

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2
Year3	Identify Spain on a map of the world. Highlight famous Spanish cities. Talk about other countries where Spanish is spoken. Say their name and how they are feeling in Spanish. Say 'goodbye' and 'see you soon' Count from 1-10 ten in Spanish.	Be introduced to ten animals in Spanish. Match all the new Spanish words to the appropriate picture. Remember the words for at least five animals in Spanish unaided. Attempt to spell at least three animals correctly in Spanish.	Name, recognise and remember all four seasons in Spanish. Say what our favourite season is in Spanish. Say why it is our favourite season in Spanish. Start to recognise and use the conjunctions 'y' (and) & 'porque' (because) in our spoken and written responses.	Remember the nouns for family members in Spanish from memory. Describe our own or a fictitious family in Spanish by name, age and relationship. Count up to 100 in Spanish. Understand possessive adjectives better in Spanish ('my' form only)	Repeat and recognise the months of the year in Spanish. Ask when somebody has a birthday and say when they have their birthday. Say the date in Spanish. Create a Spanish calendar. Recognise key dates in the Spanish calendar.	Recognise and repeat from memory simple classroom. objects and use the correct gender. Say what they have and do not have in their pencil case. Recognise and respond to simple classroom commands and praise.
Year 4	Say their name and age. Say hello and goodbye. Ask how somebody is feeling. Tell where I live. Tell whether you are French or English. Introduce concept of gender and agreement. Count to 20.	Introduce set of phonics sounds. Introduce days of the week. Christmas in France.	Introduce colours. Le carnaval. LA Galette des Roís. Le poisson d'Avríl. Le bleuet. La bastille.	Say the nouns in French for members of their family. Tell somebody in French the members and age of a fictitious, historical or television family as a model to present and practise family vocabulary. Continue to count, reaching 100, to enable students to say the age of various family	Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell the eight nouns (including the correct articlefor each) for pets in French. Tell somebody in French if they have or do not have a pet. Ask somebody else in French if they have a pet.	Tell somebody in French the key facts and key people involved in the history of the Roman Empire. Say the days of the week in French and learn how these are related to the Roman gods and goddesses. Tell somebody in French what the most famous Roman inventions were.



				members. Understand the concept of mon, ma and mes in French	Tell somebody in French the name of their pet. Attempt to create a longer phrase using the connectives ET ("and") or MAIS ("but").	Learn what life was like for a rich and a poor child in Roman times. Introduce the children to the concept of the negative form in French.
Year5 simple using Say w do no penci Recog simple	at from memory le classroom objects y the correct gender. what they have and ot have in their il case. gnise and respond to le classroom nands and praise.	Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for a variety of clothes. Use the appropriate genders and articles for these clothes Use the verb PORTER in French with increasing confidence. Say what they wear in different weather/situations. Describe clothes in terms of their colour and apply adjectival agreement. Use the possessives with increased accuracy.	Name places. Tell somebody the key facts of the history of the Olympics. Tell somebody the key facts of the modern Olympic games. Look for cognates and highlight key words when learning how to decode. longer text in gist listening and reading in French. Say the nouns for key sports in the current Olympic games. Use the possessives with increased accuracy. Say what sports they play and what sports they do not play. Understand the concept of de la, de l' and du when you say you play a sport.	Say whether they live in a house or an apartment and say where it is. Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell up to ten nouns (including the correct article for each) for the rooms of the house in French. Tell somebody in French what rooms they have or do not have in their home. Ask somebody else in French what rooms they have or do not have in their home. Attempt to create a longer spoken or written passage in French recycling previously learnt language (incorporating personal details such as their name and age).	Key elements animals and plants need to survive in their habitat. Examples of the most common habitats for plants and animals. Give a named example of these habitats. Tell which animals live in these different habitats.	Order from a selection of foods from a French menu. Order from a selection of drinks from a French menu. Order a French breakfast. Order typical French snacks. Ask for the bill. Remember how to say hello, goodbye, please and thank you.



Say what subjects they like and dislike at school. Say why they like/ dislike certain school subjects. Tell the time (on the hour) in French. Say what time they study certain subjects at school.Improve their listening and reading skills. Name the countries and languages involved in WW2. Say what the differences were in city and country life during the war. Learn to integrate all their new and previous language writing a letter. Home as an evacuee living in the countryside.weekend. Ask what the time is in French. Learn how to say what they do at the weekend in French. Learn to integrate all their new and previous language writing a letter.	recognise ten foods and drinks considered good for your health Name and recognise ten foods and drinks considered bad for your health Say what activities to do to keep in shape during the week Say in general what to do to keep a healthy life-style Learn to make a healthy recipe in French.	recognise the planets in French on a solar system map Spell at least five of the planets in French Say an interesting fact about at least four of the planets Explain the rules of adjectival agreement clearly and apply when using colours to describe objects	About the many countries in the Francophone world About different festivals (religious and non-religious) around the world That we are different and yet all the same That we can all help to protect our planet How to use "à" (when talking about living IN a city) and "en/au/aus" (when talking about living in a country)
--	--	--	---