



Module 1 assessment

Listening, Reading and Writing.



Révision

Form the perfect tense of regular er verbs.
Know some common irregular past participles.
Use the negative form of the perfect tense to say what you didn't do on holiday.
Describe activities we and others have and haven't done on a past holiday and give opinions with "C'était"

Mon voyage extraordinaire!

Asking and answering questions
Using the present and perfect tenses together

Using the present and perfect tense together

Peer assessment



Quel désastre!

Form the perfect tense of regular er verbs.
Know some common irregular past participles.
Use the negative form of the perfect tense to say what you didn't do on holiday.
Describe activities we and others have and haven't done on a past holiday and give opinions with "C'était"

perfect tense consolidation

Tu es allé(e) où?

Form the perfect tense of verbs using être.
Know some common irregular past participles.
Describe where we went and the activities we and others have done on a past holiday.

Perfect Tense verbs which use "être".



Qu'est ce que tu as fait?

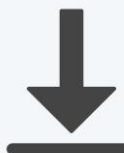
Form the perfect tense of regular er verbs.
Know some common irregular past participles.
Describe a visit to a theme park.

Perfect Tense key irregular verbs

Tu as passé de bonnes vacances?

Form the perfect tense of regular er verbs.
Describe activities we and others have done on a past holiday.

Perfect tense regular er verbs.



Retrieval:
Present tense of "avoir" "être" and "aller".
Opinion phrases

Point de Départ

Talk about school holidays saying how long you usually have for holiday and when.
Recall the verbs "avoir" and "être" in the present tense.
Give opinions of a holiday in the present tense.
List weather conditions in the present tense.

Opinions

Present tense of "avoir" "être" and "aller"





**Module
2 assessment**
Listening, Reading
and Writing.



Révision

Use the near future tense accurately to describe a future celebration.
Give 2-3 reasons for your plans.
Use a range of sequencers.
Use the present tense to say what you normally do or how you normally celebrate.

Bonne année!

Use the near future tense accurately to describe a future celebration.
Give 2-3 reasons for your plans.
Use a range of sequencers.
Use the present tense to say what you normally do or how you normally celebrate.

*Justified Opinions
Sequencers*



*Using the present,
perfect and Near
Future tenses
together*

**Tu vas faire un
voyage scolaire?**

Use the near future tense accurately to describe a future school trip.
Give 2-3 reasons for your plans.
Use a range of sequencers.

**Les Plats de
France**

Name famous French dishes and list the ingredients.
Give opinions about different dishes with 2-3 reasons.
Describe a dish you ate at a past celebration.

*Using present and
perfect tense
together*

*Peer
assessment*



Et avec ça?

Name fruit and vegetables in French.
Use quantities accurately.
Take part in simple market conversations.

**Quelle est ta fête
préférée?**

Name festivals in French.
Give opinions about different festivals.
Describe a photo of a festival
Describe what you do or what happens during different festivals using regular present tense verbs.

*Present
tense.*



Retrieval:
Opinion Phrases
Giving Justified
Opinions
Present tense
Perfect tense
Near Future Tense

**Point de
Départ**

Name festivals in French.
Give opinions about different festivals.
Explain why a certain festival is your favourite giving a range of opinions.

Opinions





Module 3 assessment
Listening, Reading and Writing.



Révision

Use the present tense to talk about the leisure activities you normally do at the weekend.
Use the perfect tense to talk about leisure activities you did last weekend.
Use the near future tense to talk about the leisure activities you are going to do next weekend.

Normalement, hier et demain

Use the present tense to talk about the leisure activities you normally do at the weekend.
Use the perfect tense to talk about leisure activities you did last weekend.
Use the near future tense to talk about the leisure activities you are going to do next weekend.

Asking and answering questions in three tenses.



Peer assessment

Using the perfect tense and "C'était"

Tu as fait des achats?

Use the perfect tense to list the activities you did on a past shopping trip.
Use "C'était" to give opinions.
Use negatives and a range of sequencers accurately.

Quels sont tes loisirs?

Name / List different types of leisure activity using a range of verbs in the present tense.
Use a range of negatives with present tense verbs.
Describe a leisure-themed photo

Present tense



On va au cinéma?

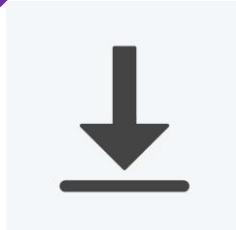
Name types of film in French.
Make, refuse and accept invitations.

