ML UNIT OF PROGRESSION						
LKS2 Cycle 1: Overall topic title	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
LKS2 Cycle 1: French unit:	Tσ be confirmed					
LKS2 Cycle 2: Overall topic title	Term 1 How has electricity changed our lives?	Term 2 Why do we remember the Tudors?	Term 3 What makes rocks beautiful?	Term 4 How did the Romans change Britain?	Term 5 <i>How do rivers shape the land?</i>	Term 6 Stone Age to Iron Age; How did the lives of Britons change during this time?
	J'apprends le français (I Am Learning French)	La phonétique (Phonics and Pronunciation)	Je peux (I Am Able)	La date (The date)	Les saisons (Seasons)	Les animaux (Animals)
French unit:	Beginning level for new Y3 — easy to extend for Y4	Ensure pronunciation is clear and build upon previous term's work	Link with PSHE topic – Dreams and Goals	Learning days/months and counting up to 30 in preparation of T5 topic.	Link with geography focus of main topic	Link with science topic of Animals and habitats
Overall topic title	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
UKS2 Cycle 1 French unit	To be confirmed					
Cycle 2 Overall topic title	Term 1 What makes a war?	Term 2 What makes a war?	Term 3 What makes a hospitable environment?	Term 4 Why are people drawn to London?	Term 5 Who benefits from conservation?	Term 6 Raiders or settlers: how should we remember the Vikings?
UKS2 Cycle 2 French unit	Je me présente (Introducing self) Recap of basic French introductions — easy to build on	En Classe Describing items in classroom/pencil case	Les habitats Link with main topic theme	Chez Moi Describing their home and where they live	Ma Famille Introducing their family members – building on counting to introduce how old they are	Quel temps fait-il ? Describing the weather

<u>Listening</u>

LKS2	UKS2
Listen to and enjoy short stories, nursery rhymes & songs. Recognise familiar words and short phrases covered in the units taught.	Listen more attentively and for longer.
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.	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.

<u>Speaking</u>

LKS2	UKS2
Communicate with others using simple words and short phrases covered in the	Communicate on a wider range of topics and themes.
units.	
	Remember and recall a range of vocabulary with increased knowledge, confidence
Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy.	and spontaneity.
Learn to ask and answer questions based on the language covered in the units	Learn to recall previously learnt language and recycle / incorporate it with new
and incorporate a negative reply if and when required.	language with increased speed and spontaneity.
	Engage in short conversations on familiar topics, responding with opinions and
	justifications where appropriate.

Reading

LKS2	UKS2
Read familiar words and short phrases accurately by applying knowledge from	Understand longer passages in the foreign language and start to decode meaning of
'Phonics Lesson 1'.	unknown words using cognates and context.
Understand the meaning in English of short words I read in the foreign language.	
	Increase our knowledge of phonemes and letter strings using knowledge learnt
Read aloud short pieces of text applying knowledge learnt from 'Phonics Phonics	from 'Phonics Lessons 1 to 3'.
& Pronunciation Lessons 1 & 2'.	
	Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying
Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on	knowledge learnt from 'Phonics Lessons 1 to 4' including awareness of accents,
familiar language.	silent letters etc.
	Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries.

<u>Writing</u>

LKS2	UKS2
Write familiar words & short phrases using a model or vocabulary list. EG: 'I play	Write a paragraph using familiar language incorporating
the piano'. 'I like apples'.	connectives/conjunctions, a negative response and adjectival agreement where required.
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.	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 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.
	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.

<u>Grammar</u>

LKS2	UKS2
Start to understand the concept of noun gender and the use of articles. Use the	Revision of gender and nouns and learn to use and recognise the terminology of
first person singular version of high frequency verbs. EG: 'I like' 'I play' 'I am called'	articles (EG: definite, indefinite and partitive).
	Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives.
Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning	
(EG: 'the', 'α' or 'some').	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'.
Introduce simple adjectival agreement (EG: adjectival agreement when describing	
nationality), the negative form and possessive adjectives. EG: 'In my pencil case I have' or 'In my pencil case I do not have'	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'.