

# Curriculum Map: FRENCH

Nothing Short of Remarkable  
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	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Term 1	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b><u>Student will study two languages across the year with a view to selecting one preferred language to further study from the start of Year 8.</u></b></p> <p><b>French</b>  <b>Module 1 Content: Self and Relationships</b>  Names  Alphabet  Numbers – counting, dates and ages  Brothers/sisters  Using un/une  Likes/dislikes  Describing yourself and others  Saying what you do</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 1 Skills</b>  The verb avoir, indefinite and definite articles, the verb aimer + the definite article, using adjective agreement, understanding infinitives and regular -er verbs</p> <p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>Module 2 Content: At school</b>  Talking about others  Telling the time  School subjects</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Content: Ma vie de famille</b>  Talking about animals  Using higher numbers  Describing your family  Describing where you live  Talking about breakfast  Learning about Bastille Day  Creating a cartoon family</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Ma vie de famille Skills</b>  Forming the plural of nouns (–s and –x), complex numbers, possessive adjectives: <i>mon, ma, mes</i> and <i>ton, ta, tes</i>, agreement of adjectives, the <i>nous</i> form of –er verbs, the partitive article (<i>du / de la / de l' / des</i>), <i>manger</i> (–er verb) and <i>boire</i> (irregular verb), the <i>ils</i> and <i>elles</i> form of –er verbs</p> <p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>Dynamo 2 Module 1 Content: Holidays</b>  Talking about school holidays  Talking about what you did during the holidays  Describing a visit to a theme park  Saying where you went and how</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 1 Content: Music</b>  Talking about songs and musical instruments  Discussing musical preferences  Describing a visit to a concert  Interviewing a young musician  Talking about how things have changed.</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 1 Skills</b>  The present tense, comparatives, using the present and imperfect tenses together, asking and answering questions in different tenses.</p> <p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>Module 2 Content: Module 5 The French Speaking World</b>  Countries you would like to visit  Discussing impressive sites and monuments  Discussing what you like and dislike on holiday  Preparing a fact file on a Francophone country  Meeting young French speakers  Discussing future plans  A past trip around the world</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 3 Content: Ma vie scolaire</b>  School life in Francophile countries  School subjects and school life  School rules  What has happened at school  What school used to be like  Learning languages</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 3 Skills</b>  Definite articles, comparative articles, reasons/justifications, <i>il faut que</i>, irregular perfect tense verbs, negatives in the perfect tense, the imperfect tense, indirect object pronouns, using the imperfect, present and near future, negatives in different time frames</p> <p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 4 Content: En pleine forme</b>  Opinions about dishes</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 7 Content: My World</b>  Understanding adverts  Describing your town or village  Asking for and understanding directions  Talking about shopping for clothes  Describing your ideal home  Talking about visiting another town or city</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 7 Skills</b>  Demonstrative adjectives (<i>ce, cet, cette, ces</i>), adjectives (colour) after the noun, indefinite adjectives (<i>chaque, tous, tout(e)(s)</i>), 'in' (a country, a region, a town – <i>en France, à Londres, dans le sud-est</i>), <i>vous-form</i> imperatives, prepositions <i>à</i> and <i>de</i>: <i>À: au, à la, à l', aux</i>  <i>De: du, de la, de l', des</i>  Negatives (<i>ne ... pas / jamais / rien / personne</i>), <i>de</i> to indicate possession, using adjectives, Position of adjectives, including adjectives that go in front of the noun (<i>grand, petit, joli, beau, vieux</i>)</p>

