Curriculum Map 2021/2022



YEAR 9 FRENCH

Our curriculum is based on three pillars of language learning knowledge that research indicates are fundamental to progress for beginner language learners in a classroom setting: phonics, vocabulary and grammar. Within this approach, students develop understanding skills (listening and reading) and productive skills (speaking and writing) through carefully structured and supported resources. Students then progress to build freer production in which they recall and manipulate a wider range of language.

	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B
CONTENT	Grammar:	Grammar:	Grammar:	Grammar:	Grammar:	Students who have
	 –er verbs used with 	○ à meaning 'to' and	 Modal verbs 	 Present v perfect 	 Verbs like sortir and 	selected French or are on
Declarative	simple present and	'in' with towns and	(vouloir, pouvoir,	(with past simple	venir (present – 1 st ,	the blue pathway begin
Knowledge	present continuous	cities	devoir)	equivalent in English)	2 nd and 3 rd persons	French GCSE course:
'Know What'	meaning (3rd	 en meaning 'to' and 	 Modal verbs in the 	 Past participle 	plural)	please refer to Unit 1 of
	person plural)	'in' with feminine	negative	formation: faire,	 Vous as formal 'you' 	GCSE Curriculum Map for
	 Preposition à with 	countries	 Subject-verb 	dire, -er verbs which	 Verbs like 'choisir' 	what happens in Term
	certain verbs to	o chez	inversion questions	take avoir	(all persons)	3B.
	mean at/to	 Subject-verb 	with question words	Intonation (SV)	 Present tense with 	
	Intonation	inversion questions	(two-verb	questions with	future meaning	
	questions	(single and two-verb	structures)	question words	 Present v perfect 	
	 Two-verb structures 	structures)	To know (how to) –	(present v perfect)	(with past simple	
	with 'aimer'	 Subject-verb 	savoir + infinitive	o Ce, cet, cette, ces	and present perfect	
	● II y a	inversion questions	Intonation (SV),	○ Il y a v il y avait	equivalent in English)	
	 Plural indefinite 	with question words	inversion (VS) and	 Intonation (SV) and 	 Past participle 	
	article 'des'	(single-verb	est-ce que	est-ce que questions	formation: verbs like	
	 Plural adjective 	structures)	questions (single-	(present v perfect) –	pris, dit, fait, bu, eu	
	agreement	 Nepas negation 	verb structures)	1st, 2nd and 3rd	 Intonation (SV) and 	
	 Essential verbs être, 	with single-verb	 Feminine adjective 	persons singular	est-ce que questions	
	avoir and faire (1st,	structures	agreement rules	Negation: nepas de	in the perfect (did? v	
	2nd, 3rd persons	 Nepas negation 	Feminien noun	(present v perfect)	have/has?)	
	plural)	with nouns	formation rule	 Prepositions taking 	Phonics:	
	 Possessive 	 Adjectives in front of 	 Question Word + 	'de'	o [oy]	
	adjectives (mon,	the noun	est-ce que	 Partitive article for 	o [y]	
	ma, mes, ton, ta,	Essential irregular –	Pronoun 'on' with	distinguishing	 Liaison and elision 	
	tes)	re and –ir verbs (1st,	impersonal meaning	between parts and	with h	
	• Essential verb <i>aller</i>	2 nd and 3 rd persons	'people, you, one'	wholes and after	o [em], [am], [en],	
	(1st, 2nd, 3rd	singular) – prendre,	 Possessive 	'faire' with sports	[an], [aim], [ain],	
	persons singular)	apprendre, dire,	adjectives (son, sa,	o Partitive article (du,	[im], [in], [om], [on],	
		sortir, venir, dormir	ses, notre, nos)	de la, des, de l') with		

- À = au/à la/à l'/aux to mean 'to'
- Intonation questions with question words

Phonics:

- [tion] and [ien]
- Revisit SFC
- Revisit [a]
- Revisit [i]
- Revisit [eu]
- Revisit [e]
- Revisit [au], [eau],[o]
- Revisit [u]
- Revisit liaisons t and s
- Revisit [ou]

Vocabulary:

- Developing a verb lexicon (-er regular verbs)
- Deepening vocabulary knowledge through work with a challenging text
- Revisiting essential verbs in new contexts (être, avoir, faire)
- Plural nouns and adjectives

Aller + infinitive (future intention)

Phonics:

- Revisit SFE
- Revisit [é], [er] and [ez]
- Revisit [en], [an] and [on]
- Revisit [ain] and [in]
- o Revisit [è] and [ê]
- Revisit [ai]
- Revisit [oi]
- Revisit [ch]
- O Revisit [ç] and soft c
- o Revisit [qu]

Vocabulary:

- Revisiting essential verbs in new contexts (aller)
- Question words
- Developing the verb lexicon (-er verbs)
- Deepening vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging text

Phonics:

- Revisit [j]
- Revisit [tion]
- Revisit [ien]
- Liaison with t, s, x and on
- [h]
- [em] and [am]
- [aim] and [ain]
- [om]
- [um] and [un]
- Revisit SFC, [a], [en], [an], [im], [in], [on], [e], [ain], [in]

Vocabulary:

- Developing a verb lexicon
- Developing the use of modal verbs, including with negation
- Deepening vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging text
- Semantic complexities addressed through deliberate practice (savoir v pouvoir)
- Common word patterns between French and English
- Revisit essential verbs in new contexts (être, avoir)
- Number construction 13-31

- uncounatable nouns and unspecified quantities)
- Partitive article de/d' in the negative and with expressions of quantity
- Boire (1st, 2nd and 3rd persons singular)

