Year 9 French. Scheme of Learning – Overview

In year 9 our Curriculum aims at inspiring young teenagers while consolidating and extending their language knowledge, ensuring a majority chooses to carry on with their language into GCSE. Therefore, it includes cultural topics, a wide representation of the French speaking world and it encourages the exploration of songs, short films and literature, as well as consolidating practice on phonics, expanding vocabulary knowledge (breadth and depth) and increasing understanding and knowledge of key grammar.

Unit 9 – Relationships

About the unit

The first unit in year 9 combines revision of previously learnt language with the introduction of a wider range of vocabulary, allowing for a more mature and sophisticated way of describing people, personal relationships and future wishes. Pupils also extend their ability to express preferences, future plans and to narrate events in the past, including a range of past tenses. It is recommended that songs are used to further pupils' practice of the phonics, vocabulary and grammar relevant to this unit of work and to increase cultural awareness (see below).

Prior learning

Units 1-8

Suggested sequence	Suggested Enquiry questions	Suggested learning objectives
1	9.1.1 Décris ta famille 9.1.2 Est-ce que tu t'entends bien avec ta famille? Pourquoi (pas) ?	 Revisiting family members and description, extending character description Relationship verbs and expressions: to get on, to argue, to have fun, to have things in common Justifying opinions Phonics. Achievement assessment, baseline assessment of SSCs to identify gaps
2	9.2.1 Tu fais quoi et quand ?	Revisiting free time activities, including technology

	Que fais-tu avec ta famille/tes amis (d'habitude)	Revisiting frequency phrases/adverbs
	pendant le week-end ?	 Revisiting present tense including high frequency irregulars
		Likes/dislikes in the third person
	9.2.2 Que fait ton frère? (normalement, le week-end?)	Time markers present
		Phonics: mandatory liaison
3	9.3.1 Comment est ton partenaire idéal?	Romantic relationship verbs: to fall in love, to get engaged, to get
		married, to live together, to separate, to divorce, to meet/get to know
	9.3.2 Qu'est-ce qu'un bon ami/une bonne amie (à ton	each other
	avis)?	• Simple conditional expressions: j'aimerais/je voudrais + avoir/noun;
		elle/il serait/aurait
	9.3.3 Quels sont tes projets pour le week-end?	Revisiting future time frame
		Time markers future
		Phonics: addressing any gaps previously identified
4	9.4.1 Qu'est-ce que tu as fait le week-end dernier?	 Narrating events in the past, including more than one tense
		Assessment: proficiency test (receptive and productive)
	9.4.2 Qu'est-ce que tu faisais quand tu étais petit(e)?	When to use imperfect
		 Comparing then, now and in the future
		Time markers past
		 Phonics: addressing gaps identified by achievement assessment

- If you get on with your family or not and why
- Something you recently did with your family
- Describe your ideal partner/a good friend
- Future plans

Suggested Assessments:

Achievement tests:

- **Phonics:** dictation of some of the lexical items covered, including longer 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. Testing knowledge of synonyms and antonym relations, collocations and figurative meanings.
- **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 the passé composé and identify the subject, or to produce accurately first and third person singular of irregular verbs in the simple future.

Proficiency tests: End of unit test (listening and speaking) and other proficiency tests (some examples above) where pupils can demonstrate their understanding across sentences, paragraphs and the entire text and where they have opportunities for production of more complex and longer language, in less scaffolded environments.

Suggested songs/literature/clips to explore:

Songs about fathers: Bigflo & Oli - Papa - (Paroles/Lyrics) - Bing video; https://frenchcrazy.com/2014/10/papaoutai-english-translation-stromae.html/

Song about what parents say to children (good for imperatives): <u>Jacques Dutronc – Fais Pas Ci, Fais Pas Ca Lyrics | Genius Lyrics</u>

Song about relationships: <u>Bigflo & Oli - Dommage - YouTube</u> (with lyrics and a perhaps questionable English translation <u>here</u>)

