## **Progression Map**

## **Modern Foreign Languages**



	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.	<ul> <li>a) Listen attentively to the teacher, utterances and conversations in the materials spoken by a range of native speakers including adults and children, stories, songs and videos.</li> <li>b) Show understanding by joining in, for example with conversations, stories and songs.</li> <li>c) Show understanding using a variety of responses such as non-verbal (by gesture), verbal (by replying to questions), by speaking as a whole class, as a group and individually.</li> </ul>	a) Listen attentively to the teacher, utterances and conversations in the materials spoken by a range of native speakers including adults and children, stories, songs and videos.  b) Show understanding by joining in, for example with conversations, stories and songs.  c) Show understanding using a variety of responses such as nonverbal (by gesture), verbal (by replying to questions), by speaking as a whole class, as a group and individually.	<ul> <li>a) Listen attentively to the teacher, utterances and conversations in the materials spoken by a range of native speakers including adults and children, stories, songs and videos.</li> <li>b) Show understanding by joining in, for example with conversations, stories and songs.</li> <li>c) Show understanding using a variety of responses such as non-verbal (by gesture), verbal (by replying to questions), by speaking as a whole class, as a group and individually.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Listen attentively to the teacher, utterances and conversations in the materials spoken by a range of native speakers including adults and children, stories, songs and videos.</li> <li>b) Show understanding by joining in, for example with conversations, stories and songs.</li> <li>c) Show understanding using a variety of responses such as non-verbal (by gesture), verbal (by replying to questions), by speaking as a whole class, as a group and individually.</li> </ul>
2. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and the link	a) Learn actions which link to phonemes in	a) Learn actions which link to phonemes in Spanish (e.g. z, a, qu, r, j,	a) Learn actions which link to phonemes in	a) Use prior knowledge of phonemes taught in years 3-5 and apply these to new language.

the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	Spanish (e.g. j, r, ci, z, co)  b) Be able to make the phoneme-grapheme link in Spanish.  c) Be able to say and understand rhymes such as tongue twisters.  d) Listen and join in with stories and songs.	soft c and i)  b) Be able to make the phoneme-grapheme link in Spanish.  c) Be able to say and understand rhymes such as tongue twisters.  d) Listen and join in with stories and songs.	Spanish (e.g. e,i and j)  b) Be able to make the phoneme-grapheme link in Spanish.  c) Know and apply the rules for silent letters such as 'h'.  d) Be able to say and understand rhymes such as tongue twisters.  e) Listen and join in with stories and songs.	<ul> <li>b) Know and apply the rules for silent letters such as 'h'.</li> <li>c) Be able to say and understand rhymes such as tongue twisters.</li> <li>d) Listen and join in with stories and songs.</li> </ul>
3. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.	<ul> <li>a) Exchange common greetings such as hola, buenos dís, adiós and ¿qué tal?</li> <li>b) Understand and give personal information such as name, age, likes and dislikes.</li> <li>c) Be able to use sí and no.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Be able to ask and answer questions about food likes and dislikes, personal descriptions, family and clothing.</li> <li>b) Understand how to form the typical Spanish structure of a question.</li> </ul>	a) Exchange common greetings such as buenos días, hola, adiós, hasta luego and ¿qué tal? b) Understand and give personal information such as hobbies and sports liked and disliked, clothing worn.	<ul> <li>a) Be able to ask for and tell the time.</li> <li>b) Understand and describe one's daily routine.</li> <li>c) Be able to ask for and understand directions in a town.</li> <li>d) Be able to buy food in a shop and café and understand prices.</li> </ul>
4. Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.	<ul> <li>a) Be able to follow a model to ask and answer a variety of questions.</li> <li>b) Be able to speak in sentences to say what</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Be able to follow a model to ask and answer a variety of questions.</li> <li>b) Be able to speak in sentences to say what something is (es + a noun),</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Be able to follow a model to ask and answer a variety of questions.</li> <li>b) Be able to speak in sentences to say what</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Be able to follow a model to ask and answer a variety of questions such as what time it is, to ask for food in a shop and cafe.</li> <li>b) Be able to speak in sentences to say what</li> </ul>

