



King Harold Academy

French Curriculum Overview



YEAR 7

YEAR 8

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Rationale
Composites	Moi	Dans mon sac/Dans ma classe/mon temps libre/les goûts et les couleurs/les animaux	La famille/ j'habite/mon pays/à table/la météo	<p>language which is new for the majority of them. They are introduced to common expressions, basic vocab, basic verbs and some grammatical rules.</p> <p>Focus has to be on developing the skills necessary to learn a language such as memorising, thinking, learning independently (with the support of vocab sheets) and being resilient but also on gaining confidence and having fun.</p> <p>Cultural elements are used each term to engage and inspire students to broaden and deepen their knowledge.</p> <p>Students are challenged to use vocab and expressions in a range of context.</p>
Key Components	Meeting and greeting people. French alphabet. Numbers to 31. Days and months. Birthdays.	Saying what there is in your school bag. Describe your classroom. Opinions and simple reasons. Hobbies What colour things are	Talking about family. Say where you live Opinion verbs + a noun. Using a dictionary Using "qui"	
Tier 3 language	Basic expressions. Common verbs in the present tense using the first person singular.	Indefinite article, "some". Definite article. Plurals. Adjective agreement Adjectives after nouns	Possessive adjective "my" Common verbs using the 3 rd person plural Adjectives in front of nouns Using "être"	
Assessment	Low stakes testing every 3 lessons	Low stakes testing every 3 lessons Summative assessment	Low stakes testing every 3 lessons Summative assessment	
The best that has been thought and said	Comic book characters	Mymi Doinet/sports persons	Kirikou	
Composites	C'est perso	Mon collègue	Mes passetemps	
Key Components	Likes and dislikes Talking about survival kit Describing oneself and others	Talking about school subjects. Opinions and reasons Describing timetable, school day and food (canteen)	Computers/sports The weather	<p>Students continue to develop their basic vocab base and develop grammatical rules, e.g. opinions are now used with an infinitive verb rather than just a noun.</p> <p>Grammatical terms and concepts are an integral part of applying their learning in the target language.</p> <p>They are also challenged to use vocab and expressions chosen by themselves instead of using pre-learnt vocab only.</p> <p>It is essential that students grasp the use of the irregular common verbs and –er verbs in the present tense.</p>
Tier 3 language	Regular –er verbs, Avoir – present singular, Adjective agreement (singular and plural) The present tense Intensifiers	Forming questions with "est-ce que" Using the 12 hour clock Using the pronoun "on" The partitive article	Adverbs of frequency "faire"/"jouer à" Opinion verbs + an infinitive verb Using "ils/elles" Using "quand/si"	
Assessment	Low stake testing every 3 lessons Summative assessment	Low stake testing every 3 lessons Summative assessment	Low stake testing every 3 lessons Summative assessment	
The best that has been thought and said	Pop stars	Famous French chefs	Ma vie de courgette	



King Harold Academy

French Curriculum Overview



YEAR 9

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Rationale
Composites	Ma zone	Les vacances	Bien dans sa peau	<p>Use of the present and future tenses. (Near future and simple future).</p> <p>The past tense is seen as structures only as it is seen in detail in the first term of Year 10.</p> <p>Students are encouraged to challenge themselves by extending their work using higher vocab sheets in order to make their writing more interesting.</p>
Key Components	Describing where I live Giving directions Talking about where you go Where you would like to live	Talking about holidays Talking about what you take on holiday Talking about a disastrous holiday Getting ready	Body parts Sport and fitness Food and healthy eating Making plans to get fit Describing levels of fitness	
Tier 3 language	Using adjectives placed in front of the nouns Il y a/il n'y a pas de Tu/vous À + the definite article Modal verb + infinitive	Asking questions with a range of question words Using "je voudrais" + an infinitive Reflexive verbs Structures in the perfect tense	Using "il faut" + an infinitive Using the near future tense Using the simple future	
Assessment	Low stakes testing Summative assessment	Low stake testing Summative assessment	Low stake testing Summative assessment	
The best that has been thought and said	Famous towns	Francophone countries	Francophone films	



