# **Year 7 French. Scheme of Learning – Overview**

In year 7 our curriculum aims at enthusing pupils with a love for the language and to firmly establish its basics (phonics, vocabulary and grammar) in their long-term memories. There is a special emphasis on developing the ability to express and justify opinions and to equip pupils with language learning strategies that will serve them well now and in the future.

#### Unit 1 – The basics

About the unit: In this unit pupils are introduced to the basics of the language, including phonetic and spelling patterns, basic grammar such as agreements and word order, and key vocabulary such as numbers and dates. They develop their ability to understand classroom commands and to use basic classroom language among themselves and with the teacher appropriately. Teachers and learners' use of the target language is carefully considered.

Pupils develop the ability to introduce themselves, ask others about personal information and to express what activities they usually do. They begin to develop their ability to express opinions and preferences.

No prior learning is expected but the teacher can draw upon words and facts pupils might already know about the French language and French speaking people and places. Some pupils might have studied French at KS2 or have been exposed to the language in various ways prior to joining year 7. Where this is the case, the department and teacher would adapt this overview to ensure appropriate transition.

Suggested Enquiry questions	Suggested learning objectives: Phonics, Vocabulary and Grammar. Culture.
Introduction to the French speaking world and to Phonics	<ul> <li>Introduction to the French speaking world in its diversity (cultural focus, D&amp;I)</li> <li>Introduction of phonetics and transcription of sounds. Alphabet, spelling work, dictation, emphasis on some high frequency cognates (how to recognise them in listening as well as reading).</li> <li>With the help of NCELP resources, SSCs are introduced and practised in a series of short (approx. 10 minute) slots per lesson. For highly frequent vowels, two SSCs are introduced per week.</li> <li>Then, each SSC will be introduced on a weekly basis, with some closely related SSCs or key contrasts introduced together (e.g., 'i, eu'; 'ai, oi').</li> </ul>

	There will be plenty of opportunities to revisit and further practise these and to assess them with
	Achievement tests.
1.1.1 Bonjour, Ça va?	• Classroom commands such as: regardez, écoutez et répétez; ouvrez/fermez le livre; regardez
1.1.2 <u>Dans la salle de classe</u>	le tableau; silence; asseyez-vous/levez-vous; levez la main; à deux
1.1.3 Quel âge as-tu?	• Classroom requests: Est-ce que je peux; j'ai besoin d'un/d'une; j'ai/je n'ai pas; comment dit-
1.1.4 Où habitas tu? Qualla ast ta	on en français?, etc. And all other Target Language chunks that the teacher will expect pupils
1.1.4 <u>Où habites-tu? Quelle est ta</u>	to regularly use in lessons.
nationalité?	<ul> <li>Greetings, responses and quantifiers: Ça va? + answers</li> </ul>
	Numbers up to 19
	• Small selection of countries (to represent class origins, some European and Francophone
	countries)
	Small selection of nationalities/languages: je suis je parle; Je veux parler
	• Introductions: Comme t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle; Quel âge as-tu? J'ai ans; Où habites-tu?
	J'habite à; Quelle est ta nationalité? Je suis
	Introducing a third person
	Present tense of être and avoir
	Simple connectives/conjuctions
	Sounds and symbols: Ç, é(er, ez), a
1.2 Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?	Days of the week
	Months and seasons
	Numbers up to 31
	Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire? Mon anniversaire est le
	Sounds and symbols: silent final consonant
1.3 Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire/n'aimes	• Activities
pas faire?	• Simple opinions with aimer (and similar verbs: adorer, détester, etc.) + infinitive (make it
	explicit for pupils what the infinitive is and that in French there are 3 possible
	endings/conjugations -er, -ir, -re, - "I like <u>to eat</u> " = j'aime (bien) manger).
	Negatives: je <u>n</u> 'aime <u>pas</u>

	• Simple justifications: parce que c'est+adjectives (including superlatives and quantifiers) such as: vraiment amusant, barbant, très génial, impressionant, passionnant
	Préférer + infinitive
	Sounds and symbols: j(g),
1.4.1 Qu'est-ce que tu fais quand il fait	Weather expressions
chaud?	<ul> <li>Time expressions such as: avant/après le collège, le matin, l'après-midi, le weekend</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>jouer à + a sport ; faire de + a sport/activity</li></ul>
1.4.2 Qu'est-ce que tu fais pendant ton	regular –er verbs
temps libre ?	• Using together likes/dislikes that are followed by the infinitive AND present tense conjugated
temps libre:	verbs to explain what we usually do
	Si/quand
	Sounds and symbols: i, an(en)

**Extended writing:** script for an oral presentation about yourself (name, age, birthday, where you come from, where you live, languages you speak or would like to speak, what you like doing and what you do regularly at the weekend/after school). There is a video lesson available in the CW guiding pupils through preparing an oral presentation in French.

