

## Year 7

### What will be studied?

#### Topic(s)

##### **Autumn term 1:**

Introducing yourself in French including: greetings, numbers, age, birthday.

Classroom Language.

Use simple positive and negative opinions.

Recognise difference in pronunciation of cognates.

Recognise definite article.

Add simple reasons that are cognates.

Use simple connectives.

Ask simple opinion questions eg do you like/hate?

Using key cognates of nouns.

Awareness of singular and plural nouns.

Use of gender.

##### **Autumn term 2:**

Talking about animals

Talking about life at school

Talking about identity

Express positive and negative opinions about hobbies using opinions plus the infinitive.

Use a negative phrase.

Justify opinions with reasons.

Talking about the natural world

##### **Spring term 1:**

Talking about your life online

Talking about hobbies and why you like them

Colours

Describing pictures

##### **Spring term 2:**

Animals and their location - Prepositions of place

Talking about clothes - Partitive articles du, des

Talking about personal appearance - Plural adjective agreement

##### **Summer term 1:**

Talking about school subjects

Giving opinions - Adjectives with agreements

Talking about school facilities - The verb aller (to go)

à + the definite article

Talking about the school day -

### **Summer term 2:**

Talking about citizenship - Verbs infinitives ending in -ir and -re

The near future tense

Talking about role models

Saying what you and your friends are like - Comparative adjectives,  
je voudrais + infinitive

Talking about what makes a good friend

### **How do you assess the learning?**

Formative assessment: this is regular learning checks which take place throughout lessons and sometimes at the end of a lesson. The teacher will do quick tests in any of the skills; speaking, listening, reading or writing or vocabulary tests to see how much students know in order to prepare the following lesson to fill in the gaps where students have not understood new concepts. Students receive feedback which is either verbal or written in their books.

Summative assessments: At the end of every half term, the students are given a test which allows them to demonstrate using all the new language. This is usually a comprehension task and a translation task and a longer written paragraph, along with questions regarding grammar.

### **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 from subject on how to help.**

Ensure your child practices French EVERY DAY! otherwise it will be easily forgotten. It is like playing an instrument, '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:

- [Languagenut](#)
- [Quizlet](#)
- [Teachit Languages](#)
- [Youtube](#)

## More Able Students

### How do you cater for your More Able students in your faculty?

The more able students are stretched in the following ways:

- Given the past and or future tenses to new introduced verbs so that they can operate at a higher level very early on in the course
  - Given opportunities to teach the class
  - Given access to additional independent learning resources - booklets and online
  - Differentiated home learning tasks such a research of French cultural aspects or items of grammar to report back with.
-