

Links to the National Curriculum

Learn French with Luc et Sophie has been written to ensure coverage of the National Curriculum for England Programmes of Study for Foreign Languages. The chart below shows what most children should be able to do by the end of Year 6.

The Self-assessment sheets, with 'I can ...' (*je peux ...*) statements, at the end of each unit will help you to assess pupils' progress.

Programme of study	By the end of 2ème Partie, pupils should be able to:
Pupils should be taught to:	
listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding	listen and show understanding of more complex sentences containing familiar words and be able to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words shown in context
explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	listen to and read the text of raps and songs and identify patterns of language and link sounds to spelling
engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help	engage in conversations, using familiar questions and answers; express opinions using <i>aimer</i> , <i>détester</i> and <i>adorer</i> and ask others' opinions. Use <i>je peux ?</i> to ask for help.
speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures	manipulate language to create and say own sentences using familiar language
develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases	pronounce familiar words and phrases correctly. Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings; liaison and silent letter rules
present ideas and information to a range of audiences	present to others own ideas and information on familiar topics, using sentences with <i>parce que</i> to give a reason why
read carefully to show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	read and show understanding of the 14 storybooks and other short passages of text using familiar language
appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language	follow the text of the 14 storybooks and read aloud; follow, understand and relate to song lyrics; read and understand the gist of an unfamiliar text using familiar language
broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary	build vocabulary as pupils progress through the storybooks; learn to gain the gist of texts and use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of words in written material and understand their meaning in context
write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly	write familiar complex sentences from memory, changing words to create new sentences with understandable accuracy
describe people, places and things and actions orally and in writing	write and say a complex sentence, manipulating familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions (using a bi-lingual dictionary when necessary)
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.	demonstrate the use, in sentences, of the knowledge of grammar already learned: word classes, gender of nouns, indefinite article, plural of nouns, 1st, 2nd and 3rd person pronouns with regular and high frequency verbs in present tense (including <i>avoir</i> , <i>être</i> , <i>aller</i> , <i>faire</i> and <i>pouvoir</i>); the position and agreement of adjectives; negatives; the definite article; possessive pronouns (<i>ma</i> , <i>mon</i> , <i>mes</i> , <i>ta</i> , <i>ton</i> , <i>tes</i> , <i>sa</i> , <i>son</i> , <i>ses</i>); immediate future tense and the construction of simple and complex sentences. Understand that most verbs are regular, but some are irregular. Notice and understand the differences from and similarities to English