



# 2020-21 French Curriculum Plan - Grammar Skills



Blue = Theme 1   Green = Theme 2   Orange = Theme 3

Year Group	Autumn 1 - 7 weeks 07.09.20 - 23.10.20	Autumn 2 - 7 weeks 02.11.20 - 18.12.20	Spring 1 - 6 weeks 04.01.21 - 12.02.21	Spring 2 - 5 weeks 22.02.21 - 26.03.21	Summer 1 - 7 weeks 12.04.21 - 28.05.21	Summer 2 - 7 weeks 07.06.21 - 26.07.21
7	<p><b>An introduction to me</b></p> <p>Present tense conjugations of irregular verbs <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> in the first, second, and third person singular forms. Personal pronouns. Definite and indefinite articles.</p>	<p><b>School subjects</b></p> <p>Present tense conjugations of regular verb <i>aimer</i> to express likes/dislikes. Using <i>parce que c'est</i> to give opinions. Negative structure <i>ne _____ pas</i>. Comparatives.</p> <p><b>Places in town</b></p> <p>French expression <i>il y a / il n'y a pas</i>. Present tense conjugations of irregular verb <i>aller</i>.</p>	<p><b>Sports and activities</b></p> <p>Present tense conjugations of regular verb <i>jouer</i>. <i>Jouer à+le/lal/les</i>. Present tense conjugations of irregular verb <i>faire</i>. <i>Faire de+le/lal/les</i>. <i>Aller</i> + infinitive to form close future tense.</p> <p><b>School times and facilities</b></p> <p>Numbers in French. Time in French. Full conjugations of present tense <i>avoir</i>. Full conjugations of present tense <i>être</i>.</p>	<p><b>My family</b></p> <p>Comparatives and superlatives with adjectives. Adjective agreements when using <i>être</i>. Plural endings with masculine/feminine nouns.</p> <p><b>Canteen menu and life at school</b></p> <p>Present tense conjugations of regular verb <i>manger</i>. <i>Aimer</i> + infinitive. Introduction to the partitive article.</p>	<p><b>Weather, region and countryside</b></p> <p>Introducing <i>faire</i> expression <i>il fait</i> and <i>il y a</i> for weather. Using <i>quand</i>.</p> <p><b>Local neighbourhood - pros and cons.</b></p> <p>Using connectives to add complexity. Using expression <i>on peut</i> + infinitive. <i>Aller</i> + infinitive to form close future tense.</p>	<p><b>Music, TL music festival</b></p> <p><i>Aller</i> + infinitive to form the close future tense. <i>Ce sera</i> + adjective to give opinions in the future tense. <i>Il y aura / il fera</i> set future tense phrases to give detail using the future tense.</p> <p><b>Review - my first year at secondary school</b></p> <p>Using the present and future tense simultaneously. Verbs <i>trouver/estimer /penser/croire</i> to express opinions.</p>

<p>8</p>	<p><b>Y7 into 8 Bridging Unit</b></p> <p><b>Canteen menu and life at school</b></p> <p>Present tense conjugations of regular verb <i>manger</i>. <i>Aimer</i> + infinitive. Introduction to the partitive article.</p> <p><b>Local neighbourhood - pros and cons.</b></p> <p>Using connectives to add complexity. Using expression <i>on peut</i> + infinitive. <i>Aller</i> + infinitive to form close future tense.</p> <p><b>Weather, region and countryside</b></p> <p>Introducing <i>faire</i> expression <i>il fait</i> and <i>il y a</i> for weather. Using <i>quand</i>.</p> <p><b>Review - my first year at secondary school</b></p> <p>Using the present and future tense simultaneously. Verbs <i>trouver/estimer/penser/croire</i> to express opinions.</p>	<p><b>Music, TL music festival</b></p> <p><i>Aller</i> + infinitive to form the close future tense. <i>Ce sera</i> + adjective to give opinions in the future tense. <i>Il y aura / il fera</i> set future tense phrases to give detail using the future tense.</p> <p><b>Festivals and fashion</b></p> <p>Adjective agreements, plural adjective agreement for description. Word order and articles for describing clothes. Near future tense to talk about future festivals.</p> <p><b>Countries and weather Christmas in TL countries</b></p> <p>Articles with masculine/feminine countries. Using <i>faire</i> to describe the weather.</p>	<p><b>Meals and at the market</b></p> <p>Expressions of quantity. Conjugation of modal verb <i>vouloir</i>. Using the partitive article.</p> <p><b>Transport &amp; problems</b></p> <p>Conjugation of modal verb <i>devoir</i>. Using <i>il y avait</i> for the past tense. Using irregular adjectives.</p>	<p><b>Holidays in the past</b></p> <p>Forming the past tense with regular <i>er</i> verbs. Irregular phrase <i>je suis allé(e)</i>. Using <i>c'était</i> to give opinions in the past tense.</p> <p><b>Money, numbers, pocket money</b></p> <p>Recap of numbers and money. Conjugations of irregular verb <i>venir</i>.</p> <p><b>Celebrating birthdays</b></p> <p>Present tense conjugation of the verb <i>venir</i>. <i>Vouloir</i> in the conditional tense. <i>Vouloir</i> + <i>the infinitive</i>.</p>	<p><b>Tourism by rail, road and air</b></p> <p>Consolidation of the perfect past tense. Perfect past tense of irregular verbs <i>aller</i> and <i>faire</i>.</p> <p><b>Shops + shopkeepers</b></p> <p>Consolidation of numbers, quantities and money. Using <i>vouloir</i> in the conditional to say what we would like to buy.</p>	<p><b>School in TL countries</b></p> <p>Modal verb <i>devoir</i> and <i>falloir</i> followed by the infinitive. Idiomatic expression <i>il faut</i> + <i>infinitive</i>.</p> <p><b>Eating out for special occasions</b></p> <p>Negative structures used in different tenses. Negative structure <i>ne jamais</i> and <i>ne rien</i> introduced. Past, present and future tenses used simultaneously.</p>
----------	---	---	---	---	---	--

