

# Subject Overview

## KS3 French



At Shireland CBSO Academy, we recognise the incredible value in learning a new language. As well as developing students' minds and intellects as they learn to converse and communicate in new ways, we know that learning another language also brings people into contact with the countries and cultures that those languages are from. Giving young learners insight into other languages and ways of life is a vital part of teaching them to become global citizens and respecters of all cultures – not merely those with which they are familiar. We also know that even if students do not wish to study languages after they have graduated from school, universities and employers look very favourably on those with experience speaking different languages, and so teaching multiple languages in our school is another way in which we can support all our pupils in reaching for their next step, whatever that may be.

Our curriculum is designed to equally teach the four key skills required for any language – speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Pupils will be introduced to new topics, grammar, and vocabulary systematically, and will be given opportunities to embed new understanding into their growing vocabulary and practice using their skills in a variety of ways, all of which resemble 'real-life' conversational situations. In each topic, pupils will speak to one another in French, listen and translate from French, write in French as a response to both English and French questions, and read French texts.

Discipline		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Describing yourself and your family	Themes	Say your name and age Numbers Dates Talk about families Description of family and friends Describing where you live Describe likes and dislikes Describe appearance Describe activities	Describing TV programmes, actors, and actresses 24-hour time	Physical description Family Personality Relationships House City Activities in town Bedroom Francophone countries Ideal house
	Grammar	Pronouncing key French sounds Using the verbs 'avoir', 'aimer' Indefinite and definite articles Adjective agreement Infinitives and regular '-er' verbs Possessive adjectives 'Nous' form or '-er' verbs Partitive article	Using negatives	Family members; character and physical descriptions, Present tense reflexive verbs; adjectival agreements, Future tense, Present tense reflexive verbs; adjectival agreements.  Present tense of regular ER verb "habiter". Places in the house. Avoir in the present tense; furniture in French. Francophone countries; comparative phrases using plus/moins. Conditional tense + places in a house. Il y a and il n'y a pas + de + places in town. Pouvoir in the present tense + infinitives. Past and Future tense verbs (near future and the simple future) when talking about activities in town.

Class and school	Themes	Colours Time School subjects and the school day Clothing Agreement and disagreement	School holidays and saying what you did during the holidays	School subjects School building and description Ideal school Differences and similarities between UK schools and French schools Uniform School rules
	Grammar	Likes and dislikes using '-er' verbs Using adjectives after nouns Saying what there is/isn't		Present tense of <i>étudier</i> ; school subject; opinions and justifications. Descriptions of school using adjectives; school buildings. Conditional of <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> . Comparative phrases; <i>plus/moins</i> . Present tense descriptive verbs; <i>on peut</i> + infinitives. <i>Porter</i> in the present tense; clothes; colours and adjectival agreements. Modal verbs + infinitives to discuss rules.
Free time	Themes	Weather and seasons Sports and hobbies Describing likes and dislikes Food and drink	Talking about places Prices and currency Invitations Ordering food and drink and a restaurant Buying food and drink at a shop/market Describe what you are going to do Festivals Talking about leisure activities	Sports Films Music Books Food
	Grammar	Using ' <i>jouer à</i> ' Using the verb ' <i>faire</i> ' Cognates and context Combining ' <i>aimer</i> ' with the infinitive	Using the verbs ' <i>aller</i> ', ' <i>vouloir</i> ', ' <i>avoir</i> ', and ' <i>être</i> ' Using the ' <i>tu</i> ' and ' <i>vous</i> ' forms of verbs Near-future tense, including with questions Using two tenses together Perfect tense of regular '-er' verbs and irregular verbs Present tense of regular '-er' verbs	Present tense of <i>jouer</i> and <i>faire</i> ; sports in French Sport vocabulary in French. Present tense of <i>regarder</i> ; opinions; genres of films Negatives and justifications; adjectives, Opinions in the present tense; different types of music, Present tense verb <i>lire</i> + opinions + negatives. Present tense verbs : <i>manger</i> ; <i>boire</i> ; <i>prendre</i> + food.

The French curriculum and the Music curriculum at Shireland CBSO Academy both seek to reinforce one another through supporting pupils to develop their applied knowledge. Both French and Music rely on embodied knowledge that must be actively demonstrated by the learner, and both subjects support pupils to practice repeatedly and continually revisit their understanding to develop it further. French music is some of the most famous in the Classical music world, and in KS4 and KS5 Music there are also occasions where musical direction is given in French, and therefore an understanding of the language is highly beneficial in accessing and understanding these pieces.