



Year 4 - IKS2 Progressions of Skills - MFL

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2025/26	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Music Unit	Portraits - describing		Clothes - getting dressed		French numbers	French Food - Miam Miam
• Knowledge						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phonics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that 'h' at the start of a word in French is not pronounced. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: in, ou, on, en, eau, et, eau, eu, ez. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: in, ou, on, en, eau, et, eau, eu, ez. To recognise and begin to predict key word patterns 	



			<p>and spellings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that 'h' at the start of a word in French is not pronounced. • 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grammar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that the ending of an adjective changes depending on the gender and number of the noun it describes. • To know that certain colour adjectives are invariable and do not change in the feminine form: rouge; that some do not change in feminine <i>or</i> plural forms: marron, orange. • To know that some adjectives are irregular in the feminine and/or plural forms: violet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the equivalents for the word 'the' in French: le/la/l'/les and 'a/an/some' : un, une, des. • To know that I can find the gender of a noun by looking it up in the dictionary where French nouns are followed by a gender indicator. • To know that the ending of an adjective changes depending on the gender and number of the noun it describes. • To know that certain colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the equivalents for the word 'the' in French : le/la/l'/les and 'a/an/some' : un, une, des. • To know that I can 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using indefinite article in the plural form



	<p>(masc.) – violette (fem.); blanc (masc.) – blanche (fem.); heureux – heureuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that the endings of verbs change according to the subject. • To know how to form the first, second and third person of the verbs avoir (to have) and être (to be). • To know that we can use conjunctions to link phrases such as et/mais. • To know that the verbs avoir and être are used to describe appearance and personality. • To know how avoir (to have) and être (to be) are conjugated in the third person singular forms: il/elle a; il/elle est. • To know that the ending of an adjective changes depending on the gender and number of the noun it describes. 	<p>adjectives are invariable and do not change in the feminine form: rouge; that some do not change in feminine <i>or</i> plural forms: marron, orange.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that some adjectives are irregular in the feminine and/or plural forms: violet (masc.) – violette (fem.); blanc (masc.) – blanche (fem.); heureux – heureuse. • To know that possessive adjectives mon/ma/mes must agree with the gender and number of the noun they describe. • To know that the endings of verbs change according to the subject. • To know the meaning of the verb porter (to wear) in the third person singular form: il/elle porte, and aimer in the third person plural form: ils aiment. 	<p>find the gender of a noun by looking it up in the dictionary where French nouns are followed by a gender indicator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that months, seasons and days of the week in French are not capitalised unless used at the beginning 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To know that certain colour adjectives are invariable and do not change in the feminine form: rouge; that some do not change in feminine <i>or</i> plural forms: marron, orange.• To know that some adjectives are irregular in the feminine and/or plural forms: violet (masc.) – violette (fem.); blanc (masc.) – blanche (fem.), heureux-heureuse.• To know that the endings of verbs change according to the subject.• To know how to form the first, second and third person of the verbs avoir (to have) and être (to be).• To know that we can use conjunctions, such as <i>et/mais</i>, to link phrases.• To know that the verbs avoir and être are used to describe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To know that in a bilingual dictionary abbreviations give us grammatical information about nouns and other words in French.	<p>of a sentence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To know that basic sentence structures in English and French have the same pattern: subject + verb + object.• Using indefinite article in the plural form	
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	<p>appearance and personality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know how avoir (to have) and être (to be) are conjugated in the third person singular forms: il/elle a; il/elle est. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skills 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language Comprehension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening and responding to full sentences. Beginning to notice common spelling patterns. Recognising some familiar French words when written in a short phrase. Identifying and discussing cognates and beginning to explore various language detective strategies. Using a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check the spelling of unfamiliar words. Using contextual clues and cues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening and responding to full sentences. Listening and noticing rhyming words when joining in with songs. Beginning to notice common spelling patterns. Following a short text or rhyme, listening and reading at the same time. Recognising some familiar French words when written in a short phrase. Identifying and discussing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening and noticing rhyming words when joining in with songs. Beginning to notice common spelling patterns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening and selecting information Using language detective skills to decode vocabulary Noticing and beginning to predict key word



	<p>to gist and make predictions about meanings.</p>	<p>cognates and beginning to explore various language detective strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check the spelling of unfamiliar words.• Using contextual clues and cues to gist and make predictions about meanings.•	<p>Recognising some familiar French words when written in a short phrase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifying and discussing cognates and beginning to explore various language detective strategies.	<p>patterns and spellings</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using contextual clues and cues to gist and make predictions about meanings. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising and answering simple questions that involve giving personal information. Using a model to form a spoken sentence. Listening and repeating key phonemes with care. Recognising how intonation and gesture are used to differentiate between statements and questions. Discussing strategies for remembering and applying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning to form opinion phrases. Using a model to form a spoken sentence. Listening and repeating key phonemes with care. Recognising that sounds and spelling patterns can be different from English. Recognising how intonation and gesture are used to differentiate between statements and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising and answering simple questions that involve giving personal information. Using a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising and answering simple questions which involve giving personal information Beginning to form



	<p>pronunciation rules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building confidence by repeating short phrases with increasing accuracy. • Selecting and writing short words and phrases. • Making short phrases or sentences using word cards. • Using different adjectives, with correct positioning and agreement. • Choosing appropriate adjectives from a wider range of adjectives. 	<p>questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building confidence by repeating short phrases with increasing accuracy. • Rehearsing and performing a short role-play or song. • Selecting and writing short words and phrases. 	<p>variety of conversational phrases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using a model to form a spoken sentence. • Recognising that sounds and spelling patterns can be different from English. • Recognising 	<p>opinion phrases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning to use conversational phrases for purposeful dialogue • Using a model to form a spoken sentence • Speaking in full sentences using known vocabulary • Listening and repeating further key
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			<p>g how intonation and gesture are used to differentiate between statements and questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussing strategies for remembering and applying pronunciation rules.• Building confidence by	<p>phonemes with care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rehearsing and performing a short presentation• Noticing and discussing cognates and beginning to identify language detective strategies• Following a short text or rhyme, listening and reading at
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			<p>repeating short phrases with increasing accuracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rehearsing and performing a short role-play or song.• Selecting and writing short words and phrases.• Selecting and writing short	<p>the same time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Becoming familiar with format, layout and simple use of a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check the spelling of unfamiliar words• Using cognates and near cognates along with
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			words and phrases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making short phrases or sentences using word cards 	other detective skills to gist information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Awareness 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing shops and high streets of France and UK • Recognising and using the Euro currency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discovering French festivals and their traditions.