



## Cycle A & Cycle B: MFL

MFL (French)					
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<p><b>KS2:MFL1</b> - Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</p> <p><b>KS2:MFL2</b> - Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</p>	<p><b>KS2:MFL3</b> - Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</p> <p><b>KS2:MFL4</b> - Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</p>	<p><b>KS2:MFL5</b> -Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</p> <p><b>KS2:MFL6</b> - Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences</p>	<p><b>KS2:MFL7</b> -Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</p> <p><b>KS2:MFL8</b> - Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</p>	<p><b>KS2:MFL9</b> - Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary</p> <p><b>KS2:MFL10</b> -Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</p>	<p><b>KS2:MFL11</b> -Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</p> <p><b>KS2:MFL12</b> -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.</p>