

KS2 French Progression Map (Skills progression and lesson)

Please find the skills progression and lessons to follow for MFL from Years 3-6. MFL is currently scheduled to take place every other week. If you find you have extra time in a week then please recap the vocabulary taught so far. You can also try to recap and remember vocabulary for example, by answering the register with a word they've learnt that week or the previous week or when they line up say a word in Spanish / French or count in French etc.. As always any issues or worries, please ask.

Listen and Speaking and Oracy

repeat modelled words;
listen and show understanding of single words through physical response;
repeat modelled short phrases;
listen and show understanding of short phrases through physical response.

recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response;
ask and answer a simple and familiar question with a response;

use familiar vocabulary to say a short sentence using a language scaffold;

identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled;
start to recognise the sound of some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled;
adapt intonation to ask questions or give instructions;
show awareness of accents, elisions and silent letters; begin to pronounce words accordingly.

name nouns and present a simple rehearsed statement to a partner;
present simple rehearsed statements about themselves, objects and people to a partner;
present ideas and information in simple sentences using familiar and rehearsed language to a partner or a small group of people.

say one or two short sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions

Reading and Writing

read and show understanding of familiar single words;
read and show understanding of simple phrases and sentences containing familiar words.

use strategies for memorisation of vocabulary;
use context to predict the meaning of new words;

identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled;
begin to pronounce words accordingly.

write single familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy;
write familiar short phrases from memory with understandable accuracy;

copy simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model;

Year 3 Autumn – Spanish - Getting to Know You

Lesson 1 Hello	Lesson 2 What's your name?	Lesson 3 How are you?	Lesson 4 Goodbye	Lesson 5 Numbers 0-10	Lesson 6 How old are you?
<p>I can say hello for different times of day.</p> <p>Buenas! – Short way to say Good morning/afternoon etc.</p> <p>Encantado/a or Mucho Gusto – Nice or pleased to meet you.</p> <p>Adiós / Hasta luego – Goodbye / Bye.</p>	<p>I can introduce myself to someone else.</p> <p>I can ask another person their name.</p> <p>To introduce yourself, simply say "Me llamo" (may YAHM-oh) followed by your name. For example, "Hola, me llamo Chris" ("OH-la, may YAHM-oh Chris") means "Hi, I'm Chris."</p>	<p>I can choose the appropriate phrase to say how they feel.</p> <p>If you'd like to say "Hi, how are you?" in Spanish, you can use "Hola, ¿cómo estás?"</p>	<p>I can say goodbye in a variety of ways.</p> <p>I can use formal and informal language.</p> <p>Adiós / Hasta luego – Goodbye / Bye.</p> <p>Hasta pronto – See you soon.</p>	<p>To say the numbers 0-10 in Spanish.</p> <p>uno (ooh-no), dos (dohs), tres (trays), cuatro (kwah-troh), cinco (seen-koh), seis (says), siete (syay-tay), ocho (oh-choh), nueve (nway-vay), diez (dyays).</p>	<p>I can ask how old someone is.</p> <p>I can say my own age.</p> <p>I can use number words in my sentences.</p> <p>verb tener</p> <p>In Spanish, we use the verb tener (to have) to talk about age. To say I am [number] years old, we use tengo + [number of years] + años. Yo tengo veintiséis años. I am twenty-six years old.</p>