Justified Opinions

Ma vie numérique

Name different activities you do on your phone / using digital technology.
Form and ask key questions about someone's use of digital technology.
Use time phrases to describe how often you do different activities.
Describe what you did yesterday using the perfect tense.

Using perfect and present tense together



Opinion Phrases
Giving
Justified Opinions
Present tense
Perfect tense
Near Future Tense

Point de Départ

Describe celebrities with a range of adjectives and qualifiers.
Name types of TV show in French.
Give opinions about different TV shows.
Ensure adjectival agreements are accurate.

Adjectival agreement

Justified Opinions.

Module 4 assessment

Listening, Reading and Writing.



Révision

Use the present tense to describe a house and area, household chores and daily routine activities that you and others do.
Use the perfect tense to describe what you and others did in your area last weekend.
Use the near future tense to describe the activities you and others are going to do in your region next weekend.

A la découverte d'une nouvelle region.

Use the present tense to describe a house and area.
Use the perfect tense to describe what you and others did in your area last weekend.
Use the near future tense to describe the activities you and others are going to do in your region next weekend.

Asking and answering questions in three tenses.

J'ai déménagé


Use the perfect tense to describe a house move.
Use "il y a" and "c'est" and irregular adjectives to describe a new house / area.
Give opinions about a new home with at least 1-2 reasons.

Using the present and perfect tense

Ma routine, ta routine?

Use the present tense of key reflexive verbs to list daily routine activities in French. Say what times we and others do different activities every day.
Give simple opinions about our and other people's daily routine activities.

Present tense of reflexive verbs

Peer assessment 



Qu'est ce que tu dois faire à la maison?

Name and list domestic chores in French.
Use the present tense of faire and "devoir" + infinitive to say what you and others do to help at home.
Give simple opinions about the chores you and others do.

Present tense "faire" and "devoir".

Elle est comment ta region?

Use "on peut" + infinitive to say what activities one can do in your region. EG. On peut faire du ski – You can go skiing
Use "il y a beaucoup / plein / trop / peu de..." to describe the facilities in your region.
Give opinions about the activities in your regions with 1-2 reasons.

Present tense

Justified Opinions



Opinion Phrases
Giving
Justified Opinions
Present tense
Perfect tense
Near Future Tense

Point de Départ

Name weather conditions in French in different seasons.
Talk about where you live (town / village / area / country).
Give simple opinions about where you live. T

Present tense

Opinions



Module 5 assessment

Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking



Révision

Use the present tense to describe sports activities you and others do.
Use the perfect tense to describe what sports activities you and others did last weekend / in the past.
Use the near future tense to describe future sports plans for next weekend / in the future.

Allez, les champions!

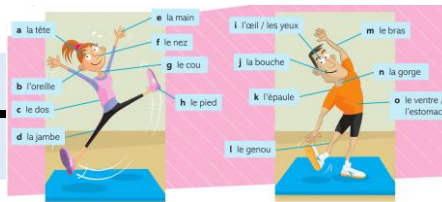
Use the present tense to describe sports activities you and others do.
Use the perfect tense to describe what sports activities you and others did last weekend / in the past.
Use the near future tense to describe future sports plans for next weekend / in the future.



Asking and answering questions in three tenses.

Ça va?

Name parts of the body in French.
List common aches, pains and ailments. Use the perfect tense to describe past injuries. Give simple medical advice for common ailments.
Use the present and perfect tense to describe 2 days in an Olympic village.



Using the present and perfect tense

Peer assessment

Qu'est-ce qu'il faut?

Use "il faut" + infinitive to list the activities an athlete needs to do to be successful. Translate photo descriptions and simple life stories of athletes into English.



Using "Il faut" + infinitive to say something you must do.

Pour aller au stade?

Name places in town in French. Understand, list and use simple directions to places in town. Take part in simple conversations about finding the way to different places in town. Understand how to form and use the imperative form of the verb.



Using the imperative to give instructions.

Using "Pour aller à" + the definite article + noun? To ask for directions.

Plus ou moins?

Use the comparative and a range of adjectives to compare sports.



Using correct adjectival agreements.

Using the comparative

Point de Départ

Name sports in French & Use the correct verb (jouer / faire) with the correct sport. Use jouer and faire to list the sports you do. Give opinions and simple reasons. Use the perfect tense to describe sports hero's past successes.



Using the verb "faire + de" with sports you do.

Using the verbs "jouer + à" with sports you play.

Retrieve: Like in the last two units, this unit consolidates students' learning of the 3 key tenses met so far, ensuring they can write and speak in the 3 tenses successfully. 3 key tenses are: present, perfect and near future.

