French Curriculum Map 7-year Plan **Topic areas/grammar/skills – introduced and then revisited**

Intent:
Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries
Helping students to develop cultural awareness and learning language skills is a constant thread throughout each key stage. Please see below for the spiral curriculum

Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10 New specification	Year 11 New specification	Year 12	Year 13
Term 1						
Introductions – talking about yourself – name/age etc **Classroom instructions** **School equipment** New grammar and concepts- cognates, phonics, accents, genders, informal and formal YOU, adjective and agreements, basic connectives, comparisons, intensifiers, asking and answering questions, imperative form	**Food and drink** **Healthy living** New grammar and concepts- partitive article, manger/boire/prendre (present), adverbs of frequency, time adverbials, impersonal verbs, conditional (je voudrais, j'aimerais, ce serait), quantities, stating prices	**Fashion & shopping** **Invitations and excuses** New grammar and concepts – quand and si + weather, demonstrative adjectives, imperfect tense with porter, s'habiller and mettre, perfect tense of aller and acheter, modal verbs in the present tense, letter writing (1&2)	**Identity and relationships with others (family and friends)** **Future plans** Revision of possessive adjectives / adjectival agreements and patterns / the comparative of adjectives / the present tense of regular ER verbs, the immediate future / negative structures ne…pas, ne...jamais New grammar: Comparative and superlative /Reflexive verbs in the present (focus on relationships) / The present participle / Emphatic pronouns / Direct object pronouns /The future tense (will) / new negative structures / impersonal verbs (il vaut..) / depuis **Healthy living and Lifestyle** **Addiction problems, pains & remedies** Revision of intensifiers / opinion phrases / modal verbs in the present / impersonal expressions (il faut, il est nécessaire)	**The Environment and where people live, including places of interest** Expressions using the infinitive, si and quand clauses, the pronouns y and en, the imperfect tense, negative structures, the conditional tense, modal verbs in the present, set phrases e.g. il ne faut pas / au lieu de New grammar: new irregular verbs in the present, si clauses present-present **Travel and Tourism** Prepositions with countries/cities/transport/season, sequencing connectives, intensifiers, immediate future, simple future, si imperfect-conditional clause, the imperfect, the perfect , venir de + inf, New grammar: après avoir/être + pp	**The changing nature of family** Grammar: revision of the imperfect tense / Revision of the perfect tense / Recognise and understand the past historic tense Skill: Skim texts for gist / Translate into French / Use a bilingual dictionary **A culture proud of its heritage** Grammar: Use adjective agreements, comparatives and superlatives / Use si sentences (present and future) Skill: Develop extended answers / Avoid repetition **Film study** Film director, his work & influences Film vocabulary/ Analysis scene by scene	**Positive features of a diverse society** Grammar: Revision of the present tense / the future / the conditional Skill: dictionary skills / use strategies for gist comprehension / pronounce LOAN words **Teenagers, the right to vote and political commitment** Grammar: Form and use the passive voice / revision of the subjunctive mood Skill: Avoid the passive / Talk about data and trends / Express doubt and uncertainty **Book study** Author, his work & influences author's philosophy/ social & historical context / Analysis by chapter part 1