Year 3 Spring – French – Getting to Know You

Lesson 1 Hello	Lesson 2 What's your name?	Lesson 3 How are you?	Lesson 4 Goodbye	Lesson 5 Numbers 0-10	Lesson 6 How old are you?
<p>I can say hello for different times of day.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Bonjour [hello], bonsoir [good evening], bonne nuit [good night], salut [hi].</p>	<p>I can introduce myself to someone else.</p> <p>I can ask another person their name.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Je m'appelle... [My name is...], Comment t'appelles-tu? [What's your name?], monsieur [Mr], madame [Mrs], mademoiselle [Miss].</p>	<p>I can use Comment ça va? As a question.</p> <p>I can choose the appropriate phrase to say how they feel.</p> <p>Key/New Words: (Comment) ça va? [How are you doing?], Bien [good/fine], Très bien [very well], Comme ci, comme ça [not bad/ok], Ça ne va pas très bien [not very well], Ça va mal [bad/not well], Merci [thank you], Et toi? [and you?].</p>	<p>I can say goodbye in a variety of ways.</p> <p>I can use formal and informal language.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Salut! [Bye! - informal], Au revoir [goodbye – more formal situations] in essence: 'to meet again', À bientôt [see you soon], À tout à l'heure [see you later], A demain [see you tomorrow], Bonne fin de semaine / Bon week-end [have a good weekend].</p>	<p>To say the numbers 0-10 in French.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix. [zero-ten], C'est combien? [How many is that?], Ça fait combien? [How many does that make?], Plus [add/plus], Moins [take away/subtract], Égale [equals].</p>	<p>I can ask how old someone is.</p> <p>I can say my own age.</p> <p>I can use number words in my sentences.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Quel âge as-tu? [How old are you?], J'ai ___ ans. [I'm ___ years old.], an(s) [year(s)], Bon/ Joyeux anniversaire! [Happy birthday!].</p>

Year 3 Summer – Family and Friends



Lesson 1 Meet My Family	Lesson 2 Pets	Lesson 3 Alphabet	Lesson 4 What's your name?	Lesson 5 How do you spell?	Lesson 6 My Home
<p>I can identify family.</p>	<p>I can use gestures to help me remember the vocabulary.</p>	<p>I can copy what I hear.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Lettre (f) [letter], l'alphabet (m) [the alphabet], Maintenant je les connais: toutes les lettres de l'alphabet. [Now I know them: all the letters of the alphabet.]</p>	<p>I can use il and elle for he and she.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Elle [she], il [he], s'appelle [is called].</p>	<p>I can say letters of the French alphabet.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Comment [how], ça [it/that], s'écrit [is written], majuscule [capital letter], minuscule [lower case letter], double [double].</p>	<p>I can swop key words to make new sentences.</p>

Key/New Words: Qui est-ce? [Who's this?], moi [me], ma (f)/mon (m)/mes (pl) [my], frère [brother], soeur [sister], mère [mother], père [father], parents [parents], grand-mère [grandmother], grand-père [grandfather], tante [aunt], oncle [uncle], cousin (m)/cousine (f) [cousin], nièce [niece], neveu [nephew], famille [family]	Key/New Words: Chat (m) [cat], chien (m) [dog], lapin (m) [rabbit], souris (f) [mouse], oiseau (m) [bird], poisson (m) [fish], serpent (m) [snake], hamster (m) [hamster], tortue (f) [tortoise], cochon d'inde (m) [guinea pig], animal (m) [pet], Je n'ai pas d'animal [I haven't got a pet], As-tu...? [Have you got...?].				Key/New Words: Maison (f) [house], appartement (m) [flat], jardin (m) [garden], entrée (f) [hall], escalier (m) [stairs], salon (m) [lounge / living room], salle à manger (f) [dining room], garage (m) [garage], cuisine (f) [kitchen], chez moi [my home], chambre (f) [bedroom], salle de bain (f) [bathroom], grenier (m) [attic], sous-sol (m) [basement], bureau (m) [study].
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Year 4 Autumn – Spanish Focus - Getting to Know You (revisit from Year 3 autumn term)


