

## Y7 French Overview

Half Term	Topics	Key Grammar
HT1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. How you feel</li><li>2. French alphabet</li><li>3. Birthdays</li><li>4. Numbers</li><li>5. How to use a dictionary</li></ol>	<b>Quantifiers, adjectival endings, reflexive verbs, question words (quel), pronouns, avoir, definite articles, indefinite articles</b>
HT2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Family</li><li>2. Physical descriptions</li><li>3. Character descriptions</li></ol>	<b>Il y a</b> , definite articles, indefinite articles, <b>possessive adjectives, subordinate clauses</b> , pronouns, avoir, <b>être, adjectival agreement</b>
HT3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Character descriptions</li><li>2. Extension of family</li><li>3. Animals</li><li>4. Likes/dislikes</li><li>5. Likes/dislikes of food</li></ol>	Pronouns, irregular verbs, <b>present tense</b> , quantifiers, <b>negatives, plurals</b> , subordinate clauses, adjectival endings, gender, <b>infinitive structures</b>
HT4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Likes/dislikes of food</li><li>2. What you eat and when</li><li>3. What you would like to eat</li></ol>	Infinitive structures, <b>partitive articles, ce sont + plural endings</b> , definite articles, subordinate clauses, <b>je voudrais + noun/infinitive</b> , irregular verbs
HT5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Likes/dislikes of food</li><li>2. Expressing opinions</li><li>3. Recap of HT 4 + 5 so far</li><li>4. Questions/answers in a café</li></ol>	Infinitive structures, connectives, intensifiers, <b>je voudrais + noun/infinitive, question words</b> , opinion phrases, irregular verbs
HT6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Questions/answers in a café</li><li>2. Hobbies (myself and others)</li><li>3. Present tense verbs</li></ol>	Adjectival agreements, <b>j'aime + infinitive</b> , partitive articles, gender, <b>er verb endings, re + ir verb endings</b> , negatives, irregular verbs

## Y8 French Overview

Half Term	Topics	Key Grammar
HT1	Time (24-hour clock) Daily routine School routine School subjects	Revision of ER, IR, RE verb conjugations Reflexive verbs Adjectival agreement <b>Hier j'ai étudié/c'était/ Demain je vais avoir</b>
HT2	School Subjects School timetable with opinions School uniform Break time food and drink	Present tense verbs <i>Revision of Avoir</i> Opinions plus nouns <b>Hier j'ai mangé/bu/porté/c'était/ Demain je vais manger/boire/porter</b>
HT3	Jobs Disadvantages and advantages of jobs The near future tense Future Plans	The Near Future tense Aller + infinitive verbs Future Tense time expressions J'aimerais/je voudrais linked to future plans Masculine/feminine jobs
HT4	Places in town What you can do in your town - "On peut" Directions	Using Il y a with nouns Using 'On peut' plus infinitive verbs <b>Je voudrais avoir/vous trouverez – future reference</b> <b>Past tense phrases – dans le passé il y avait</b> Complex opinion phrases 'ce qui/ce que..' Using the connective 'où' Direction phrases – pour aller au/à la/aux
HT5	Where we live – areas such as a housing estate, in the country Rooms in the house My ideal house	Prepositions with countries and cities Masculine and feminine countries Revision of regular ER verb conjugation – habiter Revision of connectives, intensifiers and opinions Conditional tense through revision of 'je voudrais' plus other conditional verb forms – serait/il y aurait Si clauses linked to the conditional tense and ideal house
HT6	A visit to Paris Describing Paris and what you did there Opinions of Paris Weather Bastille Day Describing an evening out in the past tense	The Perfect Tense – regular ER,IR,RE verbs and irregular verbs 'fait/vu/bu/lu/pris' Past tense opinions – c'était + adj Weather expressions with nous/verbs/adj Using <i>Quand</i> and <i>S'il y a</i> /il y avait+ weather Forming questions in the Perfect tense