			New grammar: prepositional verbs (éviter de, essayer de) / the imperfect tense			
Term 2						
Self, family and friends – physical and character descriptions New grammar and concepts – negatives, possessive S, avoir and être (present), adjectival patterns	**Sports and Free time** New grammar and concepts- Jouer/faire + preposition, faire in the present, imperfect, Go to the + place, immediate future, comparative of adjectives	**TV & cinema** New grammar and concepts – likes & dislikes in 3rd person sg and pl, declension of adjectives, key verbs in the conditional (1&2), direct object pronouns e.g. je **les** trouve, opinions in perfect and imperfect, question words, 1st person singular of vouloir	**Education and work** Reflexive verbs in the present, adjectives and comparatives, the imperfect, impersonal verbs, Adverbs of frequency New grammar: the perfect tense with avoir & être, the conditional, si clauses conditional/imperfect, new negative structures, Après avoir + past participle, être en train de and venir de + infinitive **Free time activities** Leisure activities in the present with prepositions, the imperfect tense, the perfect tense, reflexive verbs New grammar: Modal verbs in the perfect tense, pronouns Y & EN, developing sentences using quand/lorsque/si, agreement with preceding direct object pronouns	**Media and Technology** Perfect and imperfect tenses / adverbs of frequency in the present / pour + infinitive / irregular adjectives e.g. old, new / regular and irregular verbs in the present / impersonal verbs / avant de / après avoir/être + pp New grammar: recognition of imperative verbs **Customs, festivals and celebrations** The perfect tense / the imperfect / the present / the future / Word order with de to indicate possession (eg l'anniversaire de mon père) / en, au, aux, à + countries and towns / the imperfect tense New grammar: Preverbal plural indirect object pronouns / Relative clauses qui, que, quand, où **Celebrity culture** perfect tense - focus on reflexive verbs / time markers: il y a and depuis / demonstrative adjectives / main irregular verbs in the present tense / possessive adjectives New grammar: savoir + infinitive	**The 'cyber-society'** Grammar: Understand and use infinitive constructions / Understand and use object pronouns / Form the present tense of regular Skill: Express opinions / Use strategies to broaden range of vocabulary **Contemporary francophone music** Grammar: Use question forms and command forms (including lequel) / Use the subjunctive to suggest possibility with verbs of wishing and emotional reaction / Use the conditional Skill: Listen for detail / Justify opinions / Express doubt and uncertainty **Film study** Analysis scene by scene / characters /Essay writing	**Life for the marginalised** Grammar: revision of the perfect / the imperfect / the pluperfect Skill: respond to a stimulus / express approval & disapproval / vary vocabulary by using synonyms **Demonstrations, strikes – who holds the power?** Grammar: revision of subject & object pronouns / relative pronouns / demonstrative adjectives & pronouns Skill: translate the English gerund into French / use language to promote a cause / talk about priorities **Book study** Analysis by chapter part 2 / characters /Essay writing
Term 3						

Home and region New grammar and concepts – ER verbs (present), prepositions, il y a/il n'y a pas de, on peut	**At school – subjects/opinions/ time & timetable / daily routine** New grammar and concepts-telling the time (12 and 24 hour clock), commencer/finir (present), reflexive verbs (present)	**Holidays, opinions** New grammar – preposition to/in + country, sophisticated justifications, conditional tense regular and irregular, subordinate clauses, present tense of prendre, finir and choisir, perfect tense in full, irregular, avoir and etre in perfect	**Customs, festivals and celebrations** Revision of the perfect tense / the imperfect / the present / the future / Word order with de to indicate possession (eg l'anniversaire de mon père) / en, au, aux, à + countries and towns / the imperfect tense New grammar: Preverbal plural indirect object pronouns / Relative clauses qui, que, quand, où		**The place of voluntary work** Grammar: Use connectives – temporal and causal / Use conditional and si sentences (Imperfect and conditional) Skill: Interpret and explain figures and statistics / Summarise from reading and listening **Cinema: the 7th art form** Grammar; Use infinitive constructions / Use si sentences (Pluperfect/Past Conditional) / Use connectives followed by the subjunctive Skill: Summarise from listening / Use persuasive language / Write with a purpose **Film study** Analysis of social setting/ themes / techniques	**How criminals are treated** Grammar: the past historic / different tense with si / infinitive constructions Skill: express obligation / ask questions & create a dialog / summarise a reading text **Politics and immigration** Grammar: use combination of tenses / future perfect & conditional perfect / choose the right tense Skill: use language for describing change / summarise from listening / disagree tactfully **Book study** Analysis of themes / techniques