Lesson 1 Hello	Lesson 2 What's your name?	Lesson 3 How are you?	Lesson 4 Goodbye	Lesson 5 Numbers 0-15	Lesson 6 How old are you?
I can say hello for different times of day. Buenas! – Short way to say Good morning/afternoon etc. Encantado/a or Mucho Gusto – Nice or pleased to meet you. Adiós / Hasta luego – Goodbye / Bye. Hasta pronto – See you soon. Nos vemos – See you. Cuidate! – Take care	I can introduce myself to someone else. I can ask another person their name. To introduce yourself, simply say "Me llamo" (may YAHM-oh) followed by your name. For example, "Hola, me llamo Chris" ("OH-la, may YAHM-oh Chris") means "Hi, I'm Chris."	.I can choose the appropriate phrase to say how they feel. If you'd like to say "Hi, how are you?" in Spanish, you can use "Hola, ¿cómo estás?" (informal/singular). If you are greeting someone in a more formal setting, you'll want to use "Hola, ¿cómo está?" (formal/singular).	I can say goodbye in a variety of ways. I can use formal and informal language. Adiós / Hasta luego – Goodbye / Bye. Hasta pronto – See you soon. Nos vemos – See you. Cuidate! – Take care	To say the numbers 0-15 in Spanish. uno (ooh-no), dos (dohs), tres (trays), cuatro (kwah-troh), cinco (seen-koh), seis (says), siete (syay-tay), ocho (oh-choh), nueve (nway-vay), diez (dyays). uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez, once, doce, trece, catorce, quince	I can ask how old someone is. I can say my own age. I can use number words in my sentences. verb tener In Spanish, we use the verb tener (to have) to talk about age. To say I am [number] years old, we use tengo + [number of years] + años. Yo tengo veintiséis años. I am twenty-six years old.

Year 4 Spring – French Focus - Family and Friends

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Meet My Family	Pets	Alphabet	What's your name?	How do you spell?	My Home
I can identify family.	I can use gestures to help me remember the vocabulary.	I can copy what I hear.	I can use il and elle for he and she.	I can say letters of the Spanish / French alphabet.	I can swap key words to make new sentences.
Key/New Words: Qui est-ce? [Who's this?], moi [me], ma (f)/mon (m)/mes (pl) [my], frère [brother], soeur [sister], mère [mother], père [father], parents [parents], grand-mère [grandmother], grand-père [grandfather], tante [aunt], oncle [uncle], cousin (m)/cousine (f) [cousin], nièce [niece], neveu [nephew], famille [family]	Key/New Words: Chat (m) [cat], chien (m) [dog], lapin (m) [rabbit], souris (f) [mouse], oiseau (m) [bird], poisson (m) [fish], serpent (m) [snake], hamster (m) [hamster], tortue (f) [tortoise], cochon d'inde (m) [guinea pig], animal (m) [pet], Je n'ai pas d'animal [I haven't got a pet], As-tu...? [Have you got...?]	Key/New Words: Lettre (f) [letter], l'alphabet (m) [the alphabet], Maintenant je les connais: toutes les lettres de l'alphabet. [Now I know them: all the letters of the alphabet.]	Key/New Words: Elle [she], il [he], s'appelle [is called].	Key/New Words: Comment [how], ça [it/that], s'écrit [is written], majuscule [capital letter], minuscule [lower case letter], double [double].	Key/New Words: Maison (f) [house], appartement (m) [flat], jardin (m) [garden], entrée (f) [hall], escalier (m) [stairs], salon (m) [lounge/living room], salle à manger (f) [dining room], garage (m) [garage], cuisine (f) [kitchen], chez moi [my home], chambre (f) [bedroom], salle de bain (f) [bathroom], grenier (m) [attic], sous-sol (m) [basement], bureau (m) [study].
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish - There are several ways of saying "you" (second person). ...	Bedroom – la habitación / el cuarto / el dormitorio
padre: father,			They are called kittens, and I know do.	Nouns are assigned genders and reflect number. ...	Living room – el salón / la sala de estar
madre: mother			Se llaman gatitos, y ya sé que lo disfrutas.	The verb form reflects the subject of the sentence. ...	Dining room – el comedor
hermano: brother,			They are called		Kitchen – la cocina
hermana: sister			Se llaman		
			They are called		
			En algunas unidades se les llama		

