

KS3 - French

Year 8

Golden Threads

Adjectives need to agree with the subject they describe in gender and number.

A regular verb can be conjugated by finding its stem and applying a series of endings depending on the subject.

Enrichment

Review and Evaluation

	Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
Term 1	À table – food, eating out and shopping Key vocabulary relating to food and drink Learning about contrasts/similarities with the French speaking world Vocabulary for expressing sophisticated opinions Using the verbs vouloir and pouvoir (modal verbs) want and can/able to. Incorporating the negative structure.	Students are able to say what their eating and drinking habits are like. They are able to say when they eat using time indicators. Using manger and boire Students are able to use the irregular verb prendre and talk about what they have/others have. Focus on the impersonal pronoun 'on' Students are able to express their opinions and justify the reasons. Students learn how to say what they want/don't want to eat. What they can/can't eat. This relates to vegetarianism/veganism and religions Students are able to use model sentences and adapt them for their own preferences.	Knowledge quiz based on Knowledge organiser. Students will need to translate 4 words in French, conjugate a key verb, and complete 4 sentence-level translations	Students often forget to change the verb ending when talking about what someone else does 2 verb construction – students often forget that the 2nd verb is the infinitive. E.g I like to eat and write I like I eat	Regular verbs Verb conjugation Verb paradigm	Students have learnt the following in year 7: Regular er verbs and the construction of the verb paradigm Construction of negative sentences Future learning: Students will continue to use sophisticated opinions and the grammar constructions throughout KS3 and 4



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	Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
Term 2	À table – food, eating out and shopping Key vocabulary – high numbers and how to form the 12 hour clock. Key vocabulary focus – question construction Vocabulary relating to the structure of the future tense – focus on the irregular verb aller Key vocabulary for time indicators Vocabulary relating to Christmas traditions	Students learn the structure of the 12 hour clock and how it differs from the English. Students are able to ask about each other's preferences and routines with food and drink Students are able to say what they are going to eat and drink in the near future and make plans Students have an awareness of the cultural similarities and differences between the French speaking world and the UK	Summative reading and writing assessment. Students will need to read extended texts and answer questions on them. They will need to be able to express themselves in a fluent paragraph 1st week of term 2	Some students struggle with the analogue clock in English so this will need reinforcement. Students often have difficulty with the 'to' side of the clock 'deux heures moins le quart' 2 verb construction – the 2nd is the infinitive	Analogue Digital Ordinal Irregular verbs Interrogative	Students have learnt the following in year 7: Numbers 1-10 Regular er verbs 'manger' Irregular verbs 'boire' Time indicators
Term 3	Ça me va bien — it suits me well Description of hair and eyes Key vocabulary relating to colours Key vocabulary relating to clothes and colours Key regular verb 'porter' Learn the structure of the irregular modal verbs vouloir and pouvoir. Key vocabulary for connectives to link sentences Key vocabulary relating to describing a photo	Students learn how to describe themselves and each other with specific focus on the irregular verb avoir Students are able to say what they are wearing and describe the outfits of others. They can express their opinions independently about their style preferences Students learn how to say what they want and are able to wear. Students are able to say what is appropriate in different circumstances. Students are able to say what people are doing and wearing in a photo	Phonics assessment – summative. Students read single words and sentences aloud with focus on pronouncing key high frequency phonics correctly Knowledge quiz based on Knowledge organiser. Students will need to translate 4 words in French, conjugate a key verb, and complete 4 sentence-level translations Final week of term 3	Students struggle with the placement of adjectives and their agreement. Adjectives agree with the noun they describe Verbs change when the pronoun changes 2 verb constructions – the 2nd verb is the infinitive	Phonics Adjective placement Adjective agreement Present tense regular verbs Sophisticated opinions Antonym	Students have learnt the following in years 7 and 8: Present tense regular verbs Connectives Colours Adjectives and their placement and agreement Expressing opinions (basic)



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Term 4	Ça me va bien – it suits me well Key vocabulary relating to what you have to wear to school Weather phrases Compass points	Using the impersonal structure il faut + infinitive Students are able to understand the gist of an authentic weather forecast as they listen at speed. Students are able to say what they wear when the weather changes Students are able to deliver their own weather forecast and describe how the weather differs in parts of the country	Listening, reading and writing assessment assessment – final week of term 4	Students often misunderstand the impersonal nature and change il into je Students use c'est for it is for the weather instead of the structures il fait/il y a	Impersonal Infinitive Authentic	Students have learnt the following in years 7 and 8: Present tense regular verbs Time indicators Days of the week Structure of the time
Term 5	Mes vacances — my holidays Students are able to express where they go on holiday. Using the rules to enable them to independently find new words in the dictionary. Students are able to say where they choose to stay on holiday (ir verbs choisir and finir) Students are able to say what they and others take in their suitcase Students learn how to make plans for their future holidays. They are able to express themselves in more than one tense	Students recognise that some countries are masculine, some feminine and some plural. This impacts on the word (to) and there are spellings rules to follow (au, aux, à la, à l') Definite article Students use the regular model and apply the verb endings. They should learn the irregular verb off by heart.	Key vocabulary relating to countries Vocabulary relating to types of accommodation Using the verb prendre to say what you take on holiday Vocabulary relating to Future plans	Students often neglect to apply the rules of grammar referring to 'to the'	Re and ir ending verbs Model Definite article	Students have learnt the following in years 7 and 8: Irregular verb aller future tense Time indicators Time frames



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Term 6	Mes vacances – my holidays Un film – Les vacances de Petit Nicholas Students listen for gist and watch an authentic French film. Key verbs avoir and être to describe looks and character	Students follow the theme of holiday throughout the film and are able to discuss this. They are able to use prior learning to describe the characters in the film and follow the narrative. Students are able to predict what will happen next in the film	Phonics assessment – students read aloud and are assessed on commonly occurring phonics and their correct pronunciation. Week 1 of term 6	Students struggle with the speed of speech but it is important to focus on gist as not all words will be understood.	Authentic Comparative	Present tense verbs er/ir/re Modal verbs Verb être Verb avoir Verb aller