Video clip about family relationships: French People and Their In-Laws: Hate Or Love Relationship? | Easy French 126 - YouTube

Video clip about the importance of family: Family Life in France | Easy French 85 - YouTube

Poem about the ambiguous relationship between 2 people (and excellent to practise the passé compose): <u>Déjeuner du Matin – Jacques Prévert – Fast Track</u>
<u>French</u>

Short poem about wearing a hijab: QUI es tu sous ce voile ? (mosquee-lyon.org)

Unit 10 - Festivals and celebrations

About the unit

This is a predominantly cultural unit aimed at expanding knowledge of other countries' traditions and to establish comparisons with their own culture. In this unit pupils further develop their ability to express future plans and narrate events in the past combining various tenses. New specific vocabulary is introduced and sound-symbols correspondences covered since year 7 are revisited.

This unit provides ample scope for adapting to suit individual department's knowledge, expertise or interest. The key phonics, vocabulary and grammar could be covered concentrating the whole unit around Christmas in the France. However we hope that departments would take the opportunity to explore a variety of festivals and traditions from around the French speaking world.

Prior learning

• Units 1-9

Suggested	Suggested Enquiry questions	Suggested learning objectives
sequence		
1	10.1.1 La nourriture	Describing mealtimes
	10.1.2 La variété de la cuisine francophone	Revisiting daily routine
		Revisiting and extending food
		Revisiting how to express opinions, likes and dislikes
		• Rôle-play practice: Special focus on pronunciation and sounds, the rhythm of the language in
		preparation for the role plays. Assessment.
2	10.2.1 Quels festivals/fêtes sont célébrés	• Introduction to one or several festivals/traditions from French speaking countries and key
	en France/ dans les pays francophones ?	vocabulary associated with them: fireworks, music band, processions, floats, parade, symbol,
		patron saint, Christmas vocabulary, etc.
		Music festivals
		Photo card practice. Special focus on pronunciation and sounds, the rhythm of the language

	10.2.2 Parle-moi d'une fête que tu as visitée / d'un jour spécial 10.2.3 Quel festival/ fête voudrais-tu visiter et pourquoi ?	 Narrating events in the past Expressing future plans and preferences Phonics: revision and consolidation Assessment: proficiency test (receptive and productive)
3	10.3 Comment cela se compare-t-il aux traditions de ton pays?	 More sophisticated comparisons and opinions Using « they » and « we » to establish differences/comparisons Phonics: liaison. Liaison with h (revision and consolidation)
4	10.4 Photocard practice	

- How you and your family celebrate Christmas/Easter/birthdays...?
- How they celebrate Christmas in France and your opinion/Your opinion about a tradition/festival from a French speaking country
- A special celebration you have had recently
- What festival/tradition from a French speaking country you would like to experience in the future

Suggested Assessments:

Achievement tests:

- **Phonics:** dictation of some of the lexical items covered, including longer 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. Testing knowledge of synonyms and antonym relations, collocations and figurative meanings.
- **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 the passé composé and identify the subject, or to produce accurately first and third person singular of irregular verbs in the simple future.

Proficiency tests: End of unit test (reading and writing) and other proficiency tests (some examples above) where pupils can demonstrate their understanding across sentences, paragraphs and the entire text and where they have opportunities for production of more complex and longer language, in less scaffolded environments.

Suggested songs/literature/films to explore:

Senegalese independence day: <u>BBC Two - The French Experience</u>, <u>The French Experience 2</u>, <u>12/09/2008</u>, <u>Independence Day in Senegal</u>

Video clip about what French people think of Bastille day How do French celebrate their national holiday? | Easy French 87 - YouTube

Clip about Bastille day: <u>Le 14 Juillet (flevideo.com)</u>

Clip about festivals in the French calendar: Les fetes françaises (flevideo.com)

Book exploring markets round the world and recipes: <u>Drôles de marchés! (storyplayr.com)</u>

Book exploring festivals and traditions around the world: <u>Drôles de fêtes! (storyplayr.com)</u>

Unit 11 - City or region in a TL country

About the unit

In this unit pupils further develop their knowledge about and ability to compare different countries and cultures. They extend their knowledge about the French-speaking world or an area of a French speaking country by learning about particular cities/countries/areas. This unit provides ample scope for adapting to suit individual department's knowledge, expertise or interest.

