

Concepts	KS1	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	KS3
Modern foreign language	No requirement to teach MFL in KS1.	Know that a modern foreign language is a language spoken in the present day.	Develop an appreciation for the number of modern foreign languages spoken in their classroom, in their country and around the world.	Understand that some languages are no longer used and considered 'ancient languages' and that all MFL are derived from ancient languages.	Understand the history of both English and French as modern foreign languages and explain their origin.	Teaching may be of any modern foreign language and should build on the foundations of language learning laid at key stage 2, whether pupils continue with the same language or take up a new one. Teaching should focus on developing the breadth and depth of pupils' competence in listening, speaking, reading and writing, based on a sound foundation of core grammar and vocabulary. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate personal and factual information that goes beyond their immediate needs and interests, developing and justifying
Communication		Explain that communication helps us to share ideas, thoughts and feelings.	Understand the different methods we have for communicating in all languages. Listening, writing, reading and speaking.	Begin to explore the effectiveness of different means of communication listening V reading Speaking V writing.	Explain the impact of different methods of communication and when one is more effective than another.	
Phonology		Begin to show an understanding that the graphemes in French can make a different sound to English	Know the sounds made by letters of the alphabet in isolation and how they differ to English.	Know that an accent will change the pronunciation of a letter in isolation and within a word.	Know that the direction of an accent (acute or grave) will have a different impact upon the sound made.	
Grammatical structure		Know that French grammar differs from English as nouns usually follow an article.	Know that French grammar differs from English as nouns are considered masculine and feminine and adjectives must 'agree' accordingly.	Know that French grammar differs from English as ...	Know that French grammar differs from English as there are different verbs which are regular and follow a pattern when conjugated in different tenses and other verbs are irregular and do not follow a pattern when conjugated in	

					different tenses.	points of view in speech and writing, with increased spontaneity, independence and accuracy. It should provide suitable preparation for further study.
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