

**St Gregory’s Catholic Primary School**

**Foreign Languages Skills Progression Document**



It is our intention to help pupils develop a genuine interest and positive curiosity about foreign languages. When planning for the Foreign Languages curriculum, we intend for children to have the opportunity to develop their cultural capital by exploring the relationships between language and identity, understanding of other cultures and the world around them, with a better awareness of self, others and cultural differences. As children progress through year groups they will build on the skills of speaking, listening, reading, and writing to support their development of becoming life-long linguists.

**Foreign Langauges Skills Progression Overview**

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| Logo, icon  Description automatically generated | **St Gregory’s Catholic Primary School****Skills Progression Overview****Subject area: Foreign Langauges** |
| **Subject Content**Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures, and vocabulary. |
| **Skill** | **Year 3** | **Year 4** | **Year 5** | **Year 6** |
| **Listening** | Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes and songs. Recognise familiar words and short phrases covered in the units taught. | Learn to listen to longer passages and understand more of what we hear by picking out key words and phrases covered in current and previous units. | Listen more attentively and for longer. Understand more of what we hear even when some of the language may be unfamiliar by using the decoding skills we have developed. | Listen to longer text and more authentic foreign language material. Learn to pick out cognates and familiar words and learn to 'gist listen' even when hearing language that has not been taught or covered. |
| **Speaking** | Communicate with others using simple words and short phrases covered in the units. | Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy. Learn to ask and answer questions based on the language covered in the units and incorporate a negative reply if and when required. | Communicate on a wider range of topics and themes. Remember and recall a range of vocabulary with increased knowledge, confidence and spontaneity. | Learn to recall previously learnt language and recycle / incorporate it with new language with increased speed and spontaneity. Engage in short conversations on familiar topics, responding with opinions and justifications where appropriate. |
| **Reading** | Read familiar words and short phrases accurately by applying knowledge from **'Phonics Lesson 1' (Language Angels Scheme).** Understand the meaning in English of short words I read in the foreign language. | Read aloud short pieces of text applying knowledge learnt from **'Phonics Lessons 1 & 2' (Language Angels Scheme).** Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on familiar language. | Understand longer passages in the foreign language and start to decode meaning of unknown words using cognates and context. Increase our knowledge of phonemes and letter strings using knowledge learnt from **'Phonics Lessons 1 to 3' (Language Angels Scheme).** | Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying knowledge learnt from **'Phonics Lessons 1 to 4'** **2' (Language Angels Scheme),** including awareness of accents, silent letters etc. Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries. |
| **Writing** | Write familiar words & short phrases using a model or vocabulary list. **EG**: 'I play the piano'. 'I like apples'. | Write some short phrases based on familiar topics and begin to use connectives/conjunctions and the negative form where appropriate. **EG**: My name, where I live and my age. | Write a paragraph using familiar language incorporating connectives/conjunctions, a negative response and adjectival agreement where required. Learn to manipulate the language and be able to substitute words for suitable alternatives.**EG**: My name, my age, where I live, a pet I have, a pet I don't have and my pet's name. | Write a short piece of text using language from a variety of units covered and learn to adapt any models provided to show solid understanding of any grammar covered.Also start to incorporate conjugated verbs and learn to be comfortable using connectives/conjunctions, adjectives and possessive adjectives. **EG**: A presentation or description of a typical school day including subjects, time and opinions. |
| **Grammar** | Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles. Use the first person singular version of high frequency verbs. **EG**: 'I like…' 'I play…' 'I am called…' | Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning (**EG**: 'the', 'a' or 'some'). Introduce simple adjectival agreement (**EG**: adjectival agreement when describing nationality), the negative form and possessive adjectives. **E**G: 'In my pencil case I have…' or 'In my pencil case I do not have...' | Revision of gender and nouns and learn to use and recognise the terminology of articles (**EG**: definite, indefinite and partitive). Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives. Start to explore full verb conjugation (**EG**: 'I wear...', 'he/she wears...' and also be able to describe clothes in terms of colour **EG**: 'My blue coat'. | Consolidate our understanding of gender and nouns, use of the negative, adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives (**EG:** which subjects I like at school and also which subjects I do not like). Become familiar with a wider range of connectives/conjunctions and more confident with full verb conjugation ‐ both regular and irregular. **EG**: 'to go', 'to do', 'to have' and 'to be'. |