

Newbridge Junior School Curriculum
Subject: French **Strand: Grammar**

National Curriculum PoS:

Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

Year 3

Understand that French has masculine and feminine forms and know how to recognise these through the definite and indefinite articles.

Know the first person singular form of the high frequency verbs *être* (to be) and *avoir* (to have).

Know the key features of the word order of adjectives in French.

Know how to build sentences using *c'est*, *voici* and the high frequency conjunctions *et* and *mais* to link words and phrases.

Be able to see how French differs from and compares to English in terms of verb formation, gender of nouns and adjectives.

Understand and use appropriately basic punctuation in French such as a comma, full stop and a capital letter to begin a sentence.

Year 4

Understand that that adjectives in French must agree with nouns and learn how to recognise and apply the rule, understanding how masculine, feminine and plural forms change the endings.

Be able to use the third person of key verbs as well as the first person.

Be able to use the possessive adjective 'my' correctly.

Understand the pattern of sentences in French including different word order from English and the formation of questions.

Year 5

Know that French has masculine and feminine forms and know how to recognise these through the definite and indefinite articles.

Know the first, second and third person singular form of the high frequency verbs *être* (to be), *avoir* (to have) and *aller* (to go).

Be able to form the near future tense using *aller* plus an infinitive verb.

Be able to form negative sentences using *ne ... pas*.

Know the key feature of the word order of adjectives in French.

Build sentences using *c'est*, *voici* and the high frequency conjunctions *et* and *mais* to link words and phrases.

Be able to see how French differs from and compares to English in terms of verb formation, gender of nouns and adjectives.

Year 6

Use the correct masculine and feminine form for the definite and indefinite article for common nouns.

Use singular and plural nouns

Extend conjugation of *être* (to be), *avoir* (to have) and *aller* (to go) to plural you, they.

Use high frequency adjectives with reasonable accuracy ie word order and endings.

Show understanding of past and future tense in spoken and written work.

Be able to see how French differs from and compares to English in terms of verb formation, gender of nouns and adjectives.