## Y9 French Overview

Half Term	Topics	Key Grammar
HT1 and HT2	1. Describing TV, Music and film - giving reasons and opinions 2. Free time activities focus on writing in two time frames (present and past) including past tense reasons and opinions	Revision of the present tense formation of regular ER/IR/RE verbs The perfect tense of regular verbs with avoir, <b>irregular past tense verbs with avoir, past tense with être verbs,</b> <b>Present tense of common irregular verbs – faire, aller, envoyer, partir</b> <b>Ce, c' and ça, using grace à</b> The perfect tense of regular verbs with être.
HT3	Talking about Technology and how and what we use it for.  Talking about Technology we used in the past, and who we used it with.	Frequency adverbs, Present Tense Time phrases. Review of <b>Present tense</b> verbs. Use of present participle " en regardant/tchattant" <b>Using Après avoir + past participle</b> Review of <b>perfect tense</b> verbs. Review of <b>reflexive verbs</b> in the past.
HT4 and HT5	1. Talking about the sports you like using present tense and near future tense. 2. Sports and Extreme sports you will do in the future and would like to do.	Jouer à and faire de, <b>present tense</b> infinitive structures, irregular verb aller with <b>immediate future tense, pure future tense</b> , 'je voudrais + infinitive', Subordinating conjunctions ( <b>lorsque/si/puisque/étant donné que/quand</b> ), <b>pronouns y and en, expressing agreement and disagreement,</b> <b>conditional tense and 'si' clauses</b>
HT6	1. Describing holiday destinations – countries and regions 2. Describing holidays in the present tense – who with, transport, accommodation, weather. 3. Talking about what we did on holiday – using the perfect tense	Using prepositions for countries and modes of transport Revision and <b>extension of negative phrases</b> <b>Sequencing words and phrases</b> Revision of the <b>perfect tense</b> with avoir and être, past participle agreement Review of weather phrases in the present tense.

### Y10 French Overview Term 1

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
<b>Half Term 1 (September – October)</b>	<b>Unit 1: Identity and relationships with others</b>		
	Describe your physical appearance, where you live, and your likes / dislikes.	The present tense of regular <i>-er</i> verbs The position of adjectives	
	Describe a person's character and personality.	The present tense of regular <i>-re</i> verbs Adjective agreement	Silent final <i>-e</i> and final consonants
	Describe your future plans, referring to different types of partnerships, including pros and cons.	The future tense of regular <i>-er</i> verbs <i>Ne ... aucun(e)</i>	
	Describe relationships with family.	Reflexive verbs in the present tense <i>Qui</i>	
	Refer to different types of families.	The present tense of regular <i>-ir</i> verbs Comparative adjectives	<i>-aill-</i> / <i>-ail</i> and <i>-ill-</i> / <i>-ille</i>
	Describe relationships with friends. Describe the qualities of a good friend and refer to any problems in friendships.	The present participle of regular verbs Impersonal verbs	Soft <i>g</i> , hard <i>g</i> and <i>gn</i>

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
<b>Half Term 2 (November – December)</b>	<b>Unit 2: Healthy living and lifestyle</b>		
	Give preferences for food and drink. Refer to attitudes to fast food and cooking.	Imperatives in the <i>tu</i> form Interrogative adjective: <i>quel</i>	<i>qu</i>
	Describe health problems. Refer to addictions (smoking / vaping, drugs and alcohol). Give reasons for staying healthy and consequences of not staying healthy.	The perfect tense of regular verbs with <i>avoir</i> Indirect object pronouns (singular forms)	
	Compare present lifestyle choices and future intentions. Describe sporting activities and ways of keeping fit. Refer to healthy choices, including physical and mental well-being.	Irregular present participles Impersonal expressions	
	Describe lifestyle choices and habits. Refer to physical and mental well-being.	<i>Pouvoir</i> and <i>devoir</i> Ordinal numbers	
	Describe recent activities, including sporting activities, ways of keeping fit and food choices. Refer to physical and mental well-being, reasons for staying healthy, and consequences of not staying healthy. Express opinions about food choices, smoking, drugs, and alcohol, including consequences.	Negative constructions Nouns ending in <i>-tion</i>	<i>-tion</i>
		The conditional of regular <i>-er</i> verbs Superlative adjectives	

### Y10 French Overview Term 2

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
<b>Half Term 3 (January – February)</b>	<b>Unit 3: Education and work</b>		
	Express opinions about school rules and uniform.	<i>Pouvoir</i> and <i>devoir</i> Ordinal numbers	
	Express opinions about school subjects. Describe personal qualities. Refer to education post-16: options available, advantages and disadvantages, future intentions and plans.	Negative constructions Nouns ending in <i>-tion</i>	<i>-tion</i>
	Describe your dream school, expressing opinions about school subjects, rules, uniform, and teachers.	The conditional of regular <i>-er</i> verbs Superlative adjectives	
	Give opinions on different jobs, including advantages and disadvantages.	<i>Il faut</i> + infinitive Feminine person nouns	
	Refer to ideal job, personal ambitions, and skills required.	<i>Il y a</i> and <i>il y aura</i> Indefinite adjectives	<i>c</i> and <i>ç</i> , <i>s</i> , <i>qu</i> and <i>th</i>
	Describe work experience, including recognising opportunities to use language skills.	<i>Être en train de</i> and <i>venir de</i> + infinitive Adverbs of quantity	

