

Taken from

N & S Tyneside Progression Matrix & Assessment Grids

Attainment targets broken down into stages of learning to show progression through Key Stage 2

This document is referenced to the Year 3, Year 4, Year 5 and Year 6 assessments in the Schemes of Work/assessment booklets, the Language Learning House (LLH) Booklets LLH Y3; LLH Y4; LLH Y6 & to the Grammar Booklet (GB).



1. Listening & Speaking

Statutory	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Requirements	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
	Grade 1/Level 1	Grade 2/ Level 2	Grade 3/ Level 3	Moving to Grade 4/ Level 4
	listen and understand single	Listen and understand a series of short	Listen and show understanding of	Listen and show
	words and familiar short	sentences on a familiar theme.	longer sentences, short texts and	understanding of longer
Listen attentively to	phrases linked to topics such		conversations containing familiar and	texts / conversations
spoken language and	as me, my school, my family,		unfamiliar language.	covering a range of topics
show understanding by	weather, greetings &			and with more unfamiliar
joining in and	instructions.			language.
responding	Listen and respond to the	Listen to information and respond with	Listen for information in short	Listen to a range of longer
	language with actions,	words, actions and pictures. This may	messages, dialogues, short	texts of different types and
	symbols and pictures.	involve an ordering activity e.g. listening	texts/stories and note the main	note the main points and
		to a song/poem and putting the lines in	points.	some details.
		the correct order.		
	Listen and follow simple	Listen to the language and respond	Listen and respond to a range of	Listen and respond to a
	classroom instructions e.g.	confidently to a range of instructions	questions.	wide range of spoken
	look at me listen, repeat, walk,	and simple questions.		language.
	run, jump, turn, clap, your			
	turn, stop,			
Speak in sentences,	Communicate orally using	Communicate orally using familiar	Communicate orally using a variety of	Communicate orally
using familiar	simple words and phrases.	vocabulary and high frequency	different word classes and basic	demonstrating an ability to
vocabulary, phrases	Repeat words and simple	structures.	language structures.	be creative with language.
and basic language	phrases modelled by the	Speak 2 or 3 simple sentences	Speak 3 or more sentences	Use a mixture of longer
structures	teacher.	independently.	independently and include complex	complex sentences and
	Recall words and simple	Start to join sentences together using	sentences.	short simple sentences
	phrases.	simple connectives		which include a range of
	Use familiar vocabulary to say			language structures and
	a simple sentence using a			a wide vocabulary.
	rehearsed language scaffold.			



				Compare 2 pictures almost the same. Identify the different details.
Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of	Ask and answer simple questions about myself (e.g. what is your name?/ How old are you?/where do you live?)	Ask and answer several simple and familiar questions independently. (e.g on myself, the weather). Take part in role-plays	Hold simple conversations on familiar topics.	Initiate and engage in longer conversations recycling language from a range of topics.
others; seek clarification and help	Express basic facts e.g. mon père est grand	Express likes and dislikes e.g. j'aime les chats, mais je déteste les rats!	Express opinions and understand the opinions of others. Start to justify an opinion e.g. j'aime manger le fromage parce que c'est bon pour la santé.	express and justify opinions on a range of topics. Ask for an opinion and start to agree/ disagree with another opinion.
	Communicate understanding or lack of ('Oui/ non!' or through gesture. I do/don't understand")	Ask for a simple clarification, e.g. something to be repeated or to speak more slowly	Ask for help or clarification e.g. for the meaning of a word in English	Ask for clarification using a range of phrases ("I'm sorry, I don't understand.", "I'm not sure what you mean." Could you explain it again" "What do you mean?")
Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and	Understand that sounds are different in another language	Extend phonic knowledge through rhymes, songs and poems.	Extend knowledge of sound/spelling links and improve spelling	
rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	Listen and identify particular phonemes in rhymes and songs.	Start to understand the link between accented letters and pronunciation Begin to link sound to spelling	Identify patterns of language in familiar songs, poems and short texts	Use phonic knowledge to pronounce familiar and unfamiliar language with more confidence and
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases	Understand that it is important to pronounce words accurately Imitate the teacher/voice file accurately	Use phonic knowledge to pronounce familiar words accurately, and to predict the correct pronunciation of some unfamiliar words	Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in sentences/ short texts using phonic knowledge, liaison and silent letter rules	accuracy.