King Harold Academy

French Curriculum Overview



YEAR 10

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Rationale
Composites	Qui suis-je?	Le temps des loisirs	Jours ordinaires/jours de fêtes	<p>The autumn term is heavily focused on a range of tenses using both regular and irregular verbs.</p> <p>Higher GCSE structures are introduced explicitly but built in familiar vocab seen at KS3. New higher vocab is also introduced which students get to practice in a variety of contexts.</p> <p>In the spring, there is further tense practice and the continued introduction of new higher GCSE structures.</p> <p>In the summer term, students finish on the last topic of Theme 1.</p> <p>They will carry out a speaking mock exam on theme 1 only but using the 3 different speaking tasks: role-play/picture base conversation and conversation including a presentation.</p>
Key Components	Talking about myself, my family, my friends and the person I admire Making arrangements to go out	Talking about sport, technology, reading, music and t.v. programmes	Talking about daily life, shopping for clothes, festivals and traditions, food and family celebrations	
Tier 3 language	Adjective agreements The present tense: Regular, irregular and reflexive verbs. Definite/indefinite articles Preposition à Time phrases Relative pronouns qui/que Adjectives and abstract nouns The near future tense The perfect tense The imperfect tense Using the present, perfect and imperfect tenses	Jouer à/Jouer de Depuis + the present tense Position of adjectives Changing verb forms to answer questions Negative structures Comparative adjectives Using percentages Direct object pronoun le/la/les The superlative	The partitive article "some", "any" Subject and object pronouns Modal verbs "devoir" and "pouvoir" Using the pronoun "en" Using quel and ce/cet.. Asking yes/no questions and "qu'est-ce que" Using the tu and vous forms "venir de + infinitive" Using a combination of tenses	
Assessment	Low stakes testing Retrieval practice Listening, reading and writing	Low stakes testing Retrieval practice Listening, reading and writing	Low stakes testing Listening, reading and writing Retrieval practice	
The best that has been thought and said	Person you admire	Famous artist	Fetes in francophone countries	



King Harold Academy

French Curriculum Overview



YEAR 11

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	Rationale
Composites	De la ville à la campagne Un œil sur le monde	Au college Bon travail	Le grand large	<p>Applying language in a more complex setting using a range of time frames</p> <p>Students will be given the opportunity to sit two speaking mock exams on a range of themes.</p> <p>Continued practice in listening, reading and writing skills using exam practice questions as DNA or as homework.</p> <p>The students are challenged to use higher skills in their listening and reading by using inference (through the use of synonyms and antonyms) for example.</p>
Key Components	Talking about where you live, advantages/disadvantages, weather and transport Talking about the environment and global dimension Giving arguments for/against	Talking about school, rules, timetable and exchanges Discussing jobs and work preferences	Talking about holidays including disastrous holidays using 3 tenses	
Tier 3 language	How to say "in" depending on context The pronoun "y" The imperative Asking questions with "quel" Negatives The simple future The present, perfect and future tenses Modal verbs "pouvoir" and "devoir" in the conditional Indirect object pronouns The passive form	Using set expressions: Il est interdit de Il faut Better/worse The subjunctive Adverbs Direct object pronouns in the perfect tense Verbs followed by "à" or "de" The conditional The perfect infinitive Using "don't"	Reflexive verbs in the perfect tense "en" + present participle "avant de" + and infinitive "si" + imperfect tense Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns The plus-perfect tense Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns Past participles of modal verbs	
Assessment	Low stakes testing Retrieval practice Listening, reading and writing	Low stakes testing Retrieval practice Listening, reading and writing	Low stakes testing Retrieval practice Listening, reading and writing	
The best that has been thought and said	Festivals	Famous people and languages	Francophone countries	