



French Progression Overview at Farmilo Primary School



French Curriculum Progression Map: Year 3 & 4

	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 1	Module 1			
	Greetings 	Saying greetings Bonjour . Saying goodbye Au revoir . Using titles Monsieur/Madame . Saying how I am Ça va bien .	Using the 1 st and 2 nd person singular form je and tu for "I" and "you". Comment tu t'appelles? Je m'appelle ...	Recycled role-play greeting and introduction language for speaking and writing throughout Module 1: Greetings bonjour/salut
	Numbers 0-12 	Asking how you are. Saying thank you. Returning a question Et toi?	Using the reflexive m' and t' for "myself" and "yourself" and understanding the literal meaning "What do you call yourself?" and "I call myself..."	Goodbyes à bientôt/au revoir
	Colours 	Saying I am pleased to meet you. Counting numbers 0 to 12. Naming 11 Colours. Saying what my name is. Je m'appelle ...	Enchanté(e) - adding an extra 'e' for a female in a written role-play.	Structures Ça va bien, merci. Je m'appelle ... Enchanté(e). J'ai ... ans. J'habite à en/au
	My Name & My Age 	Asking what your name is. Saying how old I am. J'ai ... ans Asking how old you are. Naming 10 European countries. Saying where I live. J'habite à ... en	Understanding French uses accents and je shortens to j' before a vowel or mute "h": j'ai/j'habite Quel âge as-tu? J'ai sept ans.	Verbs je m'appelle ... j'ai j'habite je parle
	My Country & My Language 	Asking where you live. Naming 7 European languages. Saying which language(s) I speak Je parle Asking if you speak French. Saying yes and no.	Using the 1 st and 2 nd person singular form of "avoir" (to have) for age compared with "to be" in English. Understanding " J'ai sept ans " literally means "I have seven years".	Questions Comment ça va? Et toi? Comment tu t'appelles? Quel âge as-tu? Où habites-tu? Tu parles français?



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 2	Module 2 Everyday Objects  Days of the Week  Numbers 13 -20  The Hour (Time) 	Naming 8 everyday masculine objects. Naming 8 everyday feminine objects. Asking where an object is. Où est le livre/la maison? Saying where an object is Voilà le livre/la maison Asking what something is. Qu'est-ce que c'est? Saying what something is. C'est un/une ... Making a negative sentence. Ce n'est pas un/une ... Naming 7 days of the week. Asking what day it is. Saying what day it is. C'est lundi. Counting numbers 13 to 20. Adding and Subtracting using numbers to 20. Cinq plus quatre font neuf. Asking what the time is. Quelle heure est-il? Saying the time on the hour. Il est trois heures. Saying it is midday or midnight. Il est midi/minuit. Saying I am late. Je suis en retard.	Using the masculine definite article "le" before a masculine noun. Using the feminine definite article "la" before a feminine noun. Using the shortened form l'/' before a vowel. Using the masculine indefinite article "un" before a masculine noun. Using the feminine indefinite article "une" before a feminine noun. Using 3 rd person singular form of the verb être to say "it is" "c'est" Using "ce n'est pas" to create a negative sentence "it is not". Using the singular noun " heure " for 1 o'clock and the plural form " heures " for 2 o'clock to 12 o'clock.	Numbers to 12 Colours Greetings bonjour/salut. Goodbyes à bientôt/au revoir. Vocabulary and Phrases ça va bien ça va mal comme ci, comme ça voilà Structures J'ai ... ans J'habite à en/au C'est un .../une ... Verbs je m'appelle ... j'ai j'habite je parle Negative formation ce n'est pas

