

Year 8 French Dual Linguists Curriculum Overview Spring term

Sequencing Rationale

In Spring term, complete the topic on My town started in November, then students move on to the topic called “**T’es branché**” which is used to introduce vocab on TV programmes, film genres, types of books, activities on computers and weather expressions. It is followed by the topic called “**Paris**” which introduces the use of past tense and present tense when talking about visiting places.

Curriculum goals – topics covered

1. Describing where you live, understanding the order of adjectives in a sentence.
2. Using comparative adjectives “more”, “less”, “as”.
3. Describing your home/house, rooms in the house
4. Using prepositions to say where things are in the house
5. Talking about meals and using the correct form of “some” in French, all forms of “prendre” to say “eat” and “drink” in the present tense
6. Discussing what food to buy using the expression: “one must + infinitive”
7. Talking about an event with practice of the 3 tenses
8. Talking about TV programmes
9. Use the present tense of ER verbs and add negative forms (not / never)
10. Talking about film genre
11. Give detailed opinions with reasons about films
12. Talking about different types of books with opinions
13. Using the present tense of irregular verbs (to finish/ to sell)
14. Talking about activities on your computer
15. Discover more irregular verbs in the present tense (go/do)
16. Using time frames, negatives and opinions to describe what we do on computers
17. Discovering the past tense of regular verbs with I to say what you did yesterday on your computer
18. Recognising landmarks in Paris
19. Saying what you can do in Paris with regular verbs in the past tense
20. Giving opinions in the past using “it was”, “I found it” and the negative form
21. Understanding an event advert : opening days and times, gratuities, facilities
22. Discovering transports and saying how you went there using “je suis allé” and time frames in the past
23. Discovering all irregular verbs with “je suis”
24. Asking questions in the past : revisiting questions words

Key skills, knowledge and understanding – what will students learn this term?

- complex adjectives with the correct order
- comparative adjectives
- prepositions of location
- use of “some” in front of food
- present tense of “prendre” and “boire”
- Using the infinitives after / Il faut / on peut
- opinion phrases reasons in the past tense
- using negative forms in the past tense
- Time phrases for the present/past/future tense
- Perfect tense with “avoir” and “être”, conditional and imperfect set phrases and near future tense
- Qualifiers to make justifications more interesting

Assessments

- Listening, reading and writing on the skills and knowledge mentioned above

How will more able students be extended and challenged

- Not looking at resources automatically
- Use of different pronouns to talk about other people
- Produce pieces of writing with present/ past/ future and time expressions
- Use new opinions, high frequency words, connectives

Classroom extra support

- Regular exposure/retrieval of key vocab
- Regular practise of common sentence starters
- Focus on regular verbs in the present/ past/ future and I/he- she tense formation
- Focus on je voudrais + infinitive for the conditional tense
- Focus on c’était/ il y avait for the imperfect tense
- Regular use of Vocab and grammar booklets for writing tasks

Tips to help at home

- Encourage the learning of the weekly vocabulary.
- Encourage the completion of homework to a good standard.