

## Year 7 – French

### What will be studied?

#### Topic(s)

**Autumn term 1:** Introducing yourself in French including: greetings, numbers, age, birthday, nationality, where you live, the alphabet, classroom language.

**Autumn term 2:** Describing a thing or person; saying what people have; describing things; distinguishing between having and being; talking about a thing or person; talking about doing and making things.

Essential verbs ÊTRE (c'est), AVOIR, FAIRE. Using adjective agreement, indefinite and definite articles, regular plural nouns, yes/no questions, feminisation of job titles and subject pronouns.

**Spring term 1:** Saying what people do; saying what we do, saying what others do (they); saying 'you' (singular and plural).

Using FAIRE. Simple present and present continuous meaning with –er verbs. Using preposition à with certain verbs meaning at /to, intonation questions and two-verb structures with aimer. Deepening vocabulary knowledge through work with a challenging text.

**Spring term 2:** Saying how many there are, numbers; describing people (family); saying what people have; saying what people do (sports).

Revisiting essential verbs in new contexts (ÊTRE, AVOIR, FAIRE), plural nouns and adjectives. Using 'il y a' and possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes, ton, ta, tes).

**Summer term 1:** Saying where people go (places); saying where people go (countries); asking questions; using question words; talking about yourself, to and about someone else.

Revisiting essential verbs in new contexts (ALLER) and question words. Deepening vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging text. Using à – (au / à la / à l' / aux) meaning 'to', à - meaning 'to' and 'in' with towns and cities, en - meaning 'to' and 'in' with countries (f), chez.

**Summer term 2:** Asking questions; using question words; saying people do not do something; describing things and people.

Using subject-verb inversion questions, ne...pas negation with single-verb structures and nouns, adjectives in front of the noun. Essential irregular –RE/-IR verbs – PRENDRE, APPRENDRE, DIRE, SORTIR, VENIR, DORMIR.

### How do you assess the learning?

**Formative assessment:** regular learning checks in any of the skills; speaking, listening, reading or writing take place throughout lessons with an emphasis on grammar and phonics. Students receive verbal feedback. Students will need to use 'DIRT' (dedicated reflection and improvement time) to work on any written feedback the student receives.

**Summative assessments:** Students will have two formal assessments per academic year. A mid-year exam will take place in January and an end of year exam in June including grammar based reading and writing skills. This also may include a comprehension, a translation task and a written paragraph.

### End of Year Examination

#### How will I be assessed at the end of the year?

Students will sit an exam in the hall for:

- A) Reading (vocabulary, grammar)
- B) Writing (vocabulary, grammar)
- C) Reading comprehension of a text.
- D) Writing: students to produce a paragraph.

Approximately 60 minutes - marked with a percentage.

Students will need to use 'DIRT' (dedicated reflection and improvement time) to work on any written feedback received.

### How can I help my child?

#### Guidance and advice

Ensure your child practices French EVERY DAY! 'Practice makes perfect' and it must be the case for French as well.

Encourage your child to use the following websites, any passwords will be available from your child's class teacher:

Linguascope  
Quizlet  
Doddle  
Teachit Languages  
Youtube  
GCSE Pod