



Languages Progression Map

<p>Essential knowledge for a linguist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of a range of vocabulary including pronunciation and intonation. • Knowledge of grammar rules. • Knowledge of culture of the country where the language is spoken. 	<p>Essential skills for a linguist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to confidently speak using good intonation and pronunciation. • The ability to recognise key words and begin to find words in a dictionary. • The ability to copy and use key vocabulary with some independence. • The ability to show passion and commitment to the language and culture of a country.
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The teaching of Modern Foreign Languages should awaken children’s interests in other people and cultures. It should help pupils to communicate and compete in an increasingly globalized world.

	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Key Stage 1</u>	<u>Lower Key Stage 2</u>	<u>Upper Key Stage 2</u>
Speaking		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand a range of simple words and phrases. • Understand standard language (sometimes asking for words or phrases to be repeated). • Answer simple questions and give basic information. • Pronounce words showing a knowledge of sound patterns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the main points from spoken passages. • Ask others to repeat words or phrases if necessary. • Ask and answer simple questions and talk about interests and opinions. • Take part in discussions and tasks. • Demonstrate a growing vocabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in conversations to seek and give information. • Vary language and produce extended responses. • Be understood with little or no difficulty. • Describe people, places, things and actions. • Begin to use past and future tense in speaking.
Reading		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read out loud everyday words and phrases. • Use phonic knowledge to read words. • Read out loud familiar words and phrases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and understand the main points in short simple writing. • Use a translation dictionary or glossary to look up meaning of new words. • Begin to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes. • Begin to show confidence in reading aloud. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and understand the main points and some of the detail in short written texts. • Read and understand the main points and opinions in written texts from various contexts including present, past or future events. • Use the context of a sentence or a translation dictionary to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words. • Show confidence in reading aloud, and in using reference materials.
Writing			<p>Express personal experiences and responses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write short phrases from memory with spelling that is readily understandable. • Include imaginative and adventurous word choices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use knowledge of grammar to enhance or change the meaning of phrases. • To start writing using future and past tense. • Use dictionaries or glossaries to check words. • Write a few short sentences using familiar expressions. • Write phrases from memory. • Describe people, places, things and actions in writing.
Culture	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify countries or communities where the language is spoken. • Demonstrate some knowledge and understanding of the customs and features of the countries or communities where the language is spoken. • Show awareness of the social conventions when speaking to someone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe with some interesting details some aspects of countries or communities where the language is spoken. • Make comparisons between life in countries or communities where the language is spoken and this country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give detailed accounts of the customs, history and culture of the countries and communities where the language is spoken. • Describe, with interesting detail, some similarities and differences between countries and communities where the language is spoken and this country.
Key Vocab	Country, same, different, language, map, Earth	Colours, numbers to 20, basic greetings, cultural celebrations for example Christmas and Easter.	Family, food, days and months, hobbies, school subjects, curriculum specific vocabulary for example stone age.	Body parts, weather, opinions, adjectives to describe, curriculum specific vocabulary for example Egyptians.
<i>See vocabulary guidance for detailed Key Stage glossaries.</i>				