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
<b>Half Term 4 (March – April)</b>	<b>Unit 4: Free-time activities</b>		
	Refer to past activities, including hobbies and sports.	The imperfect tense of regular verbs Adverbs ending in <i>-ment</i>	
	Describe leisure activities in the past. Add details regarding when, where, and who with.	The perfect tense with <i>avoir</i> : irregular past participles Emphatic pronouns ( <i>moi, toi</i> )	<i>u</i> and <i>ou</i> , <i>oi</i> and <i>oy</i>
	Describe TV, cinema and music preferences. Express positive and negative opinions about own and other people's hobbies. Refer to relationships with family. Refer to events involving famous people, e.g., TV, film, and music.	Reflexive verbs in the present tense (plural forms) Reflexive pronouns in the correct position	Liaison
	Refer to future plans for leisure activities. Express opinions.	Revising the near future tense Partitive articles ( <i>du, de la, de l', des</i> )	<i>-tion</i> , <i>-sion</i> , <i>-ssion</i>
	Refer to and give opinions on leisure activities around the world.	The perfect tense with <i>être</i> <i>En</i> and <i>à</i> with places	<i>e</i> and <i>eu</i> , <i>é</i> , <i>-er</i> , <i>-ez</i>
	Give opinions about extreme sports and refer to sporting events, including nationally renowned events such as the Tour de France.	Modal verbs in the perfect tense Agreement with preceding direct object pronouns	

### Y10 French Overview Term 3

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
<b>Half Term 5 (April – May)</b>	<b>Unit 5: Customs, festivals and celebrations</b>		
	Refer to celebrations with family and friends such as birthdays. Learn about local festivals in a French-speaking community.	<i>C'est</i> and <i>il y a</i> Question words and subject-verb inversion	
	Refer to and give opinions on festivals and celebrations with family and friends such as birthdays, religious events and other special days.	The present tense of some common irregular verbs Direct object pronouns ( <i>me, te, vous, le, la</i> )	<i>-eur / -œur</i> and <i>r</i>
	Describe local / national festivals in the UK. Learn about festivals and traditions / customs in French-speaking countries / communities, e.g., Morocco, Switzerland.	The imperfect tense <i>Y</i> and <i>en</i>	
	Describe a recent festival with family or friends. Refer to nationally-renowned events such as music festivals. Learn about national festivals in a French-speaking country.	Revising the perfect tense with <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> Forming irregular plural nouns	Liaison
	Learn about country traditions and customs such as religious events and local or national festivals. Refer to food on special occasions and at celebrations.	Two tenses together (past and near future) Functions of definite and indefinite articles	
	Give opinions of different types of festivals, e.g., music / film festivals. Learn about nationally renowned festivals such as the Cannes film festival.	The future tense of <i>être, avoir, aller</i> and <i>faire</i> Relative clauses with <i>que, qui, quand</i> and <i>où</i>	

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
<b>Half Term 6 (June – July)</b>	<b>Unit 6: Celebrity culture</b>		
	Refer to different routes to fame, including music, film, TV, fashion, culture and technology.	The perfect tense of <i>avoir, être, faire</i> and <i>prendre</i> <i>de</i> to indicate possession	
	Give opinions on a variety of celebrities. Understand tips for becoming famous.	The imperative ( <i>tu</i> and <i>vous</i> forms) Infinitives used as nouns	<i>i, y</i> and <i>-ien</i>
	Consider how and why people might become famous. Refer to personal ambitions and skills required. Give opinions about celebrities, referring to social media.	The conditional of <i>avoir, être, faire</i> and <i>aller</i> Emphatic pronouns ( <i>lui, elle, nous, vous, eux, elles</i> )	
	Give personal details and describe the abilities and achievements of a variety of famous people. Refer to articles involving celebrities and influencers, and their impact on young people and wider society.	<i>Savoir</i> + infinitive Demonstrative adjectives ( <i>ce, cet, cette, ces</i> )	<i>è, ê, ai</i> and <i>c'est, ces, sais</i>
	Refer to the advantages and disadvantages of being famous. Understand celebrity magazines / articles / podcasts involving famous people and influencers.	The present tense of <i>avoir, être, faire</i> and <i>aller</i> Possessive adjectives	<i>j, g, ch</i> and <i>gn</i>
	Learn about French-speaking celebrities, their activities and their influence on young people / wider society. Give personal details on a variety of celebrities / famous people. Refer to events involving famous people, e.g., music, culture, sport, and film.	The perfect tense of reflexive verbs <i>Il y a</i> and <i>depuis</i>	