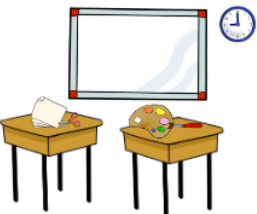


	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 3	Module 3 My Family  My Brothers and Sisters  My Pets  My Family and My Life 	Introducing my family. Voici mon père/ma mère. Saying what family I have. J'ai un père/une mère qui s'appelle ... Saying what he/she is called il s'appelle/elle s'appelle Saying what they are called. ils s'appellent/elles s'appellent Saying what brothers and sister I have. J'ai un frère/deux sœurs Saying I do not have any brothers or sisters. Saying what my brother(s)/sister(s) is/are called. Saying how old my brother or sister is. Naming 14 pets. Saying what pet it is or is not. Saying what pets I have. Saying I do not have pets. Saying what my pet is called. Saying how old my pet is. Saying what colour my pet is. Talking about family and pets. Asking questions to find out information about someone else's family and pets.	Using possessive adjectives "mon" and "ma" for "my" with masculine and feminine nouns. Using the 3rd person singular form il (he) and elle (she). Using the 3rd person singular and plural forms of the verb s'appeller (to be called) il/elle s'appelle (he/she is called) ils/elles s'appellent (they are called) Using the reflexive s' for "himself", "herself" and for the plural form "themselves". Using the 3rd person singular of "avoir" (to have) to say how old someone is. Il a cinq ans/Elle a sept ans. Changing the endings of some colour adjectives to describe singular feminine nouns Mon perroquet est vert. Ma tortue est verte.	Numbers to 20 Colours Time (on the hour) Greetings/Goodbyes bonjour/salut à bientôt/au revoir. Vocabulary voilà/voici/et/merci Structures Ça va ... J'ai ... ans J'habite à en/au J'ai ... qui s'appelle ... Il est ... heures. Verbs je m'appelle j'ai/j'habite/je parle c'est/ce n'est pas Questions Comment ça va? Et toi? Comment tu t'appelles? Quel âge as-tu? Où habites-tu? Tu parles français? Quelle heure est-il?



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 1	Module 4 The Alphabet  Numbers 21-40  Time  Months  The Weather & The Seasons 	Saying the French alphabet. Spelling my name. <i>Ça s'écrit ...</i> Asking how to spell a name. Spelling French words. Numbers 21 to 40. Saying and asking how many items there are using <i>il y a</i>. Telling the time (analogue clock): half past/quarter past/quarter to/minutes past and to the hour <i>Il est deux heures et demie.</i> <i>Il est trois heures et quart.</i> <i>Il est quatre heures moins le quart.</i> <i>Il est cinq heures dix.</i> Naming months of the year. Saying when my birthday is. <i>Mon anniversaire est ...</i> Saying 12 weather phrases. Naming 4 seasons. The weather in different months and seasons. The weather in different countries. <i>En France il fait beau.</i> 4 compass points Giving a weather forecast. <i>Au nord il y a du vent.</i>	Using the French alphabet letter names for spelling. Using the impersonal verb <i>il y a</i> (there is/there are) to say how many items there are. Using the 3rd person singular form of the verb <i>être</i> (to be) to make a statement of time. <i>Il est deux heures.</i> Recognising that French months of the year do not start with capital letters. Using cardinal numbers for dates e.g <i>le deux janvier</i>, except for the 1st of the month, which uses the ordinal number e.g. <i>le premier décembre</i> (first of December). Saying different types of weather phases. 1) using <i>il fait</i> (it makes). 2) using <i>il y a</i> + <i>du/des</i>. 3) using the verbs <i>il pleut/il neige/ il gèle</i>.	Numbers 1 to 20 Time Countries <i>France, Espagne, Allemagne, Italie, Grèce, Royaume-Uni, Angleterre, Écosse, pays de Galles, Irlande du Nord</i> Possessive adjective <i>mon</i> Verbs <i>il est</i> <i>il fait</i> <i>il y a</i> <i>je m'appelle</i> <i>j'ai</i> <i>j'habite</i> Questions: <i>Comment tu t'appelles?</i> <i>Comment ça s'écrit?</i> <i>Quel âge as-tu?</i> <i>Où habites-tu?</i> <i>Quelle heure est-il?</i> <i>Quel temps fait-il?</i>