The key phonics, vocabulary and grammar could be covered concentrating the whole unit around one city in France. However we hope that departments would take the opportunity to explore a variety of countries or areas from around the French speaking world.

Prior learning

• Units 1-10

Suggested sequence	Suggested Enquiry questions	Suggested learning objectives
1	11.1.1 Ma ville Où habites-tu? Qu'est-ce qu'il y a ? 11.1.2 Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire? Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire dans ta région? 11.1.3 Ma région avant Comment était ta région (aupar)avant?	 On peut + infinitive Revisiting town facilities and il y a/ il n'y a pas (some simple environmental issues can be introduced here and will be explored in a little more depth under unit 12) Revisiting now and then Revisiting giving opinions and justifications Phonics: highly frequent vowels (revision and consolidation), two SSCs per lesson/week as suggested by NCELP (perhaps more if the class is confident)
2	11.2 Que sais-tu de Paris et de la Réunion? Que sais- tu de Paris/la Bélgique? Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire là? Qu'est-ce qu'il y a? Comment c'était (aupar)avant?	 Introduction to one or several cities/regions where the target language is spoken Simple vocabulary relating to geography such as: population, river, desert, mountain, volcanoes, hill, etc. depending on the area chosen Revisiting learning objectives from previous sequence but applied to the French speaking area chosen Phonics: highly frequent vowels (revision and consolidation)

3	11.3.1 Les comparaisons Comment ça se compare à? 11.3.2 Où aimerais-tu vivre dans le futur et pourquoi?	 Revisiting and extending comparisons Revisiting expressing future wishes Phonics: highly frequent vowels (revision and consolidation)
4	11.4.1 Qu'est-ce que tu veux acheter? Tu aimes faire les magasins? 11.4.2 Qu'est-ce que tu as acheté récemment?	 Tourist vocabulary including revisiting transport (excursions) Exclamations such as: how interesting! How pretty! How exciting! Etc. Shopping vocabulary and expressions including revisiting money, colours and comparisons Role-play practice: Special focus on pronunciation and sounds, the rhythm of the language in preparation for the role plays Revisiting passé compose Assessment: proficiency tests (receptive and productive)
5	11.5.1 Quelle zone / pays francophone est- ce que tu aimerais visiter et pourquoi? 11.5.2 Qu'est-ce que tu veux faire là?	 Revisiting weather expressions in all time frames Revisiting future time frame and holiday activities/excursions vocabulary Revisiting future wishes Phonics: highly frequent vowels (revision and consolidation)

- Describe the area where you live and give your opinion
- Which French speaking place would you like to visit and why?
- Tell me of an interesting visit/day out/excursion you have recently done
- How does a particular French speaking area compare with where you live / What do you think of shopping?

Suggested Assessments:

Achievement tests:

- **Phonics:** dictation of some of the lexical items covered, including longer 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. Testing knowledge of synonyms and antonym relations, collocations and figurative meanings.
- **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 the passé composé and identify the subject, or to produce accurately first and third person singular of irregular verbs in the simple future.

Proficiency tests: End of unit test (listening and speaking) and other proficiency tests (some examples above) where pupils can demonstrate their understanding across sentences, paragraphs and the entire text and where they have opportunities for production of more complex and longer language, in less scaffolded environments.