	something is (es + a noun), what you have (tengo + a noun), who you are (soy + a noun/ name), what you would like (quisiera + a noun) using a series of familiar vocabulary.  c) Be able to use the correct article (un/una/el/la/los/las) with a noun when speaking in simple sentences.  d) Be able to use simple conjunctions, y and pero in sentences.	what you have (tengo & tiene + a noun), who you are (soy & es + a noun/ name), what you would like (quisiera + a noun) using a series of familiar vocabulary.  c) Be able to use the correct article (un/una/el/la/los/las) with a noun when speaking in simple sentences.  d) Be able to use simple conjunctions, y, porque and pero in sentences.  e) Be able to give reasons for opinions.	something is (es + a noun), and use parts of the verb tener (tengo, tienes, tiene + a noun), parts of the verb être (soy, eres, es), what you would like (quisiera + a noun) using a series of familiar vocabulary.  c) Be able to use the correct article (un/una/el/la/los/las) with a noun when speaking in simple sentences.  d) Be able to use simple conjunctions, y and pero in sentences as well as para.	something is (es + a noun), and use all parts of the verb tener, ser and ir, what you would like (quisiera + a noun) using a series of familiar vocabulary.  c) Be able to use the correct article (un/una/el/la/los/las) with a noun when speaking in simple sentences.  d) Be able to use simple conjunctions, y and pero in sentences as well as para.
5. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.	<ul> <li>a) Develop accurate pronunciation using a phonics approach to decoding and reading.</li> <li>b) Copy accurate pronunciation and intonation from native speaker audio and video recordings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Develop accurate pronunciation using a phonics approach to decoding and reading.</li> <li>b) Copy accurate pronunciation and intonation from native speaker audio and video recordings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Develop accurate pronunciation using a phonics approach to decoding and reading.</li> <li>b) Copy accurate pronunciation and intonation from native speaker audio and video recordings.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Develop accurate pronunciation using a phonics approach to decoding and reading.</li> <li>b) Copy accurate pronunciation and intonation from native speaker audio and video recordings.</li> </ul>
6. Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.	a) Be able to present information such as personal details and opinions in pairs, groups	a) Be able to present information such as personal details and opinions with reasons in	a) Be able to present information such as sports and hobbies which the child takes part in and	a) Be able to present information about a famous Spanish city.

	and to the whole class.  b) Be able to present this information in the form of a song or rap written and performed.	pairs, groups and to the whole class.  b) Be able to present information in the form of an authentic French poem memorised and performed.	opinions in pairs, groups and to the whole class.  b) Be able to present this information in the form of a song or rap written and performed.	b) Be able to perform a play to an audience.
7. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.	<ul><li>a) Read aloud stories, songs and raps containing familiar language and structures.</li><li>b) Demonstrate accurate pronunciation and intonation.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>a) Read aloud stories, songs and raps containing familiar language and structures.</li> <li>b) Demonstrate accurate pronunciation and intonation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Read aloud stories, songs and raps containing familiar language and structures.</li> <li>b) Demonstrate accurate pronunciation and intonation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Read aloud stories, songs and raps containing familiar language and structures.</li> <li>b) Demonstrate accurate pronunciation and intonation.</li> </ul>
8. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.	<ul> <li>a) Listen to and interact with stories using verbal and non-verbal responses.</li> <li>b) Take part in action songs, singing the lyrics correctly and demonstrating understanding by doing the correct actions when appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Listen to and interact with stories using verbal and non-verbal responses.</li> <li>b) Take part in action songs, singing the lyrics correctly and demontrating understanding by doing the correct actions when appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Listen to and interact with stories in different tenses using verbal and non-verbal responses.</li> <li>b) Take part in action songs, singing the lyrics correctly and demonstrating understanding by doing the correct actions when appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Listen to and interact with stories in different tenses using verbal and nonverbal responses.</li> <li>b) Take part in action songs, singing the lyrics correctly and demontrating understanding by doing the correct actions when appropriate.</li> </ul>
9. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through	a) Know how to work out the meaning of new words using context, pictorial clues and	<ul> <li>a) Know how to work out the meaning of new words using context, pictoral clues and</li> </ul>	a) Know how to work out the meaning of new words using context, pictoral clues and	a) Know how to work out the meaning of new words using context, pictoral clues and knowledge of English.