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 2	Module 5			
	My Schoolbag 	Naming 10 schoolbag objects. Asking what you have in your schoolbag. Saying what I have in my schoolbag/pencilcase. <i>Dans mon cartable j'ai ...</i> Asking if you have something <i>As-tu un/une ...?</i> Saying if I have or don't have an object. <i>Oui, voilà ... / Non, je suis désolé(e)</i> Naming 18 objects in the classroom. Asking and saying what is in a classroom. <i>Dans la salle de classe il y a ...</i> Asking and saying who has an object <i>Lauren a le/la ...</i> Finding out who somebody is <i>Qui est-ce?</i> Saying who somebody is. <i>C'est mon copain/ma copine</i> Asking who somebody's friend is <i>Qui est ton copain?</i> <i>Qui est ta copine?</i> Saying who my friend is <i>Mon copain/Ma copine est ...</i> Asking if you like something. Expressing likes or dislikes <i>J'aime/Je n'aime pas.</i>	Using the masculine and feminine plural definite article " les/les " before plural nouns. Forming plural nouns. Using 3 rd person singular and plural forms of the verb être (to be) est/sont to ask "Where is/are ...?" <i>Où est ...?</i> <i>Où sont ...?</i> Using the preposition dans (in). Using the question word Qui? (who) <i>Qui est-ce?</i> <i>Qui est ton copain?</i> Using the possessive adjectives ton/ta (your) Using 3 rd person singular form of the verb avoir (to have) a to say who has an object <i>Lauren a la gomme.</i> Using 1 st person of the verb aimer (to like) j'aime	Numbers to 20 Pets Titles monsieur/madame Question <i>Où est ...?</i> Vocabulary <i>voilà</i> <i>oui/non</i> <i>qui</i> Definite articles le/la Indefinite articles un/une Conjunction et Possessive adjectives mon/ma Impersonal verb <i>il y a</i> Verbs <i>j'ai/tu as/il a/elle a</i> <i>il est/elle est</i> <i>C'est</i> Negative formation ne pas
	My Classroom 			
	My Friends 			
	My Opinions 			



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 3	Module 6			
	My House/My Flat 	Naming rooms in a house/flat. Saying what rooms are in my home Dans ma maison il y a ... Saying where someone is Milo est dans la cuisine. Asking where you live. Talking about where I live. J'habite dans une ville. Naming 12 forms of transport. Saying how many vehicles there are Il y a quarante vélos. Saying multiplication sums to 40 dix fois trois font trente. Saying where an object is in relation to another object using 3 prepositions. La voiture est devant la moto. Saying how I go to school. Je vais à l'école en voiture. Asking how you go to school.	Using the adverb " aussi " (also) to give additional information. Il y a aussi un balcon. Using prepositions: dans, à, sur, en, devant, derrière, à côté de. Using de with the definite articles le/la/l'/l'. de la, de l' du, de l' Using the 1 st and 2 nd person singular of the verb aller (to go) je vais/tu vas Using the conjunction " mais " (but) to give a counter opinion.	Numbers to 40 Compass points Countries Weather phrases Vocabulary une maison Prepositions dans / à Conjunction et Possessive adjectives mon/ma ton/ta Verbs il y a il est/elle est j'habite j'aime je n'aime pas (negative)
	My Transport 	Naming 8 French speaking countries. Naming parts of the world. Saying what the capital city of a country is. Saying what the population of a country is in millions. Identifying 14 cities and town in France. Saying where a city or town is. Asking and saying what the weather is like in a place.	Using de when asking how many Il y a combien de ...?	Questions/Question words Où est ..? Où habites-tu? Il y a combien de ...? Où? (where?) Comment? (how?) Combien? (how many?) Quel? (what?/which?)
	My French World 			