				Subject pronouns are optional. ... Not all phrases translate word for word.	Bathroom – <i>el cuarto de baño</i> Hallway – <i>el pasillo</i>
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Year 4 Summer – Spanish / French - Our School

Lesson 1 What's in the classroom?	Lesson 2 What's in your pencil case?	Lesson 3 School Subjects	Lesson 4 PE Lesson	Lesson 5 / 6 Around School																															
<p>I can ask/answer questions.</p> <p>Key/New Words: voici [this is], la porte (f) [door], la fenêtre (f) [window], la chaise (f) [chair], la table (f) [table], l'ordinateur (m) [computer], le livre (m) [book], les lumières (f) [lights], Où est? [Where is?], Il/Elle est là [It's there], Où sont? [Where are?], Ils/Elles sont là [They're there].</p> <p>Spanish</p> <p>Objetos de la clase</p> 	<p>I can ask/answer questions.</p> <p>Key/New Words: le/un crayon (m) [pencil], le/un stylo (f) [pen], le/un crayon de couleur (m) [crayon], le/un taille-crayon (m) [pencil sharpener], la/une trousse (f) [pencil case], la/une gomme (f) [rubber], la/une règle (f) [ruler], Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse ? [What's in your Pencil Case?], J'ai... [I have...]</p> <p>Pencil case items in Spanish bolígrafo - pen. lápiz - pencil. sacapuntas - sharpener. regla - ruler. goma - rubber.</p>	<p>I can express opinions.</p> <p>Key/New Words: les matières (f) [subjects], le français (m) [french], l'anglais (m) [english], les sciences (f) [science], les mathématiques (f) [mathematics], la musique (f) [music], l'éducation physique (f) [physical education], l'histoire (f) [history], la géographie (f) [geography], l'informatique (f) [IT], le dessin (m) [art], J'aime [I like], Je n'aime pas [I dont like].</p> <p>Spanish</p> <p>Ciencia – Science Arte - Art Deporte / Educación Física - Sport / Physical Education Historia - History Matemáticas - Mathematics Geografía - Geography Música - Music</p>	<p>I can listen to and follow instructions.</p> <p>Key/New Words: levez-vous [stand up], asseyez-vous [sit down], arrêtez [stop], marchez [walk], courez [run], sautez [jump], sautez à cloche-pied [hop], courez sur place [run on the spot], sautillez [skip].</p> <table><tr><th>Spanish</th><th>Pronunciation</th><th>English</th></tr><tr><td>esconder</td><td>ehs-cohn-DEHR</td><td>to hide</td></tr><tr><td>sentándose</td><td>sehn-TAHN-doh-tay</td><td>sitting</td></tr><tr><td>columpiar</td><td>koh-loom-pee-AHR</td><td>to swing</td></tr><tr><td>escalando</td><td>ehs-kah-LAHN-doh</td><td>climbing</td></tr><tr><td>tocando</td><td>toh-KAHN-doh</td><td>playing</td></tr><tr><td>jugando</td><td>who-GAHN-doh</td><td>playing</td></tr></table>	Spanish	Pronunciation	English	esconder	ehs-cohn-DEHR	to hide	sentándose	sehn-TAHN-doh-tay	sitting	columpiar	koh-loom-pee-AHR	to swing	escalando	ehs-kah-LAHN-doh	climbing	tocando	toh-KAHN-doh	playing	jugando	who-GAHN-doh	playing	<p>I know the Spanish / French for familiar places.</p> <p>Key/New Words: la salle de classe (f) [classroom], la cour de récréation (f) [playground], la bibliothèque (f) [library], la salle de musique (f) [music room], le terrain de jeu (m) [playing field], la grande salle (f) [hall], la salle d'informatique (f) [IT room], le bureau du directeur (m) [head teacher's office - male], le bureau de la directrice (m) [head teacher's office - female], la cantine (f) [dining hall], le bureau (m) [office], le couloir (m) [corridor], la salle des professeurs (f) [staff room], Où es-tu ? [Where are you?], Je suis dans... [I am in...], Je suis sur... [I am on...], Les endroits dans l'école [places around school].</p> <table><tr><th>Spanish</th><th>Translation</th></tr><tr><td>la clase</td><td>the class / classroom</td></tr><tr><td>la biblioteca</td><td>the library</td></tr><tr><td>la cafetería</td><td>the cafeteria</td></tr><tr><td>la pizarra</td><td>the whiteboard / the board</td></tr></table>	Spanish	Translation	la clase	the class / classroom	la biblioteca	the library	la cafetería	the cafeteria	la pizarra	the whiteboard / the board
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Year 5 Autumn – Spanish Focus - Getting to Know You (revisit from Year 4 autumn term)