	Identify individual sounds in words and pronounce them accurately in sequence	Copy intonation in sp Understand the mean especially when askin	ning of intonation, ng a question	w	se intonation when re ith increasing accurac	y	Use intonation in spoken language confidently and with increasing accuracy
Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	Present simple personal information in words, phrases and short rehearsed sentences. Participate in short role-plays	Present information range of phrases and (e.g. about myself / th /animals) Participate in longer r	I short sentences. ne weather		ive a spoken presenta eries of sentences on a	_	Give spoken presentations using longer and more complex sentences on a wider range of topics and answer simple questions about them
	Perform a song or rhyme in a group	Perform a story, play group or individually Give a series of simpl instructions and ask to classroom in French	e of simple		etell a story using dra		Perform own story/poem to an audience. Begin to participate in simple class debates.
	Listening U1 Grade 1 Listening U2 Grade 1 Listening U3 Grade 1 Listening U4 Grade 1 Listening U4 Grade 1 Listening U6 Grade 1 U7 Grade 1 U8 Grade 1 U9 Grade 1	Listening U1 Grade 2 Listening U2 Grade 2 Listening U3 Grade 2 Listening U4 Grade 2 Listening U5 Grade 2 Listening U6 Grade 2 Listening U7 Grade 2 Listening U8 Grade 2 Listening U8 Grade 2 Listening U8 Grade 2	Au Magasin d'animaux story Ma Routine Qui habites-où? Les Matières 2A task conversations 2B task Quel est ton sport préféré? Exercice Aérobique		Listening U4 Grade 3 HA Y4 Listening U5 Grade 3 HA Y4 Listening U6 Grade 3 HA Y4 Listening U7 Grade 3 HA Y5 Listening U8 Grade 3 HA Y5 Listening U9 Grade 3 HA Y5 Listening U9 Grade 3 HA Y5 Listening U10 Grade 3 MA Y6 Listening U11 Grade 3 MA Y6	Les Animaux de Pierre Letter about a typical day Postcard Text about school une Invitation Loulou et Roger story Marie au Magasin La Maison	Theme Park Leaflet



	Listening U10 Grade 2 Listening U11 Grade 2	au Magasin où vas-tu?			
Speaking	Speaking U1 Grade 2				Theme Park Leaflet
U1 Grade 1	Speaking U2 Grade 2		Speaking <i>U4 Grade</i>	Les Animaux	Summative assessment
Speaking U2 Grade 1	Speaking U3 Grade 2		3 HA Y4	de Pierre	
Speaking U3 Grade 1	Speaking U4 Grade 2	Au Magasin d'animaux story	Speaking U5 Grade 3 HA Y4 Speaking U6 Grade	Letter about a typical day Postcard	
Speaking Survey – tu as U4 Grade 1 un animal?	Speaking U5 Grade 2	Ma Routine	3 HA Y4 Speaking U7 Grade	Text about	
Speaking Quelle heure est-il	Speaking U6 Grade 2	Qui habites-où?	3 HA Y5	school	
U5 Grade 1 Monsieur le Loup? Speaking Où habites-tu?	Speaking U7 Grade 2	Les Matières	Speaking U8 Grade 3 HA Y5	une Invitation	
U6 Grade1	Speaking U8 Grade 2	2A task conversations 2B task	Speaking U9 Grade 3 HA Y5	Loulou et Roger story	
	Speaking U9 Grade 2	Quel est ton sport préféré?	Speaking U10 Grade 3 MA Y6	Marie au Magasin	
		Exercice Aérobique	Speaking U11 Grade 3 MA Y6	La Maison	
	Speaking U10 Grade 2	au Magasin			
	Speaking U11 Grade 2	où vas-tu?			