### Y8 into 9 Bridging Unit

#### Self, family, and friends

Using *qui* and *que*.  
Position of adjectives.  
Using both forms of the future tense.

#### Technology in everyday life

Revisiting the present tense of irregular verbs.  
Interrogative adjectives.

#### Tourism by rail, road and air

Consolidation of the perfect past tense.  
Perfect past tense of irregular verbs *aller* and *faire*.

#### Shops + shopkeepers

Consolidation of numbers, quantities and money.  
Using *vouloir* in the conditional to say what we would like to buy.

#### Eating out for special occasions

Negative structures used in different tenses.  
Negative structure *ne jamais* and *ne rien* introduced.  
Past, present and future tenses used simultaneously.

### Jobs and ambitions

Introduce conditional tense to express future desires.  
*Vouloir* and *aimer* in the conditional tense.  
Giving opinions in the conditional tense using *ce serait*.

### School in TL countries

Modal verb *devoir* and *falloir* followed by the infinitive.  
Idiomatic expression *il faut + infinitive*.

### Life when younger

Introducing the imperfect tense.  
*Aller/faire/être/avoir* in the imperfect tense.  
Using '*quand j'étais petit(e)*'.

### Disasterous holidays

Introduction to reflexive verbs.  
Reflexive verbs in the past tense.  
Verb agreements taking *être* in the past tense.

### Unhealthy lifestyles

Negative structures *ne pas/ne jamais/ne rien* consolidated. *Ne plus/ne que* introduced.  
Irregular verbs *faire/avoir/aller/être* in the conditional tense.

### School rules

Transfer appropriate modal verbs studied school rules context.  
Modal verbs followed by infinitive  
Reinforcing of different negative structures.

### Tourist info, TL holiday traditions

Revisit and consolidate time.  
Actions and opinions with selected imperfect tenses.

### Friends and ideal partners

Using relative pronouns to enhance descriptions.  
Using the conditional tense with a range of regular and irregular verbs.

### Shopping for food, TL gastronomy

Using quantities with food.  
Using verb *prendre*.  
Revisit word order.

### Problems at school

Using adverbs, adverbs of time and place.  
Using the comparative of adverbs.  
Using emphatic pronouns.

### Pollution in town

*Si* clauses using present + future.  
Using the imperative in *vous* and *tu*.  
Recap of the future and conditional tense to give future solutions.

## Y9 into 10 Bridging Unit

## Freetime activities

Using regular and irregular verbs in the perfect tense.

The perfect tense with *être*. Time phrases.

## Tourist info, TL holiday traditions

Revisit and consolidate time.

Actions and opinions with selected imperfect tenses.

## Customs and festivals

The imperfect tense of common regular and irregular verbs.

When to use the imperfect vs the perfect tense.

## Friends and ideal partners

Using relative pronouns to enhance descriptions.

Using the conditional tense with a range of regular and irregular verbs.

## Shopping for food, TL gastronomy

Using quantities with food.

Using verb *prendre*.

Revisit word order.

## Problems at school

Using adverbs, adverbs of time and place. Using the comparative of adverbs. Using emphatic pronouns.

## Healthy living and lifestyle

Present, past and future time frames reinforced.

Recap on the perfect tense including past participles of irregular verbs.

Using comparatives and superlatives to describe and compare lifestyles.

## Partnerships

Revisiting adjectives to describe the ideal partner.

Use of relative pronouns to enhance descriptions.

Using *le futur simple* to outline future plans.

Possessive adjectives.

## Pollution in town

*Si* clauses using present + future.

Using the imperative in *vous* and *tu*.

Recap of the future and conditional tense to give future solutions.

## Job and school pressure

Using two-verb structures.

Revision of *le futur proche*.

Introduction of *si* clauses with both forms of the future tense.

## Global and local pollution problems

Introducing *permettre de + infinitive*.

Using verbs of possibility.

## Mobile technology

Using the perfect and imperfect tenses together.

Complexity in expressing opinions and views re life with technology.

## Protecting the environment

Using *en* and *y*.