Lesson 1 Hello	Lesson 2 What's your name?	Lesson 3 How are you?	Lesson 4 Goodbye	Lesson 5 Numbers 0-20	Lesson 6 How old are you?
<p>I can say hello for different times of day.</p> <p>Buenas! – Short way to say Good morning/afternoon etc.</p> <p>Encantado/a or Mucho Gusto – Nice or pleased to meet you.</p> <p>Adiós / Hasta luego – Goodbye / Bye.</p> <p>Hasta pronto – See you soon.</p> <p>Nos vemos – See you.</p> <p>Cuídate! – Take care</p>	<p>I can introduce myself to someone else.</p> <p>I can ask another person their name.</p> <p>To introduce yourself, simply say "Me llamo" (may YAHM-oh) followed by your name. For example, "Hola, me llamo Chris" ("OH-la, may YAHM-oh Chris") means "Hi, I'm Chris."</p>	<p>I can choose the appropriate phrase to say how they feel.</p> <p>If you'd like to say "Hi, how are you?" in Spanish, you can use "Hola, ¿cómo estás?" (informal/singular). If you are greeting someone in a more formal setting, you'll want to use "Hola, ¿cómo está?" (formal/singular).</p>	<p>I can say goodbye in a variety of ways.</p> <p>I can use formal and informal language.</p> <p>Adiós / Hasta luego – Goodbye / Bye.</p> <p>Hasta pronto – See you soon.</p> <p>Nos vemos – See you.</p> <p>Cuídate! – Take care</p>	<p>To say the numbers 0-15 in Spanish.</p> <p>1 uno, 2 dos, 3 tres 4 cuatro, 5 cinco 6 seis, 7 siete, 8 ocho 9 nueve, 10 diez 11 once, 12 doce 13 trece, 14 catorce 15 quince, 16 dieciséis 17 diecisiete 18 dieciocho 19 diecinueve 20 veinte</p>	<p>I can ask how old someone is.</p> <p>I can say my own age.</p> <p>I can use number words in my sentences.</p> <p>verb tener</p> <p>In Spanish, we use the verb tener (to have) to talk about age. To say I am [number] years old, we use tengo + [number of years] + años. Yo tengo veintiséis años. I am twenty-six years old.</p>