Phonics:

- o [gn]
- o [r]
- Open [eu] and [oeu]
- Closed [o] and [ô]
- o Open [o]
- o [s]
- o [th]
- o [ill] and [ille]
- [aill], [ail], [eill], [eil],
 [euill], [euil], [ueill],
 [ueil], [oeill], [oeil],
 [ouill] and [ouil]
- Revisit [eu], [eau],
 [au], [è], [ê], [ou],
 [a], [i], open [eu] and
 [oeu], and [oi]

Vocabulary:

- Building the verb lexicon
- Regular revisiting of Year 7 vocabulary for consolidation
- Word with multiple meanings are taught cumulatively
- Text exploitation to extend vocabulary, aid recognition of cognates, and learners' knowledge of word families

- [um] and [un] before a vowel
- Revisit [ai], [i], [ain], [in], [em], [am], [e], [a], [en], [an], [e], [aill], [eil], [eill], [euil], [ueil], [ueil], [ouil], [ouil], [ille], [in], open [eu] and [oeu], [eu], [r], [um], [un], [u], [om], [on], closed [o] and [ô], open [o], [eau], [au], [j], soft g, [gn], [th], [qu], [ch], [ç], soft c, [tion], [s]

Vocabulary:

- Building the verb lexicon
- Mixed word sets
- Regular revisiting of Year 7 vocabulary for consolidation
- Year 8 vocabulary revisited throughout in different contexts
- Developing the verb lexicon highly frequent (irregular verbs) in present and perfect, with verb reused in different contexts.
- Text exploitation to extend vocabulary, aid recognition of cognates, and learners' knowledge of word families

		I	T							
				Consolidation of						
				question words and						
				question formation						
Skills	Listening - Understanding									
	 Demonstrate understanding of spoken language in extended texts from topics studied, in three time frames. 									
Procedural	 Follow and understand parts of clear standard speech using familiar language from topics studied 									
Knowledge	o Identify key points and opinions in a variety of extended passages									
'Know How'										
	Reading - Understanding									
	 Understand and respond to written language from topics studied, in both English and TL. 									
	 Understand details within texts containing three time frames. Identify key facts, opinions and reasons in texts. 									
	o Translate a paragraph o	containing three time frames	s from TL to English.							
	Speaking - Production									
	_	ch to talk about key question:	s in a general conversation a	about tonics studied						
			_	about topics studied						
	 In said general conversation, exchange opinions with justifications. Make appropriate and mostly accurate use of vocabulary and grammatical structures previously studied 									
		ation and intonation to be u								
	o ose accurate promanen		naciologia native speake							
	Writing - Production ○ Produce an extended paragraph using three time frames.									
		y of opinions with reasons.								
	 Make mostly accurate use of vocabulary and grammatical structures previously studied 									
		ences from English into Span	_							
Key	 Can you say what 	 Can you say what 	Can you ask	○ Can you talk about ○ Can you say what ○						
Questions	others do (in the	countries people go	questions?	what you are doing you do or did in a						
	'they' form)?	to?	 Can you say what 	today compared to typical day?						
	 Can you distinguish 	 Can you ask 	you want to, can and	what you did O Can you differentiate						
	between the singular	questions?	must do?	yesterday? between formal and						
	and plural 'you'	 Can you use 	 Can you distinguish 	Can you share past informal situations,						
	forms?	question words	between having and	experiences? specifically how to						
	 Can you say how 	when asking	being?	Can you talk about talk to people you do						
	many of something	questions?	 Can you say what 	people and places in and don't know?						
	there is?	 Can you say what 	you know how to	the past? • Can you talk about						
	 Can you describe 	people do not do?	do?	Can you ask about what you are doing						
	your family?	 Can you describe 	 Can you talk about 	what happened in this week and what						
	 Can you say what 	things or people?	what, when, where	the past? you do every week?						
	people have?	 Can you express 	and why you	Can you talk about Can you talk about						
		future intentions?	celebrate things?	what you do in your what something is						
	sports people do?			free time and where like?						
	Can you say what			what you do in your what something is						

	Can you say what places people go to?		 Can you talk about how other people celebrate events? 	 Can you talk about parts and wholes of things? Can you talk about nouns you can't count? 	 Can you ask and answer questions about what people did and have done? 	
Assessment	Listening to a variety of extended texts on topics studied to illicit key information in both English and the TL. Listening to categorise language into present, past and future events. Reading a range of extended texts written in three tenses, to illicit key information in both	Speaking on language studied about a series of general conversation questions in present, past and future tenses. Writing an extended piece of language on topics studied, using three tenses. Translating a paragraph containing two time frames from English to TL.	Listening to a variety of extended texts on topics studied to illicit key information in both English and the TL. Listening to categorise language into present, past and future events. Reading a range of extended texts written in three tenses, to illicit key information in both	Speaking on language studied about a series of general conversation questions in present, past and future tenses. Writing an extended piece of language on topics studied, using three tenses. Translating a paragraph containing two time frames from English to TL.	Listening to a variety of extended texts on topics studied to illicit key information in both English and the TL. Listening to categorise language into present, past and future events. Reading a range of extended texts written in three tenses, to illicit key information in both	Listening to a variety of extended texts on topics studied to illicit key information in both English and the TL. Listening to categorise language into present, past and future events. Reading a range of extended texts written in three tenses, to illicit key information in both
	English and the TL. Translating a set of sentences in three tenses from TL to English.		English and the TL. Translating a set of sentences in three tenses from TL to English.		English and the TL. Translating a set of sentences in three tenses from TL to English.	English and the TL. Translating a set of sentences in three tenses from TL to English.