Year	Developing	Securing	Exceeding
Group			
Year 3			
Year 4			
Year 5			
Year 6			



2. Reading

Statutory	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Requirements	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
	Grade 1/Level 1	Grade 2/ Level 2	Grade 3/ Level 3	Moving to Grade 4/ Level 4
Read carefully and	Read and show understanding	Read and show understanding of short	Read and show understanding of	Read and show
show understanding	of familiar single words and	sentences and a range of more	longer complex sentences using	understanding of
of words, phrases and	phrases and find the	complex familiar phrases.	familiar language.	increasingly complex
simple writing	information asked for.			fiction and non -fiction
			Read and show understanding of more	texts, with appropriate
	Identify phonemes in familiar		short texts, both fiction and non-fiction	accuracy.
	words			
Appreciate stories,	Participate in rhymes, poems,	Read and understand familiar	Express opinions on a range of short	Answer detailed
songs, poems and	songs and stories and start to	language in rhymes, poems, songs and	texts and start to justify them	comprehension
rhymes	memorise verses and refrains.	stories.		questions on a text and
				provide evidence from
				the text to support
				answers.
Broaden their	Use strategies for memorisation	Be familiar with the layout of a bi-	Use a bilingual dictionary confidently to	Confidently use a
vocabulary and	of vocabulary;	lingual dictionary.	find the spelling, meaning, gender and	dictionary/ online
develop their ability	e. g. gestures, mime and drama	Use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the	word class of words	dictionary to locate
to understand new		meaning of individual words e.g. to		meaning of words
words that are	Use a simple word list to find	find different adjectives to describe a	Children to use a range of strategies	
introduced into	the meaning of unfamiliar	member of family (unit 3) or a pet (Unit	and sources e.g. picture clues /	Decode a fiction/non
familiar written	words	4)	contextual clues/ prior knowledge/ to	fiction text using their
material, including			understand or predict the meaning of	well developed
using a dictionary	See the similarites between	Start to use strategies for working out	unfamiliar words in a short text	grammatical knowledge
	words in English and French.	the meaning of unfamiliar words and		and increasing
	Look for cognates when working	phrases.		vocabulary
	out meaning.			



Reading U1	
Grade 1	
Reading U2	
Grade 1	
Reading U3	
Grade 1	
Reading U4	Survey – tu as
Grade 1	un animal?
Reading U5	Quelle heure est-il
Grade 1	Monsieur le Loup?
Reading U6	Où habites-tu?
Grade1	

Reading U1 Grade 2	
Reading U2 Grade 2	
Reading U3 Grade 2	
Reading U4 Grade 2	Au Magasin
	d'animaux story
Reading U5 Grade 2	Ma Routine
Reading U6 Grade 2	Qui habites-où?
Reading U7 Grade 2	Les Matières
Reading U8 Grade 2	2A task
	conversations
	2B task
Reading U9 Grade 2	Quel est ton
	sport préféré?
	Exercice
	Aérobique
Reading U10 Grade	au Magasin
2	
Reading U11 Grade	où vas-tu?
2	

Reading U4 Grade 3 HA	Les Animaux
Y4	de Pierre
Reading U5 Grade 3 HA	Letter about a
Y4	typical day
Reading U6 Grade 3 HA	Postcard
Y4	
Reading U7 Grade 3	Text about
HA Y5	school
Reading U8 Grade 3 HA	une Invitation
Y5	
Reading U9 Grade 3 HA	Loulou et
Y5	Roger story
Reading U10 Grade 3	Marie au
MA Y6	Magasin
Reading U11 Grade 3	La Maison
MA Y6	