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 1	Module 7 Numbers 41 - 60  Describing Myself  My Clothes  My School Uniform 	Counting numbers 41 to 60. Adding and Subtracting using numbers to 60. Saying how many items someone has. Saying how many items there are in total. Asking if you are tall or short. Saying how tall I am. <i>Je suis grand/grande.</i> <i>Je suis petit/petite.</i> Comparing my height. <i>Je suis plus grand que ...</i> Saying what colour hair I have. <i>J'ai les cheveux blonds.</i> Saying what colour eyes I have. <i>J'ai les yeux verts.</i> Describing my hair. <i>J'ai les cheveux très/assez longs.</i> Saying if I wear glasses. <i>Je porte des lunettes.</i> Naming items of clothing. Saying what I am wearing. Asking what you are wearing. Saying what I wear in different weather. Describing clothes by colour. Expressing opinions. <i>j'adore/je déteste</i> Saying what I wear to school.	Applying adjectival endings for masculine and feminine singular and plural nouns. Using the 1st and 2nd person singular of the verb <i>être</i> (to be) to talk about heights. <i>Tu es grand(e)? Je suis petit(e).</i> Using comparatives <i>plus que</i> (...er than) Using the 1st person singular of the verb <i>avoir</i> (to have) to describe myself. <i>J'ai les cheveux bruns.</i> Using adverbs <i>très, assez</i> and <i>aussi</i> to expand descriptions. Using "tu" when talking to a child and "vous" when talking to an adult and applying correct verb endings to "<i>porter</i>" (to wear). Using "<i>des/des</i>" (some) with plural nouns. Using sentence starters "<i>Quand</i>" (When ...) and "<i>À l'école ...</i>" (To school ...) to extend sentences	Numbers 1 to 40 Weather phrases Verbs <i>il y a</i> <i>je suis</i> <i>j'ai</i> <i>il a/elle a</i> <i>j'aime</i> Negative formation <i>je n'aime pas ...</i> <i>je ne porte pas ...</i> Adding/Subtracting <i>plus/moins/font</i> Questions <i>Il y a combien de ...?</i> (How many are there?) <i>Qu'est-ce que ...?</i> (What ...?) Possessive adjectives <i>mon/ton</i> Sentence builder <i>à l'école ...</i> (to school ...)



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 2	Module 8			
	My Bedroom 	Naming 16 bedroom items. Asking what is in your bedroom. Saying what is in my bedroom. Dans ma chambre il y a ... Dans ma chambre j'ai aussi ... Using prepositions. Asking where someone is. Saying where someone is in a house Milo est sous le lit. Saying where an item is. Le crayon est à côté du livre. Naming 12 parts of the body. Naming 10 head and face parts. Asking someone what the matter is Qu'est-ce qu'il y a? Saying what body part hurts. J'ai mal au pied/à la jambe. Naming 16 items of food. Naming 8 drinks. Expressing opinions about food and drink. J'adore la soupe. Je déteste le poulet. Saying what I would like to eat and drink. Je voudrais un jus d'orange. Je voudrais un hamburger avec des frites, s'il vous plaît. Saying if something is for me or for someone else. Asking how much something is. C'est combien? Saying please and thank you.	Using prepositions dans, sur, sous, devant, derrière, entre, à côté de, en face de Extending a sentence using avec (with) Using à with the definite articles la/l' and le/l' à la, à l' au, à l' Recap using de with the definite articles la/l'/le/l' de la, de l' du, de l' Using the 1 st person singular of " vouloir " (to want) in the conditional tense to say "I would like" " Je voudrais ". Using the 2 nd person plural form of " désirer " (to want) in the present tense to address a group of people. " Vous désirez? " meaning (What would you like?)	Family members Numbers to 60 Vocabulary la maison/la chambre le livre /le crayon/la boîte ça va mal /voilà /merci et/aussi/oui/non monsieur/madame mademoiselle à bientôt / au revoir. Prepositions dans/devant/derrière sur/à côté de Possessive adjectives mon/ma ton/ta Verbs il y a j'ai il est / ils sont / c'est j'aime, j'adore, je déteste Negative formation ne pas Questions Qu'est-ce qu'il y a? Où est ...? / Où sont ...? Comment ça va?
	My Body 			
	My Health 			
	My Food and Drink 			



