



## Keystones

### Listening

- ◆ **listen attentively** to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- ◆ explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and **link the spelling, sound and meaning of words**
- ◆ begin to transcribe words or simple short phrases

### Speaking

- ◆ **engage in basic conversations**; ask and answer questions; seek clarification and help
- ◆ **speak in short sentences**, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- ◆ **develop accurate pronunciation and intonation** so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
- ◆ present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences

### Reading

- ◆ **read carefully** and show understanding of **words, phrases, and simple writing**
- ◆ **appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language**
- ◆ broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through **using a dictionary**
- ◆ begin to translate short phrases

### Writing

- ◆ **write phrases from memory and adapt these** to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- ◆ describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing

### Grammar

- ◆ **understand basic grammar** appropriate to the language being studied to support literacy, including reference to feminine and masculine nouns, verbs, articles, prepositions, the conjugation of 'avoir'.
- ◆ **understand** 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.