Theme Park Leaflet
Summative assessment



Year	Developing	Securing	Exceeding
Group			
Year 3			
Year 4			
Year 5			
Year 6			



3. Writing

Statutory	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Requirements	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
	Grade 1/Level 1	Grade 2/ Level 2	Grade 3/ Level 3	Moving to Grade 4/ Level 4
Write phrases from	Copy familiar words and	Write familiar phrases and short	Write 3 or more sentences from	Write a paragraph
memory	phrases accurately, including	sentences from memory.	memory/ independently using a variety	independently using a
	accents		of grammatical structures and range of	range of simple and
		Start to join sentences together using	vocabulary.	complex sentences.
	Write single familiar words	conjunctions (et ,mais, puis)		
	and phrases from memory.			
		Begin to write a complex sentence		
	Start to write 1-2 short	using parce que or quand e.g Quand il		
	sentences from memory.	pleut, je regarde la télévision.		
Adapt these to create	Spell important phonemes	Complete short gapped tasks then	Copy and adapt longer complex	Adapt a written text to
new sentences, to	accurately in dictated words	use them to write sentences	sentences using a writing frame.	demonstrate to
express ideas clearly	on mini whiteboards			increased grammatical
		Copy and adapt sentences using a	Start to adapt short texts with the	awareness e.g. move
	Complete short gapped tasks	writing frame	support of a dictionary.	from 1st -3rd person or
	with familiar missing words			from present to simple
			Use a bilingual dictionary and phonic	future.
	Start to build a bank of		knowledge to support the accurate	
	phoneme families to support		spelling of new words.	Use a bilingual
	spelling e.g. 'i' phoneme- il y			dictionary, glossary or
	a,voici, stylo, petit			online tools with
				increasing accuracy to
				improve and develop a
				piece of writing
Describe people,	Using a learnt given model of	Write a short description with	Write longer descriptions using a variety	Write a variety of short
places, things and	high frequency words write 1-	support (e.g. changing key words in a	of simple and complex sentences and	texts independently
actions orally and in	2 sentences independently to	given model)	grammatical structures	demonstrating increased
writing				grammatical awareness



describe a thing, person, place e.g.

Dans mon sac il y a un stylo bleu et une gomme/II fait beau à Paris./II s'appelle Henri et il a 7 ans. Write a short description of 3 -5 sentences using high frequency, rehearsed language in simple sentences e.g. Voici mon chat. Il s'appelle Maxi et ii est noir. Il aime les lapins mais il detéste les chiens.

using a variety of sentence starters and structures. e.g. a postcard Je suis à Paris dans le nord de la France. Lundi j'ai visité La tour Eiffel. Il fait beau ici, donc Je vais jouer au foot. J'adore Paris en été parce que j'aime les

Produce an extended piece of writing by redrafting previously written short texts

cafés près de la rivière.

Writing U1 Grade 1 Writing U2 Grade 1 Writing U3 Grade 1 Writing U4 Survey – tu as Grade 1 un animal? Writing U5 Quelle heure Grade 1 est-il Monsieur le Loup? Writing U6 Où habites-tu? Grade1

Writing U1 Grade 2	
Writing U2 Grade 2	
Writing U3 Grade 2	
Writing U4 Grade 2	Au Magasin
	d'animaux story
Writing U5 Grade 2	Ma Routine
Writing U6 Grade 2	Qui habites-où?
Writing U7 Grade 2	Les Matières
Writing U8 Grade 2	2A task
	conversations
	2B task
Writing U9 Grade 2	Quel est ton
	sport préféré?
	Exercice
	Aérobique

Writing U4 Grade 3 HA Y4	Les Animaux de Pierre
Writing U5 Grade 3 HA Y4	Letter about a typical day
Writing U6 Grade 3 HA Y4	Postcard
Writing U7 Grade 3 HA Y5	Text about school
Writing U8 Grade 3 HA Y5	une Invitation
Writing U9 Grade 3 HA Y5	Loulou et Roger story
Writing U10 Grade 3 MA Y6	Marie au Magasin
Writing U11 Grade 3 MA Y6	La Maison

Theme Park Leaflet Summative assessment



Writing U10 Grade 2	au Magasin
Writing U11 Grade 2	où vas-tu?