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 3	Module 9			
	The Shops 	Naming 15 shops. Saying what I buy from a shop. <i>À la pâtisserie j'achète des gâteaux.</i> Asking if I can help you. <i>Je peux t'aider?</i> Saying I want to buy an item. <i>Je voudrais cela, s'il vous plaît.</i> Asking if that is all <i>C'est tout?</i>	Recap using <i>à</i> with the definite articles <i>la/l'/le/l'</i> <i>à la, à l', au, à l'</i> Using the 1 st person singular of the verb <i>acheter</i> (to buy) to say "I buy" <i>j'achète</i>	Vocabulary: <i>monsieur/madame</i> <i>mademoiselle</i> <i>euros</i> <i>s'il te plaît/s'il vous plaît</i> <i>oui/merci/voilà/au revoir</i>
	My Town 	Stating an agreement. <i>bien sûr/d'accord</i> Asking how much something is Naming 10 places in a town. Asking where a place is. <i>Où est la gare, s'il vous plaît?</i> Saying where a place is using prepositions "next to" and "opposite". <i>La gare est à côté du zoo.</i>	Recap using <i>des/des</i> (some) with plural nouns. Recap using adjectival endings to make the adjective agree with the noun it is qualifying <i>Le parc est joli.</i> <i>La fleur est jolie.</i>	Structure <i>Dans le/la il y a</i> Prepositions <i>à côté de la/du</i> <i>en face de la/du</i>
	My Park 	Asking for directions Giving directions. <i>La piscine est à droite.</i> <i>Le zoo est à gauche.</i> Naming 24 things in the park. Saying what is in the park. Expressing opinions about the park. Using adjectives to describe things and places. Giving reasons for opinions using <i>parce que</i>	Using <i>pourquoi?</i> (why?) and <i>parce que</i> (because) to give a reason for an opinion. Using pronouns <i>il</i> (it) and <i>elle</i> (it) to talk about masculine and feminine singular objects. Combining <i>il</i> and <i>elle</i> with <i>parce que</i> to form <i>parce qu'il</i> and <i>parce qu'elle</i> .	Verbs <i>je voudrais</i> <i>j'aime, je n'aime pas</i> <i>j'adore, je déteste</i> Singular and Plural Articles <i>le/la/les/les</i> <i>un/une/des/des</i>
	Describing Places and Things 			Adjectives <i>grand/petit/long/court</i> Adverbs <i>très/assez</i> Questions <i>C'est combien?</i> <i>Où est?</i>



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 1	Module 10 Numbers 61 - 100  Describing Others  My Sports  My Hobbies and Interests 	Counting numbers 61 to 100. Multiplying and dividing using numbers to 100. Describing my friends and family Mani est grand/Lola est grande. Il est petit/Elle est très petite. Il a les cheveux très/assez longs. Elle porte des lunettes. Describing characteristics Il est très drôle. Elle est assez sportive. Comparing characteristics Il est plus créatif que ... Elle est moins bavarde que ... Naming 8 sports. Asking and expressing opinions about sports. Tu aimes jouer au tennis? J'adore jouer au foot Giving reasons for opinions ... parce que c'est fantastique. Naming hobbies and interests. Saying who I like doing hobbies with using avec mon ... /ma ... Saying what I like to do in good or bad weather Quand il fait beau j'aime jouer ... Talking about my favourite people or things Mon chanteur préféré est ... Ma chanteuse préférée est ...	Recap applying adjectival endings when describing male and female friends. Using the 3rd person singular of the verb être (to be), avoir (to have) and porter (to wear) to talk about someone else Il est sympa./Elle est imaginative. Il a les cheveux courts. Elle porte des lunettes. Giving opinions about sports using j'aime + (infinitive) jouer J'aime jouer au foot. Je n'aime pas jouer au rugby. Recognising infinitive verbs that end in “_er” or “-re” regarder / écouter / faire / lire Using parce que c'est ... (because it is ...) to give a reason for an opinion about a sport or hobby. Extending sentences using conjunctions, prepositions and adverbs to give more information et/mais/parce que/avec aussi/très/assez/quand	Numbers 1 to 60. Adding/Subtracting Self Introductions. Introduction of someone else. Descriptions of height, hair and eyes Family and friends. Opinions. Days of the week. Weather phrases. Adjectives. Conjunctions. Adverbs. Comparatives. Verbs je suis / il est /elle est j'ai / il a /elle a j'aime / tu aimes j'adore, je déteste il fait / il y a / aller Possessive adjectives mon/ma/mes/mes Comparatives plus/moins que Sentence builders Quand il fait beau ...



