Pour la fête, aussi, mais) Children can can read, wrte, speak and hear a short paragraph of French and translate this into English.
Numbers	Children can correctly hear, say, read and write numbers from 1-20 very confidently.	Children understand that between a multiple of 10 + 1 between 20-60 there is the addition of 'et' e.g. 40 et 1.
	Children can order numbers from 1-20	
	perfectly.	Children understand the literal translation of 80 and the etymology of this number.
	Children understand the change between 16-	
	19.	Children understand that 70 is 60 + 10 and link
		this to their understanding of numbers 0-20.
	The difference between 20 and 21 has also	
	been discussed.	Children apply the same logic to 90-99
	The pattern understood in 17, 18 and 19 has been linked to the pattern between 20-40.	
Key Verbs	s'appeler	Chercher
	avoir-J'ai	Porter- use the infinitive version of verbs
		(Je vais porter- I am going to wear)
	vouloir- voudrais	
		Mettre (Je vais mettre)
	manger	
		Aller- je vais, tu vas, il/elle va, nous allons, vous allez and ils/elles vont.

			Penser- Je pense que c'est
Grammar		my- mon, ma, and mes your- ton and ta	Determiners as before : a, the and some and possessive determiners.
		a- understand how it changes for feminine, masculine and plural.	Understand the difference of position which refer to the look and the size of a noun.
		the- understand how it changes for feminine, masculine, plural and vowels.	Extend the understanding of adjectives for masculine, feminine and plural adjectives
		some- understand how it changes for feminine, masculine, plural and vowels.	by extending the range of adjectives. Use a dictionary when the noun is a vowel and has been contracted.
		Know that adjectives change for	
		masculine, feminine and plural nouns.	Extend compound and complex sentences with adverbials (Pour la fête,)
		Understand the position of adjective	
		which refer to the look e.g. colour	Understand how to change the preposition 'in' for masculine and feminine words (au/ à la)
Intercultural understanding		Understand the difference between the vowels in French and English.	Understand the difference in capital letters between French and English words.
		Understand the difference between the French meal times.	Continue to make links between the French and English words e.g. les dents.

	Understand the difference between the French cuisine.	Continue the use of currency in autumn term.
	Understand the formation of letters (cursive). Understand the currency used in France.	
	Understand the origin of some English words are French e.g. cafe, bistro, restaurant	