

N & S Tyneside Progression Matrix & Assessment Grids

for the new Key Stage 2 Languages Programme of Study



Updated April 2015 to bring in line with DFE funded Matrix and Assessment Grids produced by Warwick University 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 Y5; 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. <i>j'aime manger le fromage parce que c'est bon pour la santé.</i>	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 (' <i>Oui/ non!</i> ' 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 spoken language Understand the meaning of intonation, especially when asking a question	Use intonation when reading aloud with increasing accuracy	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 Perform a song or rhyme in a group	Present information using a wider range of phrases and short sentences. (e.g. about myself / the weather /animals)Participate in longer role-playsPerform a story, playlet or poem in a group or individuallyGive a series of simple of simple instructions and ask for things in the classroom in French	Give a spoken presentation using a series of sentences on a given topic Retell a story using drama and spoken language to an audience	Give spoken presentations using longer and more complex sentences on a wider range of topics and answer simple questions about them 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 U5 Grade 1 Monsieur le Loup? Listening U5 Grade 1 V6 Grade 1	Listening U1 Grade 2Listening U2 Grade 2Listening U3 Grade 2Listening U4 Grade 2Listening U4 Grade 2Au Magasin d'animaux storyListening U5 Grade 2Ma RoutineListening U6 Grade 2Listening U7 Grade 2Listening U8 Grade 2Listening U8 Grade 2Listening U9 Grade 2Listening U10Grade 2Listening U11où vas-tu?Grade 2	Listening U4 Grade 3 HA Y4Les Animaux de PierreListening U5 Grade 3 HA Y4Letter about a typical dayListening U6 Grade 3 HA Y4PostcardListening U7 Grade 3 HA Y5Text about schoolListening U8 Grade 3 HA Y5une InvitationListening U9 Grade 3 HA Y5Loulou et Roger storyListening U10 Grade 3 MA Y6Marie au MagasinListening U11 Grade 3 MA Y6La Maison	Theme Park Leaflet

Speaking U1 Grade 1Speaking U2 Grade 1Speaking U3 Grade 1Speaking U4 Grade 1Speaking U4 Grade 1Speaking U5 Grade 1Quelle heure est- Monsieur le LoupSpeaking U6 Grade 1	Speaking Up 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	Speaking U4 Grade 3 HA Y4 Speaking U5 Grade 3 HA Y4 Speaking U6 Grade 3 HA Y4 Speaking U7 Grade 3 HA Y5 Speaking U8 Grade 3 HA Y5 Speaking U9 Grade 3 HA Y5 Speaking U10 Grade 3 MA Y6 Speaking U11	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 Summative assessment
	Speaking U10 Grade 2 Speaking U11 Grade 2	Aérobique au Magasin où vas-tu?	Grade 3 MA Y6		

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

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

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 Grade1	d'auReading U5 Grade 2MaReading U6 Grade 2QuiReading U7 Grade 2LesReading U8 Grade 22Acom2BReading U9 Grade 2QuispoExeAérReading U10 Grade22	Magasin animaux story a Routine ui habites-où? s Matières task nversations task uel est ton ort préféré? ercice frobique Magasin	Reading U4 Grade 3 HA Y4 Reading U5 Grade 3 HA Y4 Reading U6 Grade 3 HA Y4 Reading U7 Grade 3 HA Y5 Reading U8 Grade 3 HA Y5 Reading U9 Grade 3 HA Y5 Reading U10 Grade 3 MA Y6 Reading 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 Summative assessment
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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		
Requirements	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	describe a thing, person, place			grammatical awareness		
	e.g.	Write a short description of 3 -5		using a variety of		

bleu et une g	ic il y a un stylo iomme/Il fait beau ippelle Henri et il	sentences using high rehearsed language i sentences e.g. Voici i s'appelle Maxi et ii es lapins mais il detéste	n simple mon chat. Il t noir. Il aime les			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 cafés près de la rivière. Produce an extended piece of writing by redrafting previously written short texts
Writing U1 Grade 1 Writing U2 Grade 1 Writing U3 Grade 1 Writing U4 Grade 1 Writing U5 Grade 1 Writing U6 Grade1	Survey – tu as un animal? Quelle heure est-il Monsieur le Loup? Où habites-tu?	Writing U1 Grade 2Writing U2 Grade 2Writing U3 Grade 2Writing U4 Grade 2Writing U5 Grade 2Writing U6 Grade 2Writing U7 Grade 2Writing U8 Grade 2Writing U9 Grade 2Writing U10 Grade 2Writing U10 Grade 2Writing U10 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 au Magasin où vas-tu?	Writing U4 Grade 3 HA Y4 Writing U5 Grade 3 HA Y4 Writing U6 Grade 3 HA Y4 Writing U7 Grade 3 HA Y5 Writing U8 Grade 3 HA Y5 Writing U9 Grade 3 HA Y5 Writing U10 Grade 3 MA Y6 Writing 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 Summative assessment