4.Grammar

Languages Programme	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
of Study	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Understand basic	Be aware of the form of word	Explain and demonstrate use of the	Revision and consolidation of grammar	Revision, consolidation
grammar (French), key	classes – nouns, adjectives,	word classes outlined below and state	introduced in previous two years. A	and extension of all
features and patterns	verbs and connectives and be	the differences and similarities with	better understanding of the differences	grammar taught
of the language and	aware of similarities in English.	English:	and similarities with English.	
how to apply these to	understand 'determiner' in			
build sentences and	English and apply to French		Know that common letter strings e.g.	
how they differ from or	words GB p2		ion can help to extend vocabulary	
are similar to English.				
Masculine, feminine	Start to recognise that nouns	Can sort nouns by their gender and	Start to recognise and use the partitive	Understand how
and plural of:	have a gender which is	understand the significance of the	article, particularly when ordering food	formality is conveyed by
Nouns and pronouns	signposted by the definite and indefinite articles	article/determiner		using a different pronoun
(personal and	indefinite articles			for you . (e.g. vous instead of tu when addressing
demonstrative)	Start to recognise that most	Recognise that most nouns have a	singular and plural personal pronouns	adults?)
Articles/determiners	nouns have a plural form	plural form which can change how it is	used correctly (je,tu, il/elle, nous, vous,	aduits:)
definite article (le, la, l',	nouns have a plurar form	pronounced and spelt.	ils/elles)	Revision, consolidation
les)		pronounced and sperc.	nsy chesy	and extension of all
indefinite article (un,	the gender of nouns p2 LLH Y3;			grammar taught
une , des)	GB p1:			grammar taugme
	definite article (le, la, l', les)		Revision and consolidation of	
	indefinite article (un, une ,		determiners: p5 LLH Y5; GB p2	
	des)		un,une, des/le, la,l', les/mon, ma, mes/	
	the plural form of nouns; p2		ton, ta, tes/son, sa, ses	
	LLH Y3: les/des + 's' on noun		partitive article: p5 LLH Y5;	
	pronouns p2 LLH Y3; GB p5		du, de la, de l', des	
	the 1st,2nd & 3rd person		Personal pronouns: p5 LLH Y5; GB p5	
	singular- je/tu/il/elle; moi, toi		Je,tu,il/elle, nous, vous ,ils/elles	



Adjectives	Recognise adjectives of colour and size (e.g. grand, petit, joli, méchant & colours bleu, vert, noir, rouge, jaune, rose, gris, marron, blanc) adjectives p1 LLH Y3; GB p1 Start to recognise the difference in pronunciation when an 'e' is added for the feminine adjectives p1 LLH Y3	Start to use possessive adjectives and understand how they change according to the gender of the noun Start to make adjectives agree with the nouns they qualify Start to understand that although most adjectives come after the noun (e.g. colours) some adjectives come in front of the noun (e.g. grand, petit) the agreement of adjectives p3 LLH Y4 position of adjectives p3 LLH Y4; GB p2	Spelling of adjectives more accurate Start to understand exceptions for agreements (e.g. adjectives after c'est don't agree) adjectives: p1 LLH Y5 intéressant ennuyeux, facile, difficile, amusant Number of adjectives that children use is increasing (e.g. bon, mauvais, fort, nul, énorme, gros which is beginning to have an impact on their writing adjectives: p5 LLH Y5-	With an ever increasing vocabulary children select the adjectives they want to use to create interesting and atmospheric pieces of writing. Adjectives: p4 LLH Y6; GB p1 Greater variety long, cher, petit, court, grand, énorme, fort, fâché start to be able to do comparison of
Conjunctions	Start to use conjunctions et and mais in simple compound sentences conjunctions: p2 LLH Y3; GB p7 et, mais	Start to use conjunctions to make longer complex sentences e.g. parce que and quand conjunctions: p3 LLH Y4; GB p7 et, mais, puis, parce que, quand, donc	Confidently use a wide range of conjunctions in speaking and writing e.g.(et, mais, puis, parce que, quand, donc) conjunctions: p5 LLH Y5; GB p7	adjectives(e.g. plus fort que toi) Create interesting mix of sentences on a range of topics using a variety of conjunctions (e.g. parce que, car, quand' et, mais,
Other word classes Prepositions	Use prepositions dans, sur and à prepositions: p2 LLH Y3; GB p7	Begin to recognise prepositions in songs and rhymes and use dans, sur, and en and à when talking about where they live and when giving weather	Start to use <i>en</i> , à (including à la, à l', au, aux correctly, particularly when explaining places they are going to visit prepositions: p5 LLH Y5; GB p7	où, qui, puis) conjunctions: p4 LLH Y6; GB p7 Recognise prepositions in stories and poems and Use a wide range of prepositions to give



