

## <u>Grammar Progression Year 3 – Year 6</u>

Autumn 1	Introductory unit focusing on learning set phrases as a start to the French language.
Autumn 2	Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and plural form. We will be exploring the concept of gender in French and starting to understand better that nouns in French are either masculine or feminine. Learning that gender will affect other words in a sentence like the indefinite article/determiner which has two forms: un and une. Understanding that the plural definite article/determiner is les in French and seeing that this is not affected by gender. There is only one plural option. Exploring how to make the fruits plural in French.
Spring 1	Cultural unit
Spring 2	Modal verb plus infinitive. Learning that je peux (that comes from the modal verb pouvoir and translates as 'I am able') is ALWAYS followed by a verb in its infinitive form in French. The negative sentence structure in French follows the rule of ne plus the conjugated MODAL verb, peux, plus pas, and finally followed by the INFINITIVE verb.
Summer 1	Nouns, gender & high frequency verb. Starting to understand better that nouns in French are either masculine or feminine (une glace, un cornet, un petit pot) and that there are different words for 'a/an' in French depending on the gender of the noun. Becoming more familiar with the high frequency verb conjugation je voudrais. Learning that je voudrais is the verb conjugation for I would like/want. From the verb vouloir to want
Summer 2	Ordinal & cardinal numbers. To learn that months of the year (and days of the week) do not have a capital letter in French unless they are found at the start of a sentence. The only ordinal number for saying the date in French is the 1st (premier) after that only cardinal numbers are used. No 2nd, 3rd , 4th etc.

## Year 4

Autumn 1	Adjectival agreement. An introduction to the concept of adjectival agreement, in the simplest form in French. Adding an 'e' to the end of the adjective to show that the person talking or being described is female. The will learn what a verb is
	in English and knowledge of high frequency first person verbs such as je suis (I am), j'ai (I have) and j'habite (I live)
Autumn 2	Nouns, articles/determiners & possessive adjectives. Exploring possessive adjectives in French with a focus only on 'my.'
	Understanding that there are three words in French mon, ma, mes for our one word 'my' in English.
Spring 1	No explicit grammar point or structure is taught in this unit as it is a story telling unit working on language learning
	strategies
Spring 2	Nouns, indefinite articles/determiners & plurality. Remembering that nouns in French can be categorised by their
	determiner (in this case an indefinite article) and understand better how to make singular nouns plural in French so more
	than one of each item can be ordered from the choice of food, snacks and drinks.
Summer 1	Cultural unit

Summer 2	Nouns, gender, articles/determiners & use of the negative. Revisiting that nouns in French have gender and that this
	affects the choice of article/determiner. Moving from revisiting j'ai ('I have') to learning the negative option je n'ai pas
	de/d'('I do not have') in French

## Year 5

Autumn 1	Indefinite articles, high frequency verbs & negative. Revisiting 1st person singular conjugations of high frequency verbs je m'appelle, j'ai, je suis and j'habite. Indefinite articles/determiners un and une. Negative structure je n'ai pas de/d
Autumn 2	Cultural unit
Spring 1	Use of il y a & faire in weather phrases. Learning that often in different languages, like in French, structures can be unique
	to that language. We say it is hot but in French it is 'doing' hot! In English we say it is sunny but in French 'there is' sun. It does not make perfect sense in English, but it is how it is expressed in French. Understanding it is not always a word for word translation.
Spring 2	Introducing regular ER verb habiter and conjugating this. Enhance understanding from the autumn term of how to use the negative in French. To fully understand the role of gender in the choice of determiners.
Summer 1	Adjectival agreement & irregular verb faire (irregular verb). To learn that when saying you play a sport in French, the verb faire is used, plus de plus the definitive article (creating a partitive article). To explore the whole present tense verb conjugation of the verb faire.
Summer 2	Verbs, possessive adjectives, gender, definite, indefinite, partitive articles & adjectival agreement. The possessive adjectives for the word 'my' in French and gender of nouns will be revisited before the whole verb conjugation of the regular 'er' verb porter is introduced. Adjectival agreement is also revisited and extended using colours

## <u>Year 6</u>

Autumn 1	Nouns, gender, definite articles & high frequency irregular verb aller. Revision of definite article le, la, l' and les. Full verb conjugation of the verb ALLER, high frequency irregular verb. Learning how to also use opinions and justifications.
Autumn 2	Using a wider range of adjectives within sentences. To use conjunctions to make sentences longer, more complex and interesting.
Spring 1	First person singular conjugation of high frequency verbs, use of the negative & imperative instructions. Use of manger in first person singular (je mange) and also boire (je bois) also in their negative form (je ne mange pas & je ne bois pas). Exploring verbs in the imperative form to give instructions.
Spring 2	Verbs & near future tense. Revisiting the 1st person conjugation of the verb aller (to go) je vais with the infinitive utiliser (to use) for the near future.

Summer 1	Adjectival agreement, high frequency regular & irregular verbs, conjunctions, possessives & reflexive verbs. Revisiting
	much of the grammar introduced in Early Learning and Intermediate units with a focus on the high frequency verbs avoir
	and être. Improving accuracy using adjectives and introducing the concept of reflexive verbs in French.
Summer 2	Multilingual unit in preparation for High School introducing another language either Spanish or German according to the
	requirements of PHS.