



French Grammar Phase Progression- Reception to Yr6

Reception	I am spoken to in full sentences and starting to answer with simple words.
	I am listening to the sounds of the French language in spoken interactions and songs.
	I am able to reproduce sounds in speech, in singing and in reciting finger rhymes.
Phase 1	I can read from memory “c’est” and know that it means “it is”.
	I can read from memory “et” and know that it means “and”.
	I can read from memory “il y a” and know that it means “there is”.
	I know that you need “le/la” or “un/une” in front of a noun.
	I try to use these verb structures when I answer oral questions.
Phase 2	I can write from memory “c’est” and know it means “it is”.
	I can write from memory “et” and know it’s the conjunction “and”.
	I can write from memory “il y a” and know it is the verb structure “there is”.
	I use punctuation and capital letters in my French writing.
	I know about the gender of nouns following the final “e” rule and I am aware that there are exceptions.
	I know that “le/la/les” are determiners in front of nouns.
	I know that “un/une” are determiners in front of nouns.
	I know the conjunctions “et” and “ou” and start to use them.
	Elision : I know about the battles of vowels and I am starting to use the apostrophe.
	I am aware that the adjective of colour is positioned after the noun in French and that it changes according to the gender of the noun.
I can write our class rule sentence by heart: “Je regarde, j’écoute, je participe, je ne bavarde pas !”	
Phase 3	I know about the gender of nouns and start identifying the gender according to final letters rules like -ette, knowing that there are exceptions
	I know that “le/la/les/l’” are determiners in front of nouns.

	I know that “un/une/des” are determiners in front of nouns.
	Elision : I know about the battles of vowels and I am applying the rule of the apostrophe.
	I know that adjectives of colour are positioned after the noun in French and can agree with singular feminine nouns.
	I am aware that adjectives of size are positioned before the noun in French can agree with singular feminine nouns.
	I can write from memory “c’est” and know it is a verb structure and start using its negative from “ce n’est pas”.
	I can write from memory “il y a” and know it is a verb structure and start using its negative from “il n’y a pas de”.
	I am aware that I have to answer the question about the weather with “il fait”.
	I am aware that I have to answer the question about what time it is with “il est”.
	I know the conjunctions “et”, “ou” and start using “mais”.
	I know the pronouns in the singular form “je/tu/il/elle” and start using possessive pronouns in the singular “ma/mon”.
	I am aware that verb endings need to change according to the pronoun.
	I am starting to learn about infinitives of verbs.
	I know our class rule sentence : “Je regarde, j’écoute, je participe, je ne bavarde pas !” is in the present tense.
Phase 4	I know about the gender of nouns and know that I can identify some nouns’ gender according to final letters rules and that there are exceptions.
	I use “le/la/les/l’”and “un/une/des” as determiners in front of nouns.
	Elision : I know about the battles of vowels and I am applying the rule of the apostrophe.
	I know that adjectives of colour are positioned after the noun in French and I can agree them with singular nouns.
	I am aware that adjectives of size are positioned before the noun in French and I can agree them with singular feminine nouns.
	I can write from memory “c’est” and know it is a verb structure and start using it’s negative from “ce n’est pas”.
	I can write from memory “il y a” and know it is a verb structure and start using it’s negative from “il n’y a pas de”.
	I am aware that I have to answer the question about the weather with “il fait”.
	I am aware that I have to answer the question about what time it is with “il est”.
	I know the conjunctions “et”, “ou” and start using “mais” as well as “parce

	que”.
	I know the pronouns in the singular form “je/tu/il/elle” and start using possessive pronouns in the singular “ma/mon”
	I am aware that verb endings need to change according to the pronoun and start learning about conjugating in the singular.
	I am starting to learn about infinitives of verbs.
Phase 5	I am confident in using the gender of nouns and guessing them, knowing that there are rules and exceptions.
	I am confident using “le/la/les/l” and “un/une/des” as determiners in front of nouns and starting to use “de la/du/d’/des”.
	I know about the position of adjectives and how to agree them according to the gender and the number.
	I know how to conjugate “-er” regular French verbs in the present in the singular.
	I know how to conjugate irregular French verbs in the present in the singular like “avoir”/”être”/”aller”/”faire” in the singular.
	I can turn a positive sentence into a negative sentence with “ne... pas”.
	I can use conjunctions and there is logic in what I say.
Phase 6	I am confident in using the gender of nouns and guessing them, knowing that there are rules and exceptions and remembering them.
	I am confident in using “le/la/les/l” and “un/une/des” as determiners in front of nouns and using “de la/du/d’/des”.
	I know about the position of adjectives and how to agree them according to the gender and the number and know the rule.
	I know how to conjugate “-er” regular French verbs in the present with all pronouns.
	I know how to conjugate irregular French verbs in the present with all pronouns like “avoir”/”être”/”aller”/”faire”.
	I can use “ne...pas”, “ne...que”, “ne...plus”, “ni...,ni...”.
	I can use conjunctions and there is logic in what I say.
	I know all singular and plural pronouns and their possessive pronouns in the singular “ma/mon/mes”, “ta/ton/tes”, “sa/son/ses”, “notre/nos”, “votre,vos”, “leur/leurs”.