<p>Opinions about subjects What you wear to school School day A typical French school What there is and isn't in a school</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 2 Skills</b> Opinions and reasons, likes and dislikes using –er verbs, adjectives after nouns, new -er verbs, il y a.../il n'y a pas de</p>	<p>Listening for negatives in the perfect tense Asking the way and giving directions</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 2 Skills</b> Avoir and être, using the perfect tense of regular and irregular verbs, the perfect tense with être, negatives in the perfect tense, answering and asking questions, using the present and perfect together, imperatives</p>	<p>Francophone artists</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 5 Skills</b> Definite, indefinite articles, adjectival agreement, comparatives, modal verbs, il faut, present tense regular and irregular verbs, the near future tense, the simple future tense, the perfect tense, the imperfect tense, interrogatives</p>	<p>Meals and mealtimes Good mental health Giving advice Describing unhealthy lifestyle choices Taking part in a role-play about lifestyle Saying what you are going to do to improve your life Talking about lifestyle changes</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 4 Skills</b> Using the perfect tense (with both avoir and être), using the near future tense, plus and moins, using the imperfect, present and near future tenses, irregular verbs in je form across the three tenses (avoir, être, faire), negatives revisited: ne ... pas, ne ... rien, ne ... jamais, vous form of the imperative, using the partitive article (du, de la, de l', des), present and perfect tenses in translations, modal verbs (devoir, vouloir, pouvoir), à with definite article (au, à la, aux), avoir mal (+ au, à la, aux), perfect tense (revisited), imperative (revisited)</p>	<p><i>Adjectives with different meanings before and after noun (ancien, propre, cher)</i></p> <p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b> <b>Module 8 Content:</b> <b>My future plans</b> Talking about future plans and hopes Talking about reality TV and influencers Talking about possible future career paths Talking about different jobs</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 8 Skills</b> Phrases followed by an infinitive to talk about future plans and wishes (e.g. je veux, mon but est de) sans + infinitive, pour + infinitive, using sequencers to extend sentences and order ideas, verbs that take être in the perfect tense; past participle agreements, infinitives as nouns (e.g. aider les autres, c'est ...) Nouns for jobs change according to gender (e.g., influenceur, influenceuse), verbs followed by à or de, perfect tense (revisited), expressing the future using two different tenses, different structures followed by the infinitive, using sans and pour</p>
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					followed by infinitive, masculine, feminine and plural nouns
Term 2	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 3 Content: In Town</b>            Talking about places in a town or village            Understanding French prices            Saying where you go at the weekend            Using the verb aller            Inviting someone out            Ordering drinks or snacks in a café            Saying what you are going to do            Using the near future tense            Visiting Paris</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 3 Skills</b>            The verb aller, vouloir, tu and vous, near future tense, using two tenses together</p> <p><i>February half-term onwards – students will study German or Spanish.</i></p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 2 Content: Festivals and Celebrations</b>            Festivals and Celebrations            Festivals and celebrations            Special days            Buying food at a market            Talking about a future trip            The new year</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 2 Skills</b>            Likes/dislikes, present tense of regular -ir and -re verbs, the near future tense, combining the present tense and near future tenses</p> <p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 3 Content: Hobbies</b>            Celebrities and TV programmes            Digital technology            Arranging to go to the cinema            Leisure activities            Spotting synonyms            Using 3 tenses when speaking            Points de départ            What sports you play            Activities you do            Sport in French speaking countries            What you like doing            Interview with a celebrity le sport en direct</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 1 Content: Hobbies</b>            Learning about events across the francophone world            Talking about what you do online            Saying what you do to stay active            Talking about what you watch            Making plans to go out            Saying what you did last weekend            Taking part in an interview</p> <p><b>SKILLS:</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 1 Skills</b>            Opinion verbs + a definite article + noun (e.g. <i>j'aime le basket</i>) + a verb in the infinitive (e.g. <i>j'aime jouer ...</i>), regular -er verbs in the present tense, verbs (otherwise regular) in which y changes to ie, e.g. <i>envoyer</i>, time frequency expressions (but avoiding negatives), <i>c'est + adjective</i>, irregular verbs in present tense: <i>aller, avoir, être, faire; je bois, je lis</i>, using <i>on</i> to mean 'we', partitive articles after <i>faire / jouer</i> with</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 5 Content: Holidays</b>            Holidays and accommodation            Dream holidays            What you can see and do on holiday            Festivals around the world            Reviewing and booking holiday accommodation            Talking about staycation activities</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Module 5 Skills</b>            Je voudrais + infinitive, pour + infinitive (in order to), the conditional of vouloir in singular forms (excluding singular vous), giving advice by using <i>il faut, on doit, on peut, + infinitive</i>, different types of questions (est-ce que), Using the perfect and imperfect tenses together, more complex sentences, relative pronoun <i>qui</i>, <i>In + country, plusieurs, beaucoup de/d'</i>, Negatives in the imperfect and perfect tenses (<i>ne ... pas, ne ... rien, ne ... jamais, ne ... personne</i>) 'In' (<i>dans ma chambre / l'hôtel, à + town, au centre-ville, en ville</i>), <i>si</i> + present and near future tenses, using a range of tenses (perfect, imperfect,</p>	<p><i>Continue with content and skills from the last term.</i></p> <p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b>  <b>French</b>  <b>Content: Revision of all 3 AQA themes until May.</b></p> <p><b>SKILLS</b>  <b>Revision of all grammar and skills</b></p>