# Y11 French Overview 2024 – 2025 – Term 1

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
Half Term 1 (September – October)	<b>Unit 7: Travel and tourism</b>		
	Refer to and give opinions on holidays, holiday activities, and weather.	Weather expressions Adjectives ending in <i>-able</i>	
	Describe places where we used to live. Refer to places of interest and different locations including francophone islands across the world.	The imperfect tense of <i>être</i> , <i>avoir</i> and <i>faire</i> Revising adjective agreement	<i>è, ê, ai</i> and <i>a</i>
	Describe plans for a gap year abroad. Refer to future travel preferences, including destinations, activities, accommodation, and transport. Learn about places of interest, including descriptions of things to do and see.	Two tenses together: future and near future <i>Dans</i> and <i>en</i>	
	Refer to recent a holiday, including the destination, transport, activities, and accommodation.	Revising the perfect tense Prepositions for countries and modes of transport	
	Describe a recent holiday experience, including the destination, location, transport, weather, activities and accommodation. Learn about French-speaking holiday destinations, including descriptions of cities. Refer to recent and future holidays / school trips.	Two tenses together: perfect and imperfect <i>Pour</i> and <i>sans</i> + infinitive The passive voice Revising <i>y</i> and <i>en</i>	Open <i>o</i>

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
Half Term 2 (November – December)	<b>Unit 8: Media and technology</b>		
	Refer to all kinds of media, such as the internet and social media, including how they are used and the frequency of use.	Revising regular verbs in the present tense Revising infinitive verbs	
	Refer to usual and recent uses of the internet, including social media and different apps and platforms. Give reasons for personal use with advantages and disadvantages.	Present and past tenses together Opinion / modal verbs + infinitive	<i>au, eau</i> , closed <i>o</i> and <i>ô</i>
	Describe the influencers of the digital world. Refer to the internet and social media, including reasons for and frequency of use, their importance to young people and society, and their advantages / disadvantages. Refer to different platforms involving famous people and influencers, with opinions. Give opinions about celebrities' activities / influences on young people and wider society.	Modal verbs in the perfect tense <i>Personne ne ...</i> and <i>rien ne ...</i>	
	Give opinions of using mobile phones and different apps.	Revising <i>être</i> , <i>avoir</i> , <i>faire</i> and <i>aller</i> in the present tense <i>Avant de</i> + infinitive	
	Refer to technology use in the past, present and future, including frequency of use.	Three time frames Adjectives beginning with <i>in-</i> or <i>im-</i>	<i>en / an / em / am, on / om, ain / in / aim / im</i> and <i>um</i>
	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the internet, referring to risks and how to stay safe online.	The imperative <i>Après avoir / être</i> + past participle	



# Y11 French Overview 2024 – 2025 – Term 2

	Topics and Intent	Key Grammar	Phonics
Half Term 3 (January – February)	<b>Unit 9: The environment</b>		
	Refer to activities at a local level to help and protect the environment.	Verbs + <i>à</i> / <i>de</i> + infinitive <i>A</i> and <i>à</i>	<i>a</i> and <i>à</i>
	Refer to wider global issues causing environmental damage and describe future activities that would make a positive impact on the planet.	<i>Je voudrais</i> Infinitives used as nouns	
	Describe the local environment, including environmental issues.	Negatives Partitive articles: <i>du, de la, de l', des</i>	
	Describe your home and activities at home.	Revising the perfect tense with <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> <i>De</i> after a negative or expression of quantity	
	Describe your town / village / neighbourhood of residence, including local buildings, activities, and facilities. Give opinions including advantages and disadvantages for young people and tourists.	Modal verbs in the present tense <i>Si</i> and <i>quand</i>	<i>h</i>
	Compare real and ideal homes. Describe an ideal home and area, including future intentions on where to live with reasons.	Revising the conditional of regular <i>-er</i> verbs Indirect object pronouns (plural forms)	<i>-ill-</i> and <i>-ille</i>