


<p><b>Year: 8</b> <b>Subject: French</b></p>	<p><b>Curriculum Intent:</b> The Year 8 curriculum will continue to develop the fundamental key language and grammar needed to progress successfully throughout their language learning journey in school. It aims to further increase a love for language learning through engaging teaching and learning, focussing on all four skill areas: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Students will continue to acquire a cultural awareness of France and French-speaking countries through cultural activities linked to the language topic area they are covering. Key knowledge is reviewed regularly through vocabulary tests in class and assessments in different skill areas at the end of each module.</p> <p><b>By the end of the year, Year 8 students will have:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sound knowledge and understanding of the present, perfect (past) and near future tenses.</li> <li>• A sound understanding of the use of articles, adjective rules and key verbs.</li> <li>• A good knowledge of the key vocabulary from the topics studied – see below.</li> <li>• The ability to speak and write in complex sentences using a variety of opinions, connectives and reasons. They will start to produce more detailed work, including more complex grammatical structures.</li> <li>• The ability to gain understanding from a range of spoken and written resources; these will become more detailed in terms of length and complexity of language.</li> <li>• The developing knowledge of phonics and pronunciation rules leading to confident French speakers.</li> </ul>					
	<p><b>Term 1</b> <i>HT1: Are you connected?</i> <i>HT2: I love Paris</i></p>		<p><b>Term 2</b> <i>HT3: My identity</i> <i>HT4: At home</i></p>		<p><b>Term 3</b> <i>HT 5: Revision</i> <i>HT6: Do you have a talent?</i></p>	
<p><b>Topic Titles (in order of delivery)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TV</li> <li>2. A passion for cinema</li> <li>3. Reading</li> <li>4. What do you do when connected ?</li> <li>5. What did you do last night ?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A week in Paris.</li> <li>2. My photo album</li> <li>3. How were the catacombs?</li> <li>4. 24 hours in Paris</li> <li>5. Who stole the Mona Lisa?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. My personality</li> <li>2. We tell each other everything</li> <li>3. What music do you listen to?</li> <li>4. My style</li> <li>5. What are you a fan of?</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where I live</li> <li>2. My place</li> <li>3. Dinner time</li> <li>4. Making pancakes</li> <li>5. We went to the carnival</li> </ol>	<p>This half term will focus on consolidation and revision in preparation for the end of year examinations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. France has got talent!</li> <li>2. I have to win!</li> <li>3. Don't do that!</li> <li>4. Who is the best?</li> <li>5. And the winner is...</li> </ol>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key knowledge</b></p>	<p>1. Talking about television programmes The present tense of –er verbs 2. Talking about films The present tense of <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> 3. Talking about reading –ir and –re verbs 4. Talking about the internet <i>aller</i> and <i>faire</i> 5. Talking about what you did yesterday evening The perfect tense</p>	<p>1. Saying what you did in Paris The perfect tense of regular verbs 2. Saying when you did things The perfect tense of irregular verbs 3. Understanding information about a tourist attraction <i>c'était ...</i> and <i>j'ai trouvé ça ...</i> 4. Saying where you went and how The perfect tense with <i>être</i> 5. Interviewing a suspect Asking questions in the perfect tense</p>	<p>1. Talking about personality Adjectival agreement 2. Talking about relationships Reflexive verbs 3. Talking about music Agreeing, disagreeing and giving reasons 4. Talking about clothes The near future tense 5. Talking about your passion Past, present and future tenses</p>	<p>1. Describing where you live Comparative adjectives 2. Describing your home Prepositions 3. Talking about meals <i>boire</i> and <i>prendre</i> 4. Discussing what food to buy Using <i>il faut</i> 5. Talking about an event Using three tenses</p>		<p>1. Talking about talent and ambition Infinitives and the verb <i>vouloir</i> 2. Encouraging or persuading someone <i>pouvoir</i> and <i>devoir</i> 3. Rehearsing for the contest The imperative 4. Saying who is the best, the most, the least Superlative adjectives 5. Showing how much you can do with the French language Using a variety of structures and tenses</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sequence of grammar</b></p>	<p>1. The present tense: regular –er verbs negatives: <i>ne ... pas</i>, <i>ne ... jamais</i> 2. The present tense: <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> 3. The present tense: verbs ending in –ir and –re 4. The present tense: <i>aller</i> and <i>faire</i> 5. The perfect tense</p>	<p>1. The perfect tense: regular verbs 2. The perfect tense: negative forms 3. Grammatical structures (<i>c'était ...</i> and <i>j'ai trouvé ça ...</i>) 4. Tenses (perfect with <i>être</i>) 5. Grammatical structures (question forms in the perfect tense)</p>	<p>1. Grammatical structures (adjectival agreement) 2. Grammatical structures (reflexive verbs; possessive adjectives) 3. The present tense: <i>venir</i> 4. Using a range of tenses (present, perfect, near future) 5. Tenses (past, present and future)</p>	<p>1. Irregular adjectives: <i>beau</i>, <i>vieux</i>, <i>nouveau</i> Comparative adjectives 2. Prepositions – adding interest to texts 3. Tenses (present: <i>boire</i> and <i>prendre</i>) Grammatical structures (partitive article) 4. Grammatical structures (<i>il faut</i>; <i>de</i> after quantities) 5. Tenses (past, present and future)</p>		<p>1. Grammatical structures (infinitives; <i>vouloir</i>) 2. Grammatical structures (<i>pouvoir</i> and <i>devoir</i>) 3. Grammatical structures (the imperative) 4. Grammatical structures (superlative adjectives) 5. Grammatical structures (infinitive constructions)</p>