using a dictionary.	knowledge of English.  b) Understand that bilingual dictionaries and web-based bilingual dictionaries can be used to find the meaning of new words.  c) Start to use web or paper-based bilingual dictionaries.	knowledge of English.  b) Learn how to use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of new words, plurals and genders.	knowledge of English.  b) Use web or paperbased bilingual dictionaries look up verbs and understand that the endings need to be conjugated. Start to use verb tables.	b) Use web or paper-based bilingual dictionaries look up verbs and understand that the endings need to be conjugated. Start to use verb tables.
10. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.	a) Write sentences and short texts from memory or by using writing frames or picture clues if required.	a) Write sentences and short texts from memory or by using writing frames or picture clues if required. Be able to adapt language to create new sentences.	a) Write sentences and short texts from memory and by manipulating language in a model sentence or text to personalise it.	a) Write sentences and short texts from memory and by manipulating language in a model sentence or text to personalise it.
11. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.	<ul> <li>a) Be able to give personal details and opinions orally and in writing.</li> <li>b) Be able to describe the colours of animals and know the correct word order in Spanish for adjectives.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Be able to give personal descriptions of oneself and others and opinions with reasons orally and in writing.</li> <li>b) Be able to describe the colours of hair and eyes and know the correct word order and the agreement rule in Spanish for adjectives.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Be able to give personal details and opinions orally and in writing.</li> <li>b) Be able to describe the colours of clothing and know the correct word order in Spanish for adjectives.</li> <li>c) Be able to use prepositions to say where items are located.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) Be able to give details and opinions orally and in writing about houses, bedrooms, towns, directions and food.</li> <li>b) Be able to describe houses and know the correct word order in Spanish for adjectives and use comparative language (más que, menos que).</li> <li>c) Be able to talk about one's favourite house/ hobby/ subject.</li> </ul>

- 12. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.
- a) Understand that Spanish has masculine and feminine forms and know how to recognise these through the definite and indefinite articles.
- b) Know the first person singular form of the high frequency verbs *ser* (to be) and *tener* (to have).
- c) Know the key feature of the word order of adjectives in Spanish.
- d) Know how to build sentences using *es, aquí hay* and the high frequency conjunctions *y* and *pero* to link words and phrases.
- e) Be able to see how Spanish differs from and compares to English in terms of verb formation, gender of nouns and adjectives.
- f) Understand and use appropriately basic punctuation in Spanish such as a comma, full stop, an inverted question mark (¿), an inverted exclamation mark (¡) and a capital letter to begin a sentence.

- a) Understand that that adjectives in Spanish must agree with nouns and learn how to recognise and apply the rule, understanding how masculine, feminine and plural forms change the endings.
- b) Be able to use the third person of key verbs as well as the first person.
- c) Be able to use the possessive adjective 'my' correctly.
- d) Understand the pattern of sentences in Spanish including different word order from English and the formation of questions.

- a) Understand that Spanish has masculine and feminine forms and know how to recognise these through the definite and indefinite articles.
- b) Know the first, second and third person singular form of the high frequency verbs *ser* (to be), *tener* (to have) and *ir* (to go).
- c) Be able to form the near future tense using *ir* plus an infinitive verb.
- d) Be able to form negative sentences using no ... .
- e) Know the key feature of the word order of adjectives in Spanish.
- f) Build sentences using es, aquí hay and the high frequency conjunctions y and pero to link words and phrases.
- g) Be able to see how Spanish differs from and compares to English in terms of verb formation, gender of nouns and adjectives.

- a) Understand that Spanish has masculine and feminine forms and know how to recognise these through the definite and indefinite articles.
- Know and be confident in using all forms of the high frequency verbs ser (to be), tener (to have) and ir (to go).
- c) Be able to use comparative language (más que, menos que).
- d) Be able to form negative sentences using *no*.
- e) Be able to build phrases using *puedo* plus an infinitive.
- f) Build sentences using hay and possessive adjectives.
- g) Be able to use the preterite tense to describe actions in the past.
- h) Be able to you ir plus an infinitive verb to describe ations in the near future (e.g. voy a jugar).

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