		<p>Points de départ Talking about sport Opinions about sports</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 3 Skills</b> Single and plural adjective agreement, forming and answering questions, negatives, using 3 tenses, French sounds, jouer à, faire, cognates and contexts, aimer + infinitive, forming and answering questions, jouer à, faire de, comparatives</p>	<p>activities/instruments, <i>au/à la</i> after <i>jouer</i> + sport / <i>aller</i> + place, negatives: <i>ne ... pas</i>, asking questions with a question word + <i>est-ce que ...</i> (e.g. <i>Qu'est-ce que ...?</i>, <i>Comment est-ce que ...?</i>), <i>quel / quelle / quels / quelles</i>, regular <i>-ir</i> verbs: <i>finir</i>, near future (<i>aller</i> + infinitive), including <i>Ça va être</i>, perfect tense: regular <i>-er</i> verbs, auxiliary <i>avoir/être</i> plus past participle and agreement for <i>être</i> verbs (<i>aller</i>), perfect tense of high-frequency irregular verbs: <i>boire</i>, <i>faire</i>, negatives in the perfect tense, e.g., <i>Je n'ai rien acheté</i>, <i>c'est/c'était / il y a/avait</i> (lexical imperfect), inversion of subject and verb and addition of hyphen for questions in the perfect tense, e.g. <i>As-tu participé ...? Quand as-tu participé ...?</i>, recognising that <i>il y a</i> has two meanings (there is/are; ago), using present and perfect tenses together</p>	<p>near future), shortening <i>ne</i> to <i>n'</i> in front of a vowel</p>	
Term 3		<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 4 Content:</b> <b>Freetime/Home</b> Talking about weather and seasons Talking about where you live Describing where you live What you do to help at home Daily routine</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 2 Content:</b> <b>Mon clan ma tribu</b> Talking about your identity Talking about your weekend routine Discussing friends and friendship</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 6 Content:</b> <b>Our planet</b> Understanding infographics about the environment Talking about geography and the climate Learning about Francophone countries</p>	<p><b>TOPIC/KNOWLEDGE</b> <b>French</b> <b>Content: Revision of all 3 AQA themes continued</b></p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>Revision of all grammar continued</b></p>

		<p>Moving house Using 3 tenses in writing to describe a region.</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 4 Skills:</b> Key French sounds, Pouvoir + infinitive, listening for different persons of a verb, decoding strategies, reflexive verbs, irregular adjectives, using 3 tenses, finding and translating nouns into French</p>	<p>Describing your favourite celebrity Talking about positive role models Talking about celebrations</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 2 Skills</b> Opinion verbs + a definite article + noun (e.g. <i>j'aime le basket</i>) + a verb in the infinitive (e.g. <i>j'aime jouer ...</i>), regular -er verbs in the present tense, verbs (otherwise regular) in which <i>y</i> changes to <i>ie</i>, e.g. <i>envoyer</i>, time frequency expressions (but avoiding negatives), <i>c'est</i> + adjective, irregular verbs in present tense: <i>aller, avoir, être, faire</i>; <i>je bois, je lis</i>, using <i>on</i> to mean 'we', partitive articles after <i>faire / jouer</i> with activities/instruments, <i>au / à la</i> after <i>jouer + sport / aller + place</i>, negatives: <i>ne ... pas</i>, asking questions with a question word + <i>est-ce que ...</i> (e.g. <i>Qu'est-ce que ...?</i>, <i>Comment est-ce que ...?</i>), <i>quel / quelle / quels / quelles</i>, regular -ir verbs: <i>finir</i>, near future (<i>aller + infinitive</i>), including <i>Ça va être</i>, perfect tense: regular -er verbs, auxiliary <i>avoir / être</i> plus past participle and agreement for <i>être</i> verbs (<i>aller</i>), perfect tense of high-frequency irregular verbs: <i>boire, faire</i>, negatives in the perfect tense, e.g., <i>Je n'ai rien acheté, c'est/c'était / il y a/avait</i> (lexical imperfect),</p>	<p>Talking about environmental problems Talking about the weather Discussing what we can do together to protect the environment Describing a photo taken outside in nature Talking about day-to-day actions to protect the environment Discussing school environmental projects</p> <p><b>SKILLS</b> <b>French</b> <b>Module 6 Skills</b> Numbers and percentages, comparative adjectives, future tense verbs with weather phrases, using the present and perfect tenses, perfect tense revisited (<i>rencontrer, écrire, aller</i>), imperfect tense revisited, using the present, perfect, imperfect and near future tenses, comparative adverbs, when to use the perfect and imperfect tenses, using the present, perfect, imperfect and near future tenses</p>	
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			<p>inversion of subject and verb and addition of hyphen for questions in the perfect tense, e.g. <i>As-tu participé ...? Quand as-tu participé ...?</i>, recognising that <i>il y a</i> has two meanings (there is/are; ago), using present and perfect tenses together</p>		
Career Pathways					