Suggested songs/literature/films to explore:

Chantez dans votre classe de FLE avec la chanson 'Strasbourg' d'Amoure! | Enseigner le français avec TV5MONDE

Song about different cities in France: Chantez en classe de FLE avec le titre « Bienvenue chez moi » de Big Flo et Oli. Activités A1 et B1 | Enseigner le français avec TV5MONDE

Song by children moving to Canada from other parts of the world: <u>École St-Malo - Je suis là - Bing video</u>

Song about life in the countryside: <u>Bénabar - A la campagne (Clip officiel) - YouTube</u>

Clip about Cameroun as a tourist destination: Visite au Cameroun (flevideo.com)

Song about Abdijan (Capital of Côte d'Ivoire): Fababy - Abidjan Est Doux (Clip Officiel) - Bing video (culturetheque)

Unit 12 – The world around us

About the unit

This is the last unit in our KS3 curriculum and a clear bridge between KS3 and KS4. Pupils have the opportunity to extend their knowledge about world-wide issues through French, using knowledge they might have acquired via other areas of the curriculum such as Geography or PSHE. The use of appropriately selected authentic texts (perhaps slightly adapted) is encouraged to include an element of "current affairs/news" into the content of the unit.

Prior learning

• Units 1-11

Suggested sequence	Suggested Enquiry questions	Suggested learning objectives
1	12.1.1 Les problèmes Quels sont les problèmes de l'environnement dans ta région/la francophonie? 12.1.2 Les Solutions Que pouvons-nous / devrions-nous faire? 12.1.3 Quand j'étais petit(e) Quels problèmes y avait-il avant?	 "il y a beaucoup/trop/assez de " + "il n'y a pas de" expressing opinions and justifying them: À mon avis / Je pense que c'est une catastrophe/très grave/sale/terrible pour le futur/ toxique/ un problème mondiale parce que/car Modal verbs (on peut/il faut/on devrait) + infinitives such as: acheter, protéger, économiser, recycler Revisiting negatives Revisiting now and then (imperfect) Phonics: th, -il, -ille, eill-/-eil, -euill-/-euil (-ueill/-ueil, -œill-/-œil) -ouill-/-ouil (revision and consolidation)
2	12.2.1 Les Droits Quels droits les enfants ont-ils dans le monde?	 Vocabulary relating to human rights such as: right to education, to play, to love and family, etc. Avoir + infinitive/ le droit de Expressing opinions and justifying them

	12.2.2 Les Projets Pour L'avenir Que peut/veut-elle/il faire dans le futur? Que peuvent/veulent-elles/ils faire dans le futur?	 Phonics: eu (revisited) Expressing future plans in the third person J'ai l'intention de/d' Revisiting shortening de to d' before a vowel
3	12.3.1 Aider les autres Comment pouvons-nous aider les autres? 12.3.2 À l'avenir Comment veux-tu aider à l'avenir?	 Vocabulary relating to volunteering, charity involvement, fund raising, etc. Revisiting modal verbs Revisiting future frame: Je veux / j'espère / je voudrais + infinitif; futur proche, etc. Phonics: liaison

- what environmental problems are in your region?
- what we should do about them?
- what problems were there before?
- your opinion about fair trade/volunteering/charity fundraising/helping others

Suggested Assessments:

Achievement tests:

- **Phonics:** dictation of some of the lexical items covered, including longer 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. Testing knowledge of synonyms and antonym relations, collocations and figurative meanings.

• **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 the passé composé and identify the subject, or to produce accurately first and third person singular of irregular verbs in the simple future.

Proficiency tests: End of unit test (reading and writing) and other proficiency tests where pupils can demonstrate their understanding across sentences, paragraphs and the entire text and where they have opportunities for production of more complex and longer language, in less scaffolded environments.

Suggested authentic material to explore:

Clip about resources being used up: 29 juillet 2019 : le jour du dépassement mondial - Bing video

Clip about using plastic: Ensemble, engageons-nous pour stopper la pollution plastique. - Bing video

WWF library of short videos: wwf francias - Bing video

Amnesty International library of videos: <u>Amnesty International France - On se bat ensemble</u>, <u>on gagne ensemble</u>. (Please watch any videos you intend to show your classes before showing them to ensure they are appropriate for the audience and context).

Website for restos du Coeur with lots of information about the charity: Les Restos du Cœur (restosducoeur.org)

Song about the charity Restos du Coeur: la chanson des restos

End of Year Assessment: mandatory for all Academies.