Year 5 Spring – French Focus / Time

Lesson 4 What colour is it?	Lesson 2 Days of the week	Lesson 3 Months of the year	Lesson 4 Mon Anniversaire	Lesson 5 What's the date today?	Lesson 6 Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow
<p>I can describe colour by modifying adjectives.</p> <p>Key/New Words: clair [light / pale], foncé [dark], vif [bright], Montrez-moi... [Show me...].</p>	<p>I can ask and answer questions.</p> <p>Key/New Words: lundi [Monday], mardi [Tuesday], mercredi [Wednesday], jeudi [Thursday], vendredi [Friday], samedi [Saturday], dimanche [Sunday], la semaine (f) [week], C'est quel jour? [What day is it?]</p>	<p>I can ask and answer questions.</p> <p>Key/New Words: janvier [January], février [February], mars [March], avril [April], mai [May], juin [June], juillet [July], août [August], septembre [September], octobre [October], novembre [November], décembre [December], année (f) [year], mois (m) [month]</p>	<p>I can ask and answer questions.</p> <p>I can say my date of birth.</p> <p>Key/New Words: mon [my], ton [your], anniversaire (m) [birthday], la date (f) [date], premier (m) [first]</p>	<p>I can use known language linked to festival dates.</p> <p>Key/New Words: quelle (f) [what], date (f) [date], fête (f) [festival], aujourd'hui [today]</p>	<p>I can know the verb 'to be' for past and future.</p> <p>Key/New Words: calendrier (m) [calendar], date (f) [date], aujourd'hui [today], demain [tomorrow], hier [yesterday], c'est [it is], c'était [it was], ce sera [it will be], quelle [what - feminine], était [was], sera [will be]</p>

Year 5 Summer – Spanish / French Focus



Lesson 1 My pets	Lesson 2 My Body	Lesson 3 Actions	Lesson 4 Colours	Lesson 5 Clothes: What's in your wardrobe?	Lesson 6 Clothes: What's in your wardrobe?
<p>I can use gestures to help me remember the vocabulary.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Chat (m) [cat], chien (m) [dog], lapin (m) [rabbit], souris (f) [mouse], oiseau (m) [bird], poisson (m) [fish], serpent (m) [snake], hamster (m) [hamster], tortue (f) [tortoise], cochon d'inde (m) [guinea pig], animal (m) [pet], Je n'ai pas d'animal [I haven't got a pet], As-tu...? [Have you got...?].</p> <p>Spanish</p> 	<p>To demonstrate my understanding with actions.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Voici [this is], la tête [head], les épaules [shoulder], les genoux [knees], les pieds [feet], les yeux [eyes], les oreilles [ears], la bouche [mouth], le nez [nose], oui [yes], non [no].</p> <p>Spanish</p> <p>(the) head — (la) cabeza. (the) hair — (el) pelo. (the) neck — (el) cuello. (the) chest — (el) pecho. (the) arm — (el) brazo. (the) finger — (el) dedo. (the) foot — (el) pie. (the) face — (la) cara.</p>	<p>I can understand and respond to actions words.</p> <p>Key/New Words: Les mains [hands], les pieds [feet], les bras [arms], tapez [clap/stamp], croisez [cross/fold], marchez [walk/step], levez [raise], touchez [touch], courez [run], sautez [jump], posez [put down], prenez [pick up/take].</p> <p>Spanish</p> 	<p>I can name different colours in French.</p> <p>Key/New Words: C'est de quelle couleur? [What colour is it?], bleu [blue], blanc [white], rouge [red], noir [black], jaune [yellow], vert [green], gris [grey], orange [orange], rose [pink], violet [purple], marron [chestnut brown], C'est... [It's...].</p> <p>Spanish</p> <p>Anaranjado - Orange. Amarillo - Yellow. Azul - Blue. Blanco - White. Morado - Purple. Marrón, Café - Brown. Negro - Black. Rosado - Pink.</p>	<p>I can name clothes in French.</p> <p>Key/New Words: une jupe [skirt], un pantalon [trousers], un tee-shirt [t-shirt], une chemise [shirt/blouse], un pull [jumper], un sweat [sweatshirt], des chaussures (f) [shoes], un short [shorts], des chaussettes (f) [socks], une robe [dress], un maillot de corps [vest], un slip [pants], Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans l'armoire? [What's in the wardrobe?], Il y a... [There is...].</p>	<p>I can name clothes in Spanish</p> 

Year 6 Autumn – Spanish / French Focus - Getting to Know You (revisit from previous autumn terms)

