

How are you, numbers, ages, names, adjectives, family member, hair and eyes.

Grammar: Adjective rules including gender neutral, present tense. Vocabulary: School subjects, opinions., description of teachers, rules, uniform, jobs.

**Grammar** on peut+ Inf, comparatives, agreements, present tense, simple future tense.

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Vocabulary: Free time, opinions, time phrases, sports, music/Song

**Grammar:** Present tense, near future tense.

**FRENCH YEAR 7** 

Vocabulary: Opinions, reasons, ordering, restaurant, asking questions, saying you're hungry and thirsty

Grammar:

Gender agreements,, present tense recap regular verbs, avoir



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FRENCH YEAR 8

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# Technology and Au revoir les enfants

**Vocabulary:** Technology, TV, Social media, reading, film

> **Grammar:** Present, past, imperfect, comparatives/superlatives

## **KS3** Revision

Vocabulary: Name, age, birthday, hair and eyes, where I live, family members and age, pets and description, jobs, personality, clothes, free-time, weather, daily routine, next weekend, last weekend

**Grammar:** Adjective agreements, present tense, reflexives, past tense, near future tense



## Tu as du temps à perdre?

**Vocabulary:** Social media and gaming; Sports; Music, Social media and gaming; Music; Shopping, TV and film, Tourist attractions; Places in town; Music, Music; Shopping; Food and drink, Sports; TV and film

#### Grammar:

- Using the near future tense
- Using the perfect tense
- Using negatives in the perfect tense
- Asking questions in the perfect tense

• Using the present tense and perfect tense together, Using the present tense for regular verbs

- Using the present tense for irregular verbs
- Using negatives
- Forming questions, consolidating present and perfect tense
- of regular and irregular verbs
- Question formation with inversion, using the perfect tense
- Verbs with avoir and with être
- High-frequency irregular verbs, using the near future tense, asking questions
- Using the present tense with -ir verbs, using the present tense with irregular verbs
- tense with fregular verb
- Avoir, être, aller, faire
- Je bois, Je lis
- Using partitive articles after faire with sports / instruments
- Negation, using simple present tense verbs (-er verbs)

• Using time frequency expressions, using opinion verbs with nouns and infinitives





ce/cet/cette/ces".

LEARNING JOURNEY – FRENCH YEAR 10



on school subjects and facilities, talking about your school and school in France, discussing rules and regulations; discussing healthy and unhealthy living, school activities and success at school. Grammar wise, the modules covers three or more times frames, using the imperfect tense, adverbs, using "il faut" and "il est interdit de".

#### discussing work preferences, plans, hopes and wishes; talking about how to earn money and work experience. The module covers using the conditional tense, simple future, the perfect present and

perfect, present and conditional together and using the perfect and imperfect together. you tick and what concerns you. Discussing the weather and natural disasters, talking about protecting the environment, ethical shopping, volunteering and discussing big events. The module covers all the tenses, emphatic pronouns, using "doit" and "on peut + infinitive".

**LEARNING JOURNEY – FRENCH YEAR 11** 

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