Using direct and indirect object pronouns.

Consolidating using the conditional tense with irregular verbs.

## Future plans after school

Using irregular verbs in *le futur simple* and *le futur proche*.

Expressing future opinions using negative structures.

## Charity work

Using present participles of regular verbs.

Using *ce que*.

Revisit relevant reflexive verbs.

## Parent + sibling relationships

Revisiting direct and indirect object pronouns.

Using *dont*.

Revision of comparative and superlatives.

Using the imperfect tense to describe past relationships.

## Shopping for holidays

Sequencing words, expressions and phrases.

Connectives to develop greater complexity in extended writing.

Consolidation of the perfect tense.

2019-20 Y10 Term 3  
SOW

Future plans after  
school

Using irregular verbs in *le futur simple* and *le futur proche*.  
Expressing future opinions using negative structures.

Charity work

Using present participles of regular verbs.  
Using *ce que*.  
Revisit relevant reflexive verbs.

Parent + sibling  
relationships

Revisiting direct and indirect object pronouns.  
Using *dont*.  
Revision of comparative and superlatives.  
Using the imperfect tense to describe past relationships.

Shopping for holidays

Sequencing words, expressions and phrases.  
Connectives to develop greater complexity in extended writing.  
Consolidation of the perfect tense.

Home town and  
neighbourhood

Using the expression *il y a* in a range of tenses.  
Using the pronoun *y*.

Social issues

Consolidate *il faut + the infinitive*.

Using *il faut* in different tenses.

Global issues and the  
environment

Modal verbs linked to behaviours (must do/can do/should do/could do).

Revision of the past tense for effects of behaviour on the environment.

*Si* phrases.

Leisure and  
technology

Pluperfect tense perspective.

Review of negative structures *ne pas/ne jamais/ne que/ne plus*.

Idiomatic phrases.

Homelessness and  
charity

Developing opinion phrases.

Consolidating the use of the present participle.

Introduction to the subjunctive.

Ideal school

Revisit using *y* and *en*.

Conditional and future tenses in full conjugations with regular and irregular verbs.

Celebrations in life

Asking questions using *quel/quelle/quels/quelles*.

Using reflexive verbs in the perfect tense.

Recognising and using the pluperfect tense.

Travelling the world

Using *avant de + the infinitive*.

Using demonstrative adjectives and pronouns.

Consolidating using the pluperfect tense.

Catch up and revision

<p>12</p>	<p><u>Changing nature of family relationships</u></p> <p>Forming and using the subjunctive mood. Expressions that trigger the subjunctive mood.</p> <p><u>Local and national heritage</u></p> <p>Recognising irregular verbs in the subjunctive mood across conjugations.</p>	<p><u>Cyber society and technology</u></p> <p>Recognising the passive voice. How to form and use the passive voice in French.</p> <p><u>Contemporary French music</u></p> <p>Agreements with verbs taking être in complex linguistic constructions such as the subjunctive and the passive voice.</p>	<p><u>Volunteering in society</u></p> <p>Understanding second verb rule in French. Using infinitive constructions across different tenses.</p> <p><u>Literary dossier</u></p> <p>Introduction to essay writing in french. Essay constructs. Using idiomatic phrases <i>en train de</i>, <i>venir de + infinitive</i>.</p>	<p><u>Marginalised groups in society</u></p> <p>Using temporal and casual cinnectives. Using imperfect and conditional <i>si clauses</i>.</p> <p><u>Literary study : book</u></p> <p>Social context. Themes explored in the book.</p>	<p><u>Inequality in society</u></p> <p>Recognising and understanding the past historic tense. Forming the past historic tense.</p> <p><u>Literary study : book</u></p> <p>Characters and characterisation. Writer's methods.</p>	<p><u>AS level exam preparation</u></p> <p>Catch up and revision.</p> <p><u>Cinematic dossier</u></p> <p>Introduction to french cinema. Exploration of its place in world cinema.</p>
<p>13</p>	<p><u>AS into A-Level Bridging Unit</u></p> <p>Marginalised groups in society Responsibility for the planet Renewable energies Literary study : book <u>A diverse society</u></p> <p>Using relative and interrogative pronouns. Revising the past and future tenses. Use the subjunctive in indirect speech.</p> <p><u>French cinema</u></p> <p>Exploration of <i>la nouvelle vague</i> in French cinema.</p>	<p><u>Politics and immigration</u></p> <p>Using the present, imperfect and pluperfect tenses. Using the future perfect tense.</p> <p><u>Literary study : film</u></p> <p>Social context. Critical reception of the film. Themes explored in the film.</p>	<p><u>Political engagement and industrial action</u></p> <p>Using combination tenses. Revision of the passive voice.</p> <p><u>Literary study : film</u></p> <p>Cinematic techniques. Narrative style and ideology.</p>	<p><u>Attitudes to crime and punishment</u></p> <p>Relative and subject pronouns. Consolidation of the past historic tense.</p> <p><u>Introduction to the IRP</u></p>	<p>IRP and revision</p>	<p>IRP and revision</p>