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 2	Module 11 My School Subjects  My Teachers  My School Life  My Secondary School 	Naming 12 school subjects. Saying what subjects I have Le lundi, j'ai dessin et musique Using adjectives to describe school subjects. Expressing opinions about subjects and giving reasons J'aime le français parce que c'est génial. Saying how many teachers there are in my school using Dans mon école il y a ... Describing my teachers Mon instituteur est assez drôle. Saying where I go to school. Describing my school. Saying how far my school is and how I get there. Saying what I wear to school. Saying what I do at school. Je vais au club de français. Naming 16 infinitive verbs. Saying which secondary school I am going to go to En septembre je vais aller au collège ... Saying how I am going to travel to school. Saying what I am going to do. Saying what I am going to wear. Asking what you want to do. Saying what I want to do.	Changing the possessive adjective ma to mon for a feminine noun that starts with a vowel: mon école Using prepositions près de (near to)/loin de (far from). Using the 1st person singular of 16 verbs from each of the 3 categories: "-er", "-re" and "-ir" Changing the sentence nuance by using adverbs toujours (always) normalement (normally) quelque fois (sometimes). Using the near future tense aller + an infinitive to say what you are going to do Je vais jouer avec mes copains. Using "vouloir" (to want) in the 1st and 2nd person singular + an infinitive to say what you want to do Tu veux aller au parc? Je veux jouer au foot	Days of the week. Expressing opinions. Giving reasons for opinions. Expressing preferences. Describing people. Saying how I go to school. Transport. Clothes and colours. Plural nouns. Adjectival agreements. Possessive adjectives mon/ma/mes/mes Adverbs aussi / très / assez Prepositions à / en / de / avec / dans Prepositional phrases Dans mon/ma il y a En septembre Verbs il y a j'ai/ il a / elle a je suis /il est/elle est/c'est il s'appelle / elle s'appelle j'aime / j'adore / je déteste je porte/il porte/elle porte j'habite/ je parle je vais / je joue Using opinions with verbs J'aime jouer au foot



	Topics	Language Skills	Grammar	Recycled Language
Term 3	Module 12 My Holidays (This Year)  My Holidays (Last Year)  My Life Project 	Asking where you are going to go on holiday Où vas-tu aller en vacances? Saying where I am going to go on holiday En été je vais aller en France. Je vais aller à la côte. Saying I am going to stay home Je vais rester chez moi. Asking what you are going to do Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire? Saying what I am going to do Je vais aller à la fête foraine. Je vais faire du vélo. Asking where you went on holiday Où es-tu allé(e) en vacances? Saying where I went last year L'année dernière je suis allé(e) en Italie avec ma famille. Asking what you did Qu'est-ce que tu as fait? Saying what I did Je suis allé(e) au zoo. J'ai visité la Tour Eiffel. J'ai fait du vélo. Je suis resté(e) chez moi.	Using the preposition chez to say whose house you are going to. chez moi (my house) chez ma grand-mère Creating the simple past tense in the 1st person singular using être + the past participle of the infinitives aller/rester: je suis + allé(e) (I went) je suis + resté(e) (I stayed) adding an extra "e" when a female is speaking. Creating the simple past tense for 8 -er and -re infinitive verbs in the 1st person singular using avoir + the past participle of the infinitives visiter/acheter/manger/jouer regarder/écouter/faire/lire: j'ai + visité (I visited) j'ai + acheté (I bought) j'ai + mangé (I ate) j'ai + joué (I played) j'ai + regardé (I watched) j'ai + écouté (I listened) j'ai + fait (I did) j'ai + lu (I read)	Countries Months of the year/Seasons Locations Places in the town Sports and interests Everyday nouns Infinitive -er verbs aller/regarder/écouter jouer/acheter/manger Infinitive -re verbs lire/faire Near future tense Je vais aller Je vais jouer Prepositions à / de / en / avec / sur Verbs je suis / j'ai / je vais / tu vas "My Life" Course Project: All key language structures, verbs and vocabulary from Modules 1 to 12 for Myself, My Family, My Pets My House and My Town My Hobbies and Interests My School and My Teachers My Holidays