

# Year 7: French

<p><b>Assessment Opportunities</b> Students in year 7 are assessed on two skills per half term.</p> <p><b>Reading &amp; Understanding</b> <b>Speaking- Read Aloud</b> <b>Listening &amp; Responding</b> <b>Writing &amp; Translation</b></p>	<p><b>Literacy/Reading opportunities</b> 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><b>CEIAG Links</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students make writing interesting by including connectives, intensifiers, verbs, adjectives, and negatives. This would be advantageous at university or when writing a CV.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• Students are prepared for spontaneous questioning about themselves that could arise in an interview e.g. personal qualities and strengths.</li></ul>
--	---	---

## Curriculum vision:

“Our aim is to deliver a curriculum that is inclusive, relevant and progressive for all learners.”

## Year 7 French Modern Foreign Language Department Scheme of Learning

### Half term 1.2

Topic and Link to Dynamo 1	Learning Intentions	Programme of study coverage	Grammar	Vocabulary & Homework	Phonics	Assessment Schedule
En classe	TBAT talk about colours TBAT tell the time	<b>PoS</b> <b>GV3</b> Developing vocabulary <b>LC7</b> Literary texts <b>LC8</b> Writing creatively	Using context and cognates to decode words  Using a dictionary to check genders	<i>Ici il y a ...</i> <i>un cercle</i> <i>un demi-cercle</i> <i>un triangle</i>  <i>blanc(h e)</i> <i>bleu(e)</i> <i>gris(e)</i> <i>jaune</i> <i>marron</i> <i>noir(e)</i> <i>orange</i> <i>rose</i> <i>rouge</i> <i>vert(e)</i> <i>violet(t e)</i>	<b>Sound of the week</b> 'ch'  <b>sounds like</b>  'sh' in <b>mash or shoe</b>  Pronunciation of <i>i, au, eu, oi, on, an, en</i>  Pronunciation of silent 'h' in <i>heures</i> and silent 's' at the end of words  Difference between <i>il est neuf heures</i> and <i>à neuf heures</i>	

				<p><i>Quelle heure est-il? Il est ...</i></p> <p><i>cinq heures</i></p> <p><i>cinq heures dix /</i></p> <p><i>vingt cinq heures et quart</i></p> <p><i>cinq heures et demie</i></p> <p><i>cinq heures moins dix /</i></p> <p><i>vingt cinq heures moins le quart</i></p> <p><i>midi / minuit</i></p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<p><b>1 Qu'est-ce que tu penses de tes matières?</b> (pp. 36–37)</p>	<p>TBAT say what you think of your school subjects and why  TBAT talk about likes and dislikes using –er verbs</p>	<p><b>PoS</b> <b>GV3</b> Opinions and discussions</p> <p><b>LC5</b> Accurate pronunciation and intonation</p>	<p>Using a range of verbs to express opinions: <i>aimer, adorer, détester / Using ne ... pas with aimer</i></p> <p>Using <i>parce que</i> to give reasons for your opinions</p> <p>Using <i>et, mais</i> and <i>parce que</i> to join sentences</p> <p>Using qualifiers to give more detailed opinions (<i>très, vraiment, trop</i>)</p> <p>Starting sentences with <i>Personnellement</i></p>	<p><i>Qu'est-ce que tu penses de tes matières?</i></p> <p><i>le français</i> <i>le théâtre</i> <i>la géographie</i> <i>la musique</i> <i>la technologie</i> <i>l'anglais</i> <i>l'EPS</i> <i>l'histoire</i> <i>l'informatique</i> <i>les arts plastiques</i> <i>les maths</i> <i>les sciences</i> <i>aimer</i> <i>détest</i> <i>er</i> <i>adorer</i> <i>Tu aimes</i> <i>...? j'adore</i> <i>... j'aime ...</i> <i>j'aime assez</i> <i>... je n'aime pas ... je</i> <i>déteste ...</i> <i>C'est ...</i> <i>facile</i></p>	<p>Pronunciation of <i>j'aime</i> and <i>tu aimes</i></p>	<p><b>Learning Check point 2</b></p>
--	--	---	--	--	---	--------------------------------------