Lesson 1 Hello	Lesson 2 What's your name?	Lesson 3 How are you?	Lesson 4 Goodbye	Lesson 5 Numbers 0-15	Lesson 6 How old are you?
<p>I can say hello for different times of day.</p> <p>Buenas! – Short way to say Good morning/afternoon etc.</p> <p>Encantado/a or Mucho Gusto – Nice or pleased to meet you.</p> <p>Adiós / Hasta luego – Goodbye / Bye.</p> <p>Hasta pronto – See you soon.</p> <p>Nos vemos – See you.</p> <p>Cuídate! – Take care</p>	<p>I can introduce myself to someone else.</p> <p>I can ask another person their name.</p> <p>To introduce yourself, simply say "Me llamo" (may YAHM-oh) followed by your name. For example, "Hola, me llamo Chris" ("OH-la, may YAHM-oh Chris") means "Hi, I'm Chris."</p>	<p>I can choose the appropriate phrase to say how they feel.</p> <p>If you'd like to say "Hi, how are you?" in Spanish, you can use "Hola, ¿cómo estás?" (informal/singular). If you are greeting someone in a more formal setting, you'll want to use "Hola, ¿cómo está?" (formal/singular).</p>	<p>I can say goodbye in a variety of ways.</p> <p>I can use formal and informal language.</p> <p>Adiós / Hasta luego – Goodbye / Bye.</p> <p>Hasta pronto – See you soon.</p> <p>Nos vemos – See you.</p> <p>Cuídate! – Take care</p>	<p>To say the numbers 0-15 in Spanish.</p> <p>uno (ooh-no), dos (dohs), tres (trays), cuatro (kwah-troh), cinco (seen-koh), seis (says), siete (syay-tay), ocho (oh-choh), nueve (nway-vay), diez (dyays).</p> <p>uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez, once, doce, trece, catorce, quince</p>	<p>I can ask how old someone is.</p> <p>I can say my own age.</p> <p>I can use number words in my sentences.</p> <p>verb tener</p> <p>In Spanish, we use the verb tener (to have) to talk about age. To say I am [number] years old, we use tengo + [number of years] + años. Yo tengo veintiséis años. I am twenty-six years old.</p>

Key/New Words: Bonjour [hello], bonsoir [good evening], bonne nuit [good night], salut [hi].	Key/New Words: Je m'appelle... [My name is...], Comment t'appelles-tu? [What's your name?], monsieur [Mr], madame [Mrs], mademoiselle [Miss].	Key/New Words: (Comment) ça va? [How are you doing?], Bien [good/fine], Très bien [very well], Comme d'habitude [good/like usual], comme ça [not bad/ok], Ça ne va pas très bien [not very well], Ça va mal [bad/not well], Merci [thank you], Et toi? [and you?].	Key/New Words: Salut! [Bye! - informal], Au revoir [goodbye – more formal situations] in essence: 'to meet again', À bientôt [see you soon], À tout à l'heure [see you later], À demain [see you tomorrow], Bonne fin de semaine / Bon week-end [have a good weekend].	Key/New Words: Zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix. [zero-ten], C'est combien? [How many is that?], Ça fait combien? [How many does that make?], Plus [add /plus], Moins [take away/subtract], Égale [equals].	Key/New Words: Quel âge as-tu? [How old are you?], J'ai ___ ans. [I'm ___ years old.], an(s) [year(s)], Bon/ Joyeux anniversaire! [Happy birthday!].
Use the language in a conversational manner, partner work					

