

MFL

Year 7: French

<p>Assessment Opportunities Students in year 7 are assessed on two skills per half term.</p> <p>Reading & Understanding Speaking- Read Aloud Listening & Responding Writing & Translation</p>	<p>Literacy/Reading opportunities Students are exposed to various reading opportunities including articles, adverts, blogs, emails, songs, poems and stories in French, in addition to realia.</p> <p>Students are tasked with writing in various styles including letters, emails, diary entries and magazine articles.</p>	<p>CEIAG Links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students make writing interesting by including connectives, intensifiers, verbs, adjectives, and negatives. This would be advantageous at university or when writing a CV.• Students are made aware of different cultures and diversities. This will prepare students for a deeper understanding of diverse workplace culture and respect all traditions.• Students are prepared for spontaneous questioning about themselves that could arise in an interview e.g. personal qualities and strengths.
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Year 7 French Modern Foreign Language Department Scheme of Learning

Half term 1.1

[Knowledge organiser 1.1 Click here](#)

Topic and Link to Dynamo 1	Learning Intentions TBAT	Programme of study coverage (PoS)	Grammar	Vocabulary & Homework	Phonics	Assessment schedule
La France	TBAT assess prior knowledge of French and understand key facts about the French speaking world.			<i>janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre</i> <i>lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche</i>	<u>Sound of the week</u> <u>ai'</u> <u>Sounds like</u> <u>'ai' in 'fair'</u>	

<p>Learning to pronounce key French sounds</p> <p>Saying your name and learning numbers</p>	<p>TBAT introduce yourself in French.</p> <p>TBAT practice French pronunciation.</p>	<p>PoS GV3</p> <p>Developing vocabulary</p> <p>LC5</p> <p>Accurate pronunciation and intonation</p>	<p>Different meanings of comment ('how' and 'what')</p>	<p><i>Bonjour Salut! Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle ... Comment ça va? (Ça va?) Ça va (très) bien. Pas mal, merci. Ça ne va pas! Et toi? Au revoir À plus!</i></p> <p><i>un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, vingt-et-un, vingt-deux (etc.), trente, trente-et-un</i></p>	<p>Predicting the pronunciation of unfamiliar words / Pronunciation of nasal sounds</p>	<p>Learning checkpoint 1</p>
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As-tu des frères et sœurs? Using the verb avoir	TBAT Talk about brothers, sisters and age	PoS GV3 Developing vocabulary LC2 Transcription LC3 Conversation LC6 Reading comprehension	Using the indefinite article: un, une Using the singular forms of avoir	<i>As-tu des frères et sœurs? Oui. J'ai ...</i> <i>un frère</i> <i>une sœur</i> <i>un demi-frère une demi-sœur</i> <i>(deux) frères</i> <i>(trois) demi-sœurs</i> <i>Je n'ai pas de frères et sœurs.</i> <i>Je suis fils / fille unique.</i> <i>Quel âge as-tu? J'ai (onze) ans.</i>	Sound of the week <u>'ain'</u> <u>sounds like</u> <u>'an' but pronounced through the nose</u>	
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Topic & Link to Dynamo 1	Learning Intentions TBAT	Programme of study coverage (PoS)	Grammar	Vocabulary	Phonics	Assessment schedule
Voici ma salle de classe!	TBAT Describe a classroom TBAT Use the indefinite and definite articles	PoS GV3 Developing vocabulary / Opinions and discussions LC5 Accurate pronunciation and intonation LC6 Translation into English	Gender of nouns Using <i>il y a</i> to mean 'there is' or 'there'	Qu'est-ce qu'il y a sur la photo? Sur la photo, il y a ... <i>un tableau (noir / blanc)</i> <i>un poster</i> <i>un / une prof (professeur)</i> <i>un écran</i> <i>un ordinateur</i> <i>une porte</i> <i>une fenêtre</i> <i>une tablette</i> <i>des tables</i> <i>des chaises</i> <i>des élèves</i> <i>C'est ...</i> <i>sympa / génial / moderne / triste / nul / démodé</i> <i>au fond / au centre</i>	Pronunciation of que	

Tu aimes ça?	<p>TBAT talk about likes and dislikes</p> <p>Using the verb <i>aimer</i> + the definite article</p>	<p>PoS GV2 Grammatical structures</p> <p>GV3 Opinions and discussions</p> <p>LC4 Expressing ideas (speaking / writing)</p> <p>LC5 Accurate pronunciation and intonation</p>	<p>Using the singular forms of <i>aimer</i> + the definite article / Using <i>aimer</i> in negative sentences</p> <p>Using connectives (<i>et, mais, aussi</i>) and word order with <i>aussi</i></p>	<p><i>Tu aimes ... ?</i> <i>J'aime ...</i> <i>Je n'aime pas ...</i> <i>le sport</i> <i>le foot le vélo</i> <i>le collège</i> <i>le cinéma</i> <i>le poisson</i> <i>la danse</i> <i>la musique</i> <i>les pizzas les serpents les glaces</i> <i>les jeux vidéo</i> <i>les vacances</i> <i>les BD</i> <i>les mangas</i> <i>les araignées</i> <i>surtout détester</i> </p>	<p>Sound of the week 'au' sounds like 'oh'</p> <p>Pronunciation of nasal sounds</p> <p>Using intonation when asking questions</p>	
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Topic & Link to Dynamo	Learning Intentions TBAT	Programme of study coverage (PoS)	Grammar	Vocabulary	Phonics	Assessment schedule
Tu es comment?	TBAT Describe yourself and others TBAT Use adjective agreement	PoS LC2 Transcription LC4 Expressing ideas (speaking) LC6 Reading comprehension / Translation into English	Working out the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary by looking for cognates Adjective agreement (Masculine and feminine singular) Using qualifiers with adjectives (<i>assez, très, trop, un peu</i>) Using the singular forms of <i>être</i> / Using <i>être</i> in negative sentences	<i>Je suis ...</i> <i>Je ne suis pas ... Il est / Elle est ...</i> <i>amusant(e)</i> <i>arrogant(e)</i> <i>bavard(e)</i> <i>fort(e)</i> <i>grand(e)</i> <i>intelligent(e)</i> <i>méchant(e)</i> <i>patient(e)</i> <i>petit(e)</i> <i>timide</i>	<u>Sound of the week</u> <u>'c'</u> <u>sounds like king or car</u>	Reading and translation into target language Writing and translation into English

Qu'est-ce que tu fait?	TBAT say what you do TBAT Understand infinitives and regular –er verbs	PoS GV2 Grammatical structures LC1 Listening and responding LC2 Transcription LC6 Reading comprehension	Reading for gist Recognising and understanding infinitives of –er verbs Translating French infinitives using the gerund in English Using possessive adjectives: mon, ma, mes	<i>Ma vie / Ma passion, c'est ... Pour moi, la rentrée, c'est ... chant er danse r retrouver mes amis bloguer surfer tchatt er rigole r étudie r nager jouer gagner bavard er bosser</i>		
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Explicit link to CEAIG in year 7	Career industry/ sector link
<p>To prepare students for spontaneous questioning that could arise in an interview/workplace.</p> <p>Making writing interesting by including connectives, intensifiers, verbs, adjectives, and negatives. This would be advantageous at university or when writing a CV.</p>	
<p>To make students aware of different cultures and diversities. This will prepare students for a deeper understanding of diverse workplace culture and respect all traditions.</p>	
<p>To reinforce the importance of school subjects and allowing students to feel comfortable celebrating their academic success.</p>	
<p>To encourage skills such as 'reading for the gist' or 'scanning' which can be taken into any job role to save time and be efficient.</p>	