Topic & Link to Dynamo 1	Learning Intentions	Programme of study coverage (PoS)	Grammar	Vocabulary & Homework	Phonics	Common Assessment Framework
<b>2 Qu'est-ce que tu portes?</b> (pp. 38–39)	TBAT talk about what you wear to school  TBAT use adjectives after nouns	<b>PoS</b> <b>GV3</b> Developing vocabulary  <b>GV4 Accuracy</b>  <b>LC5</b> Speaking coherently and confidently  <b>LC8</b> Translation into French	Using <i>on</i> to mean 'we'  Position and agreement of colour adjectives  Nouns that are singular in French but plural in English, e.g. <i>un pantalon</i> = trousers	<i>Qu'est-ce que tu portes?</i> <i>je porte ... on porte</i> ... <i>l'uniforme scolaire un pantalon</i> <i>un polo</i> <i>un pull</i> <i>un sweat</i> <i>un tee-shirt</i> <i>une chemise</i> <i>une cravate</i> <i>une jupe</i> <i>une veste</i> <i>des baskets (f)</i> <i>des chaussettes (f)</i> <i>des chaussures (f) un chapeau</i> <i>une robe</i> <i>un short</i> <i>chic</i> <i>confortable</i>	Pronunciation of silent 's' at the end of words, e.g. <i>noir / noirs</i>  Pronunciation of masculine and feminine forms of adjectives, e.g. <i>vert / verte</i>	

<p><b>3 Ta journée scolaire est comment?</b></p>	<p>TBAT talk about your school day  TBAT use new –er verbs</p>	<p><b>PoS</b> <b>GV1</b> Tenses (present tense –er verbs)  <b>LC5</b> Speaking coherently and confidently  <b>LC8</b> Writing creatively</p>	<p>Conjugation of –er verbs  Working back to the infinitives (from the <i>je</i> or <i>on</i> form) with a list of nine verbs  Questions: <i>Qu'est-ce que tu ...? / Tu ... à quelle heure?</i>  Using words in a question to help you start your answer  Using sequencers: <i>d'abord, ensuite, puis, après</i></p>	<p><i>Ta journée scolaire est comment? je quitte la maison j'arrive au collège je retrouve mes copains on commence les cours je mange à la cantine je chante dans la chorale je joue dehors on recommence les cours je rentre à la maison</i>  <i>Tu ... à quelle heure? Qu'est-ce que tu fais à ...?</i>  <i>d'abord ensuite puis après</i></p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

Topic & Link to Dynamo	Learning Intentions	Programme of study coverage (PoS)	Grammar	Vocabulary & Homework	Phonics	Common assessment framework
<p><b>4 C'est comment, un collège français?</b>  <u>Listening and Reading Skills</u> (pp. 42–43)</p>	<p>TBAT learn about a typical French school  TBAT read and listening for gist</p>	<p><b>PoS</b>  <b>LC1</b>  Listening and responding  <b>LC6</b>  Reading comprehension</p>	<p>Reading for gist  Reading for detail  Translation skills: word order is sometimes different in French and English</p>	<p><i>l'emploi du temps la rentrée</i>  <i>les vacances d'automne / de Noël / d'hiver / de printemps / d'été</i>  <i>menu du jour</i>  <i>entrées / plat principal / desserts</i>  <i>salade verte</i>  <i>crudités</i>  <i>melon</i>  <i>lapin</i>  <i>omelet</i></p>	<p>Listening for cognates which sound different due to French pronunciation</p>	

<p><b>Un collège super cool!</b></p> <p><u>Writing Skills</u> (pp. 44–45)</p>	<p>TBAT say what there is / isn't, using <i>il y a ...</i> and <i>il n'y a pas de ...</i></p> <p>Agreeing and disagreeing</p>	<p><b>PoS</b> <b>LC3</b> Conversation (dealing with the unexpected ) <b>LC8</b> Writing creatively</p>	<p>Using <i>Il y a ...</i> and <i>Il n'y a pas de / d'</i> ...</p> <p>Agreeing and disagreeing in French (<i>Je suis d'accord</i>, etc.)</p> <p><b>G:</b> Using <i>combien de</i></p> <p>Doing a longer piece of writing in French, using questions to structure the text</p>	<p><i>fromage</i> <i>tartelettes</i> <i>fruit</i> <i>Quel est ton jour préféré? Mon jour préféré, c'est le jeudi.</i> <i>J'ai deux heures d'anglais. C'est ma matière préférée.</i></p> <p><i>Je suis fort(e) en math s.</i></p> <p><i>Le collège est ... grand / petit / de taille moyenne</i> <i>On étudie ...</i></p> <p><i>le japonais</i> <i>la cuisine</i> <i>les arts martiaux</i></p> <p><i>Il y a ...</i> <i>500 élèves</i> <i>un cinéma en 3D</i> <i>une piscine</i> <i>des cours de tennis</i></p>	<p><b>Reading and translation into target language</b></p> <p><b>Writing and translation into English</b></p>
---	---	--	---	---	---