Year 6 Spring – Spanish / French Focus – About me / numbers

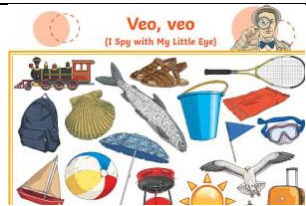
Lesson 1 My Day I can write a sentence. Key/New Words: Je me lève [I get up], Je mange mon petit déjeuner [I eat my breakfast], Je me brosse les dents [I brush my teeth], Je vais à l'école [I go to school], Je me lève [I get up], Je mange mon déjeuner [I eat my lunch], Je rentre chez moi [I go home], Je regarde la télévision [I watch television], Je mange mon dîner [I eat my dinner], Je fais mes devoirs [I do my homework], Je me couche [I go to bed].	Lesson 2 	Lesson 3 Counting in tens I can explore patterns to count in 10's. Cero, diez, veinte, treinta, cuarenta, cincuenta, sesenta, stenta, ochenta, noventa, cien Key/New Words: un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix [1-10], vingt [20], trente [30], quarante [40], cinquante [50], soixante [60], soixante-dix [70], quatre-vingt [80], quatre-vingt-dix [90], cent [100], et/plus [and/plus], font [makes/ equals], moins [subtract], sur [divided by], fois [multiply]	Lesson 4 Counting to 100 I can explore patterns to count to 100. Cien (see-EHN) doscientos (dohs-see-EHN-tohs) trescientos (trace-see-EHN-tohs) cuatrocientos (kwah-troh-see-EHN-tohs) quinientos (key-nee-EHN-tohs) seiscientos (saze-see-EHN-tohs) setecientos (see-ay-tay-see-EHN-tohs) ochocientos (oh-cho-see-EHN-tohs) novecientos (no-veh-see-ehn-tohs)	Lesson 5 My address is I can select and present information to other people. Key/New Words: Mon adresse est... [My address is...], avenue / boulevard/ allée /rue [road/street/etc.], place [place/square], du/ de la/ des... [of the...] Spanish 	Lesson 6 How do you say? I can sort vocabulary into topic groups. Key/New Words: montagne (m) [mountain], lac (m) [lake], soleil (m) [sun], hôpital (m) [hospital], bois (m) [woods], arbre (m) [tree], singe (m) [monkey], chameau (m) [camel], plage (f) [beach], mairie (f) [town hall], ferme (f) [farm], lune (f) [moon], fraise (f) [strawberry], fleur (f) [flower], chèvre (f) [goat], vache (f) [cow], Que veut dire ___? [What does ___ mean?] headword, guide words, definition, alphabetical order, translate
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Use the language in a conversational
manner, partner work

Year 6 Summer – Holidays and Hobbies

Lesson 1 Holidays – comparing French and Spanish words	Lesson 2 Sports - comparing French and Spanish words	Lesson 3 Hobbies - comparing French and Spanish words	Lesson 4 / 5/ 6 Language (country) of pupil's choice – revisit from previous year and consolidate
I can speak a sentence about going on holiday. Key/New Words: les vacances (f) [holidays], le Canada (m) [Canada], la France (f) [France], le Pays de Galles (m) [Wales], l'Écosse (f) [Scotland], la Belgique (f) [Belgium], le Portugal (m) [Portugal], le vélo (m) [bicycle], le train (m) [train], le bateau (m) [boat], le cheval (m) [horse], le bus (m) [bus], la voiture (f) [car], l'avion (m) [plane], le pied (m) [foot], la maman (f) [mum/ mother], le papa (m) [dad/father], la sœur (f) [sister], le frère (m) [brother], le papi (m) [grandad], où [where], comment [how], avec [with].	I can answer a question about sports, orally and in writing. Key/New Words: Les sports (m) [Sports], la gymnastique (f) [gymnastics], le hockey (m) [hockey], la lutte (f) [wrestling], le ski (m) [skiing], le tennis (m) [tennis], le football (m) [football], le rugby (m) [rugby], la natation (f) [swimming], l'équitation (f) [horse riding], la course à pied (f) [running], Quel est ton sport préféré? [What's your favourite sport?], Mon sport préféré est... [My favourite sport is...], Combien de personnes préfèrent...? [How many people prefer...?]	I can answer a question about hobbies, orally and in writing. In both Spanish and French conversations.	I can say hello for different times of day. I can introduce myself to someone else. I can ask another person their name. I can say goodbye in a variety of ways. I can use formal and informal language.

Spanish



la fotografía



la cocina



los juegos de mesa



el dibujo