		T	Т.	T
Adverbs		prepositions: p3 LLH Y4; GB p7 Start to recognise adverbs and use them occasionally (e.g. vite, lentement, doucement, très, , ici, trop, bien, après, plus tard, bientôt,)) adverbs: p3 LLH Y4	Start to be aware of adverbs and how they can improve a sentence (e.g. time phrases: après cela, enfin, plus tard, avant, après) adverbs: p5 LLH Y5	sur, sous, dans, devant, derrière, à côté de, de nouveau, Ici, à gauche, à droite, à gauche, à droite, tout droit) prepositions: p4 LLH Y6; GB p7
				Extend knowledge of adverbs and use in writing e.g. (trop, très, làbas! ici, de nouveau) adverbs: p4 LLH Y6; GB p4 & 5
			question words p3 LLH Y5; GB p13 Increased knowledge of question words – qui? qu'est-ce que? Quel? C'est Combien? Comment?	
The conjugation of	Understand simple commands	Start to use the present tense of	Start to conjugate regular 'er' verbs the	Revision and
verbs	in singular and plural form in the imperative e.g. Regardez!; Ecoutez!; Arrêtez!, Marchez!, Sautez!; Tournez!; Frappez les mains; Levez-vous!	common 'er' verbs e.g. (mange, regarde, refuse, marche, monte, arrive, joue, etc) and some common irregular verbs (avoir, être, faire and aller) in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd person	present tense e.g. je joue/tu joues/il/elle joue/nous jouons/ vous jouez/ ils/elles/ jouent Verbs p4 LLH Y5; GB p3	consolidation of 'er' verbs in present tense e.g. porter je porte/portes/porte/porto ns/portez/portent in
	Asseyez-vous! etc. Recognise and use high	singular 'er' verbs p2 LLH Y4 GB p3 Irregular verbs p2 LLH Y4; GB p4	Understand how to write 'er' verbs in the negative form e.g. je ne joue pas	negative/ imperative/ reflexive/infinitive forms
	frequency verb phrases		Understand how to write 'er' verbs in	conjugaison of some
	Voici and volà	Understand and use reflexive verbs in	the imperative form e.g. trouvez!	common Irregular verbs:
	C'est un/ une	1 st and 3 rd persons in the context of		p2 LLH Y6; GB p4
	Il y a e.g. Dans ma trousse il y	daily routines e.g.(je me	Understand how to write er' verbs in	être-
	a Je m'appelle, Il/elle s'appelle	lève/lave/brose les dents/habille ;	the infinitive form e.g. <i>jouer</i> to play	suis/es/est/sommes/êtes/ sont



	J'ai, tu as, il/elle a Je suis, tu es, il/elle est J'habite, tu habites, il/elle habite Il fait + weather High Frequency verbs and verb phrases p1 LLH Y3	il/elle se lève/lave/brose les dents/habille) reflexive verbs p1 LLH Y4 Give opinions and develop an awareness of the pattern of negative structures e.g.(Je n'aime pas) opinions: p2 LLH Y4 je/il/elle aime/adore/déteste/ n'aime pas	Start to conjugate some common Irregular verbs: e.g. avoir - ai/as/a/avons/avez/ont être- suis/es/est/sommes/êtes/sont faire — fais/fais/fait/faisons/faites/font irregular verbs p4 LLH Y5, GB p4	aller- vais/ vas/ va/allons/allez/ vont metre – mets/mets/met/mettons/ mettez/mettent
Applying grammar to build sentences	Construct a simple sentence with a noun, verb and adjective.	Begin to construct longer and more complex sentences using more conjunctions and adjectives spelt correctly.	Increased knowledge of grammar reflected in sentence structure and spelling in writing.	Increased knowledge of grammar reflected in sentence structure and vocabulary choices confidently writing more varied sentences.