#### **Suggested Assessments:**

#### **Achievement tests:**

- **Phonics:** dictation of some of the lexical items covered, including short sentences. Reading aloud including words that might not be familiar to pupils yet but that include the key sounds covered under this Unit.
- **Vocabulary**: traditional vocabulary test including elements covered in the unit (focus on accurate spelling and pronunciation as well as speed of recall), ensuring there is no lexical inferencing or help via cognate awareness.
- **Grammar**: gap filling or similar where knowledge is demonstrated not drawing only on pre-learned lexical items or chunks of language. For example: a test to check pupils' recognition of changes in morphology to signify present tense and identify the subject.

Proficiency tests: End of unit test (listening and speaking)

# **Unit 2: Family**

### **About the unit**

In this unit pupils develop their ability to describe people and animals and express simple opinions about family members and preferences about colours and animals.

# **Prior learning**

• Unit 1

Suggested Enquiry questions	Suggested learning objectives: Phonics, Vocabulary and Grammar. Culture.
2.1 Parle-moi de ta famille	• Family members, their names and ages, what they like doing (using verbs like aimer in the third
	person singular followed by infinitive such as "Mon père qui s'appelle Dan, aime+inf.")
	Il y a / il n'y a pas
	Il/elle a ans
	Numbers up to 100
	Sounds and symbols : e(e), un(um)
2.2.1 Tu es comment?	Physical description with être (feminine and plural forms too)
2.2.2 Décris ton père/ta tante	Physical description with avoir
	Emphasis on getting agreements right
	Character description including some less obvious adjectives and including quantifiers and superlatives
	Sounds and symbols : eu, ch
2.3 Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire? Qu'est-ce	<ul> <li>What you and others (1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular and plural) like doing (revisiting)</li> </ul>
qu'il/elle aime faire?	Likes/dislikes and opinions followed by infinitive
	• sounds and symbols: qu, eu(œu)
2.4.1 As-tu des animaux? Décris ton animal	• Pets

2.4.2 Quels animaux préfères-tu/veux-tu?	•	Colours
À l'avenir, est-ce que tu veux avoir?	•	Description of pets (physical and personality) (revisiting)
	•	Expressing preferences including justifications: mon animal préféré est le parce que; je préfère les car ils sont + adj.
	•	Expressing future wishes using je veux + infinitive: À l'avenir
	•	Sounds and symbols : ien, in(ain)

### **Extended writing answering:**

- What your family is like
- Describing a member of your family including what they like doing
- What your personality is like
- What animals you would like to have in the future

#### **Suggested Assessments:**

#### **Achievement tests:**

- **Phonics:** dictation of some of the lexical items covered, including short sentences. Reading aloud including words that might not be familiar to pupils yet but that include the key sounds covered under this Unit.
- **Vocabulary**: traditional vocabulary test including elements covered in the unit (focus on accurate spelling and pronunciation as well as speed of recall), ensuring there is no lexical inferencing or help via cognate awareness.
- **Grammar**: gap filling or similar where knowledge is demonstrated not drawing only on pre-learned lexical items or chunks of language. For example: a test to check pupils' accuracy in production, expressing future wishes with infinitive constructions.

Proficiency tests: End of unit test (reading and writing)

# **Unit 3: School**

## **About the unit**

In this unit pupils develop their ability to express preferences and justify them, to discuss their school routine including times and the facilities at their school.

# **Prior learning**

• Units 1-2

Suggested Enquiry questions	Suggested learning objectives: Phonics, Vocabulary and Grammar. Culture.
3.1.1 Le lundi, quelles matières as-tu?	Subjects
3 <u>.1.2 Quelle matière aimes-tu?</u> Pourquoi?	<ul> <li>Time and timetable</li> <li>Revision of days of the week</li> </ul>
Quelle est ta matière préférée?	<ul> <li>Using "on" to express we with avoir</li> <li>Expressing likes/dislikes and preferences and justifying them, increasing or consolidating previously learnt quantifiers, connectives, etc.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>New descriptive vocabulary such as: trop difficile, nul, marrant, etc. On a beaucoup de devoirs.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Simple comparisons</li> <li>Sounds and symbols: further practice of all covered this year so far. Assessment: achievement tests (dictation and reading aloud)</li> <li>Sounds and symbols :on, oi</li> </ul>
3.2 <u>Décris-moi tes profs</u>	Physical and character description 3 <sup>rd</sup> person: revisiting
	Development on giving personal opinions: je pense, je croix, il me semble que, etc.
	New required vocabulary (present tense third person singular): expliquer, aider, crier/hurler, doner