	4.Grammar						
Languages Programme of Study Understand basic grammar (French), key features and patterns of the language and how to apply these to build sentences and	Year 3 Stage 1 Be aware of the form of word classes – nouns, adjectives, verbs and connectives and be aware of similarities in English. understand 'determiner' in English and apply to French	Year 4 Stage 2 Explain and demonstrate use of the word classes outlined below and state the differences and similarities with English:	Year 5 Stage 3 Revision and consolidation of grammar introduced in previous two years. A better understanding of the differences and similarities with English. Know that common letter strings e.g.	Year 6 Stage 4 Revision, consolidation and extension of all grammar taught			
how they differ from or are similar to English. Masculine, feminine and plural of: Nouns and pronouns (personal and demonstrative) Articles/determiners definite article (<i>le</i> , <i>la</i> , <i>l'</i> , <i>les</i>) indefinite article (<i>un</i> , <i>une</i> , <i>des</i>)	words GB p2 Start to recognise that nouns have a gender which is signposted by the definite and indefinite articles Start to recognise that most nouns have a plural form the gender of nouns p2 LLH Y3;	Can sort nouns by their gender and understand the significance of the article/determiner Recognise that most nouns have a plural form which can change how it is pronounced and spelt.	ion can help to extend vocabulary Start to recognise and use the partitive article, particularly when ordering food singular and plural personal pronouns used correctly (je,tu, il/elle, nous, vous, ils/elles)	Understand how formality is conveyed by using a different pronoun for you. (e.g. vous instead of tu when addressing adults?) Revision, consolidation and extension of all grammar taught			
	GB p1: definite article (le, la, l', les) indefinite article (un, une, des) the plural form of nouns; p2 LLH Y3: les/des + 's' on noun pronouns p2 LLH Y3; GB p5 the 1st,2nd & 3rd person singular-je/tu/il/elle; moi, toi		Revision and consolidation of determiners: p5 LLH Y5; GB p2 un,une, des/le, la,l', les/mon, ma, mes/ ton, ta, tes/ son, sa, ses partitive article: p5 LLH Y5; du, de la, de l', des Personal pronouns: p5 LLH Y5; GB p5 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 adjectives(e.g. plus fort que toi)
Conjunctions	Start to use conjunctions <i>et</i> and <i>mais</i> 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.(<i>et, mais, puis, parce que, quand,</i> <i>donc</i>) conjunctions: p5 LLH Y5; GB p7	Create interesting mix of sentences on a range of topics using a variety of conjunctions (e.g. parce que, car, quand' et, mais, où, qui, puis) conjunctions: p4 LLH Y6; GB p7
Other word classes Prepositions	Use prepositions <i>dans, sur</i> and à prepositions: p2 LLH Y3; GB p7	Begin to recognise prepositions in songs and rhymes and use <i>dans</i> , <i>sur</i> , and <i>en</i> and <i>à</i> when talking about where they live and when giving weather forecasts prepositions: p3 LLH Y4; GB p7	Start to use <i>en, à</i> (including <i>à la, à l', au, aux</i> correctly, particularly when explaining places they are going to visit prepositions: p5 LLH Y5; GB p7	Recognise prepositions in stories and poems and Use a wide range of prepositions to give precise instructions (e.g. sur, sous, dans, devant, derrière, à côté de, de nouveau, Ici, à gauche, à

Adverbs		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	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, là- bas ! 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	common 'er' verbs e.g. (mange,	present tense e.g. je joue/tu	consolidation of 'er'
	the imperative e.g.	regarde, refuse, marche, monte,	joues/il/elle joue/nous jouons/ vous	verbs in present tense
	Regardez!; Ecoutez!; Arrêtez!,	arrive, joue, etc) and some common	jouez/ ils/elles/ jouent	e.g. porter <i>je</i>
	Marchez!, Sautez!; Tournez!;	irregular verbs (avoir, <i>être,</i> faire and	Verbs p4 LLH Y5; GB p3	porte/portes/porte/porto
	Frappez les mains; Levez-vous!	aller) in the 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd person		ns/portez/portent in
	Asseyez-vous! etc.	singular	Understand how to write 'er' verbs in	negative/ imperative/
		'er' verbs p2 LLH Y4 GB p3	the negative form e.g. je ne joue pas	reflexive/infinitive forms
	Recognise and use high	Irregular verbs p2 LLH Y4; GB p4		
	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
	ll y a e.g. Dans ma trousse il y	daily routines e.g.(je me	Understand how to write er' verbs in	être-
	<i>a</i>	lève/lave/brose les dents/habille ;	the infinitive form e.g. <i>jouer</i> to play	suis/es/est/sommes/êtes/
	Je m'appelle, Il/elle s'appelle	il/elle se lève/lave/brose les		sont
	J'ai, tu as, il/elle a	dents/habille)	Start to conjugate some common	aller- vais/ vas/
	Je suis, tu es, il/elle est	reflexive verbs p1 LLH Y4	Irregular verbs: e.g.	va/allons/allez/ vont
	J'habite, tu habites, il/elle		avoir - ai/as/a/avons/avez/ont	metre –
	habite	Give opinions and develop an	être- suis/es/est/sommes/êtes/sont	mets/mets/met/mettons/
	II fait + weather	awareness of the pattern of negative	faire – fais/fais/fait/faisons/faites/font	mettez/mettent

	High Frequency verbs and verb phrases p1 LLH Y3	structures e.g.(Je n'aime pas) opinions: p2 LLH Y4 je/il/elle aime/adore/déteste/ n'aime pas	irregular verbs p4 LLH Y5, GB p4	
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.