

FRENCH

Learning a foreign language is a crucial part of a child's academic and social development, allowing them to become more knowledgeable about the world around them, and to develop their skills and confidence to participate in an increasingly global society. Learning a language provides students with academic and cultural capital that will enable them to be well educated citizens and afford them opportunities to interact more widely with others in their life post CVC. At Cottenham VC we routinely use a range of strategies to formatively assess and give feedback to students about their progress. In French these strategies include using mini whiteboards to ask questions and give feedback to the whole class, regular short progress checks and frequent whole class questioning and feedback.

All Y8 pupils have access to www.sentencebuilders.com. To access the precise language that pupils will be studying, pupils should log on and navigate through 'resources' to 'school resources' and there they will find a folder of all the key knowledge for their year group in an accessible format, with a huge range of opportunities to practise what they have been studying in school.

Each subunit typically lasts 6 lessons and at the end of each full unit, pupils review learning from previous units with a view to working on increasing their fluency and ability to use the language they have learnt at speed, particularly in spoken French. Assessments may also build in work from previous units so that pupils are always building on what they have learnt before.

Autumn Term one

Topic	What I do at home	Routinisation and spontaneity
Key grammar and language functions	-adverbs of frequency, present tense of jouer / aller / faire	-adverbs of frequency, present tense of jouer / aller / faire
Summative Assessment	Sentence level translation into French	Speaking
How does this unit prepare students for future study?	Pupils review present tense ER verbs and irregular verbs from Year 7 to consolidate their knowledge. This is important for them to be able to understand and use a wider range of verbs throughout Year 8 and Year 9.	Pupils review the previous unit and their last unit of study from Y7, working on building their level of fluency and spontaneity and aiming for a degree of automaticity in the spoken language.

Autumn term 2 and Spring term 1

Topic	Where I live	What I can do in my area	Describing my street
Key grammar and language functions	Using the ER verb 'habiter,' reviewing and consolidating phonics knowledge, giving and justifying opinions.	<i>On peut (you can)</i> + infinitive, first person of the perfect (past) tense	Use of prepositions and negatives to say what there is / isn't in your town and where things are
Summative Assessment	Reading and listening		Sentence level translation into French as preparation for the mid-year assessment which will be a piece of writing on all Y8 content so far.
How does this unit prepare students for future study?	This builds on their first unit by continuing to focus on ER verbs. This prepares pupils for being able to express more complex opinions in the future.	This unit introduces two very common elements of grammar: modal verbs and the perfect tense. Both are essential as pupils progress through the rest of KS3 and KS4.	Pupils need to be able to successfully use negative constructions throughout the rest of KS3 and KS4.

Spring term 2 and Summer term

Topic	What I did last weekend and what I am going to do next weekend	Talking about my daily routine and activities	Describing a typical school day	Food
Key grammar and language functions	Use of near future and perfect tense	Present of reflexive verbs	Modal verbs in the present tense	Manger, boire, prendre in the present tense
Summative Assessment	Reading and listening			End of year exam- translation into French
How does this unit prepare students for future study?	Pupils begin to work with both the past and future tense together. This is essential as they move into Year 9 and then KS4 as this forms a key part of the	Pupils are introduced to reflexive verbs. They will be expected to use them to talk about daily routine and family relationships at KS4.	Pupils look at modal verbs in more depth. They will be expected to use these across a wider range of topics in Y9 and at KS4.	Pupils add more common verbs to their repertoire that they will need for Y9 and KS4. Pupils also expand their range of food vocabulary which is useful for real life experiences in French speaking countries.