3.3 <u>Décris ton collège</u> Qu'est-ce que tu voudrais dans ton collège?	<ul> <li>Facilities</li> <li>Il y a / il n'y a pas (revisiting)</li> <li>Je voudrais + noun: une autre cantine, meilleure nourriture, une nouvelle salle de gym (revisiting)</li> <li>sounds and symbols: silent final e, th</li> </ul>
3.4 Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire après l'école aujourd'hui?	<ul> <li>Immediate future (revision of activities in the infinitive). Assessment: achievement tests on the immediate future</li> <li>the partitive article (du, de la, de l', des)</li> <li>vouloir + infinitive</li> <li>sounds and symbols: u(ou)</li> </ul>
3.5 Qu'est-ce que tu fais pendant la récré? Qu'est-ce que tu fais après le collège/généralement?	<ul> <li>Revisiting present tense from unit 1 (1<sup>st</sup> person. Introducing we and on). Assessment: achievement tests on the present tense</li> <li>Revisiting weather</li> <li>Times: revisiting. Assessment: achievement tests on times and weather expressions</li> <li>Break/co-curricular/after school activities including food</li> <li>Sounds and symbols: ai</li> </ul>

# **Extended writing answering:**

- what is your favourite subject and why?
- what do you think about your school?
- what you normally do during break?
- what are you going to do when you get home today?

Assessment: Achievement tests as before. Proficiency tests: End of unit test (reading and speaking)

## Unit 4 – Where I live

### **About the unit**

In this unit pupils further develop their ability to establish comparisons and express their opinions including some justification. They develop their ability to describe houses and locations and express preferences, including where they would like to live in the future.

## **Prior learning**

### • Units 1-3

Suggested Enquiry questions	Suggested learning objectives: Phonics, Vocabulary and Grammar. Culture.
4.1.1 <u>Où est ta maison?</u> Où habites-tu?	<ul> <li>Key locations: côte, montagne, ville, campagne plus : close to/near and far from</li> <li>Points of compass</li> </ul>
4.1.2 <u>Décris ta maison</u>	Expressing preference and justifying it (some new vocabulary will be required for the
Qu'est-ce qu'il y a?	justifications): because there are opportunities, it is quiet, peaceful, exciting  • Types of house
	General description of house
	Rooms of the house
	<ul><li>sounds and symbols: gn, h(silent)</li></ul>
	Assessment: achievement tests vocabulary
4.2 <u>Décris ta chambre</u>	Simple items of furniture
Qu'est-ce qu'il y a?	Adverbs and prepositions of place
	• il y a/il n'y a pas de
	Sounds and symbols :e
4.3.1 <u>Décris ta ville ou ton village</u>	<ul> <li>il y a/il n'y a pas de (revisiting)</li> </ul>
Qu'est-ce qu'il y a?	Town facilities
Qu'est-ce qu'il y a!	pouvoir + infinitive
4.3.2 Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire à?	Sounds and symbols: tion

4.4.1 <u>Tu aimes habiter ici?</u>	•	Expressing preference using vouloir + infinitive to express future wishes (revisiting)
Pourquoi/pourquoi pas ?	•	Developing justifications including comparisons
	•	Some new vocabulary that might be required: bruit, pollution, embouteillages, problèmes de
4.4.2 Où vas-tu habiter plus tard ?		stationnement, opportunités, travail, activité, air pur, nature, etc.
	•	Revisiting the immediate future
	•	Revisiting countries
	•	Sounds and symbols : au

# **Extended writing answering:**

- where you live (house+area)
- where you would like to live in the future and why

### **Suggested Assessments:**

#### **Achievement tests:**

- **Phonics:** dictation of some of the lexical items covered, including short sentences. Reading aloud including words that might not be familiar to pupils yet but that include the key sounds covered under this Unit.
- **Vocabulary**: traditional vocabulary test including elements covered in the unit (focus on accurate spelling and pronunciation as well as speed of recall), ensuring there is no lexical inferencing or help via cognate awareness.
- **Grammar**: gap filling or similar where knowledge is demonstrated not drawing only on pre-learned lexical items or chunks of language. For example: a test to check pupils' accuracy in production, expressing future wishes with infinitive constructions.

Proficiency tests: End of unit test (listening and writing). End of Year Assessments (listening, reading and writing): mandatory for all Academies.