

Y6 MFL: KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Age Related Expectations (ARE)	Working at Greater Depth (GD)
- Understands and uses familiar vocabulary and structures. - Can communicate basic ideas in speaking and writing with some accuracy. - Understands main points from spoken and written texts. - Uses simple sentences and common grammatical structures. - Makes some errors, but meaning is generally clear.	- Uses a wider range of vocabulary and complex structures (e.g. different tenses, opinions, justifications). - Communicates fluently and creatively, adapting language to different contexts. - Understands implied meaning and nuance in spoken and written texts. - Manipulates grammar accurately, including less familiar forms. - Shows cultural awareness and can compare aspects of life in different countries.

Theme	KPIs
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
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
Speaking	- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help - speak in 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 - describe people, places, things and actions orally
Writing	- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly - describe people, places, things and actions in writing - 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