



## What will you learn?

### Topic(s)

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

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

Classroom Language.

Use simple positive and negative opinions.

Recognise differences 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 will you be assessed?

### Overall assessment

**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 assessment

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.



## Which resources should you use?

### Books, websites, online resources, trips and visits

Ensure you practice 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. Use the following websites (any passwords are available from your teacher):

- [Languagenut](#)
- [Quizlet](#)
- [Teachit Languages](#)
- [BBC Bitesize](#)

## What independent work can you do?

### Books, websites, online resources

Use the VIP Zone, there you will find:

- An 'Independent Learning' folder full of resources and ideas to support your learning
- PLCs [Personal Learning Checks] - use these to rate your understanding of each topic and to recap and stretch your knowledge and skills.

Start revising. Try some of these to improve your understanding of each lesson and to help you prepare for assessments.

- **Summarise your notes:** Identify the key ideas and essential details. This technique improves understanding and retention by making information clearer and more manageable.
- **Flashcards:** Write key information on cards, don't forget to include an example
- **Mind maps:** Visually organize information by creating diagrams that connect ideas. This helps you see the relationships between topics.
- **Mnemonics:** Use songs, rhymes, or acronyms to help remember facts and figures.
- **Recording and replaying:** Record yourself reading notes and listen back to them.
- **Sticky notes:** Write / draw a key point on each note and place them around your house to help with memorisation.

Watch this: BBC Bitesize [The Best Memory Hacks to Help Your Revision](#)