

## Year 11 FRENCH

Students will continue to study the three GCSE Themes (Theme 1: Identity and Culture, Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest, Theme 3: Current and future study and employment) begun in year 9. They will cover the majority of the sub-themes and learn to tackle the different types of exam questions. They will also prepare for the “General Conversation” portion of their GCSE assessment.

Over the course of the final year, students will learn about all three themes covered in the GCSE assessment. In grammar, students will aim to make references to the three time frames (past, present and future) and increase the variety of tenses they are able to employ. They will develop the use of techniques such as narration, giving opinions with explanations, developing answers and incorporating complex sentences, complex structures and examples of idiom in their work. Students will also develop an awareness of Germanic culture throughout the year.

Lessons include a variety of opportunities for students to acquire and apply language skills in listening, reading, speaking, writing and translating. Lessons are varied and include opportunities to work in pairs or in groups or independently. Retrieval practice is evident in Brain In Gear activities at the start of every lesson and they are all linked to prior learning. The use of transactional language is encouraged. The use of transactional language by students is promoted.

Year 11 Curriculum	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
<b>Topics</b>	<b>School</b> School subjects and timetable Comparing school in the UK and French-speaking countries School rules Healthy living Bad habits School exchange	<b>World of work</b> Jobs and work preferences Career choices Plans for the future Applying for jobs Case studies	<b>Global issues</b> Problems in the world Protecting the environment Ethical shopping Volunteering Big events	<b>Consolidation 1</b> Revision Past Exam Paper Practice	<b>Consolidation 2</b> Revision Past Exam Paper Practice	

<p><b>Grammar</b></p>	<p>Understanding direct object pronouns</p> <p>Using the <i>ils</i> form of the verb</p> <p>Using <i>il faut</i> and <i>il est interdit de</i></p> <p>Using adverbs</p> <p>More practise on the imperfect tense</p> <p>Past, present and future time frames</p>	<p>Using the conditional</p> <p>Using the simple future (I will/shall)</p> <p>Combining perfect and imperfect tenses</p>	<p>More practise of simple future tense</p> <p>Using <i>on doit</i> and <i>on peut</i> + infinitive</p> <p>Understanding the passive</p> <p>Using emphatic pronouns</p> <p>Using three time frames</p>	<p>Revisiting key grammar skills</p>	<p>Revisiting key grammar skills</p>	
<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>Vocabulary tests preceded by relentless retrieval practice. Tests have large translation element to go beyond word level *</p>	<p>Vocabulary tests *</p> <p>Mini-topic assessment</p> <p>Speaking assessment</p> <p>End of topic assessment</p>	<p>Vocabulary tests *</p> <p>Mini-topic assessment</p> <p>Practice speaking exam</p> <p>End of topic assessment</p>	<p>Vocabulary tests*</p> <p>Mini-topic assessment</p> <p>Speaking assessment</p> <p>Mock exams in all skill areas</p>	<p>End of course assessments</p>	<p>Past GCSE French papers</p> <p>Zig Zag French GCSE papers</p>	

## Independent Work

Independent work is a vital part of becoming more proficient in French. It may take several forms: learning vocabulary, ActiveLearn tasks online, preparing answers for an oral or written assessment, a worksheet, research, a presentation, translating, redrafting work. Rigorous practice for the speaking assessments is essential and must be ongoing, as is vocabulary learning.

Independent work will be set weekly.

Students need to make full use of their French revision guide as well as GCSE workbook.

Widening immersion opportunities is paramount: students have access to bespoke French subtitled films for enjoyment and cultural enrichment.