

# French Y9 scheme of work overview

**Assessment:** 2<sup>nd</sup> half spring term (Week 1.2.5). Separate phonics, vocabulary and grammar assessments.

TERM	CONTEXT	GRAMMAR	PHONICS SSC - Sound-symbol correspondence	VOCABULARY
TERM 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Talking about identity [1]: describing self and others</li> <li>Cultural events [1]: Le festival de Dieppe</li> <li>Motivations and goals</li> <li>Following instructions at work</li> <li>Talking about what, where, and who you know</li> <li>Things that always, sometimes and never happen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>questions with two-verb structures: <i>est-ce que</i> questions with and without question words</li> <li>modal verbs (present) (<i>nous, vous, ils/elles</i>)</li> <li><i>il faut/il ne faut pas</i> + infinitive</li> <li>feminine adjective agreement: -f □ -ive</li> <li><i>connaître</i> (present) (<i>je, tu, il/elle</i>)</li> <li>use of <i>à</i> with masculine countries</li> <li><i>ne...jamais</i> in single-verb structures (present)</li> </ul> <p>Revisiting the below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>être</i> (present), <i>ne...pas</i> (single-verb and two-verb structures), adjective agreement, -ER verbs (present), <i>pour</i> and <i>sans</i> + infinitive, questions with single-verb and two-verb structures, with and without question words (intonation, <i>est-ce que</i>), <i>on</i> with impersonal meaning ('people, you, one'), adverb positioning, <i>aller</i> + infinitive (future intention) (all persons), modal verbs (present) (<i>je, tu, il/elle</i>), use of <i>à</i> and <i>en</i> with cities and feminine countries, verbs like <i>entendre</i> (present) (all persons)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SFC and SFe with m/f adjective forms.</li> <li>SSCs [é/-er/-ez] and SFE with -ER verb endings)</li> <li>SSCs [en/an] and [on/om] with word pattern: adverbial suffix -ment</li> <li>s-liaison</li> <li>SSCs [ou] and [u] with plural modal verbs)</li> <li>SSC [i] with English -ive □ French -if)</li> <li>SSCs [ai] and [é]with forms of <i>connaître</i>)</li> <li>SSC [e] with <i>ne</i> and <i>re-</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building the verb lexicon</li> <li>Regular revisiting of Y7 and Y8 vocabulary for consolidation</li> <li>Mixed word sets</li> <li>Regular revisiting of Y7 and Y8 vocabulary for consolidation</li> <li>Cognates: English word + -e</li> <li>Suffixes: English '-ly' → French '-ment'</li> <li>Suffixes: English '-ive' → French '-if'</li> <li>Prefixes: re- + verb (to do again)</li> </ul>
TERM 1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel activities in France</li> <li>Talking about identity [2]: nationality and religion</li> <li>Staying in a hotel</li> <li>Senegal</li> <li>Talking about your day</li> <li>Noël</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>infinitive used as a noun</li> <li>feminine noun formation (-en □ -enne)</li> <li>plural noun formation (no change with -s, -x)</li> <li>article use with <i>être</i> + religion</li> <li>possessive adjectives (<i>votre, vos, leur, leurs</i>)</li> <li>uses of <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i> (present) to talk about feelings</li> <li>construction rule for numbers 32-69</li> <li>impersonal verbs: <i>il est</i> + time</li> </ul> <p>Revisiting the below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use of infinitive after <i>aller, aimer</i>, modal verbs, and prepositions <i>pour</i> and <i>sans</i>, inversion (VS) questions in single- and two-verb structures, with and without question words, <i>croire</i> (<i>je, tu, il/elle</i>), feminine and plural noun formation, article use with <i>être</i> + nationality, verbs like <i>venir</i> (all persons), possessive adjectives, register: <i>tu</i> vs. <i>vous</i>, partitive articles for distinguishing between parts and wholes and with uncountable nouns, use of <i>de</i> after expressions of quantity, <i>boire</i> (present) (<i>je, tu, il/elle</i>), adjective positions (pre- and post-nominal; multiple adjectives), comparative structures (adjectives and adverbs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSC [qu] with English -c, -ck, -k, or -cal □ French -que</li> <li>SSCs [jen] and [è/ê] with m/f noun forms</li> <li>SSCs open [eu/œu] before r with possessive adjective <i>leur</i></li> <li>s-liaison</li> <li>SSCs [en/an] and [in/ain] with -ante suffix</li> <li>General SSC revision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building the verb lexicon</li> <li>Regular revisiting of Y7 and Y8 vocabulary for consolidation</li> <li>Consolidation of question words and question formation</li> <li>Number construction 32-69</li> <li>Text exploitation to extend vocabulary</li> <li>Cognates: English -c, -ck, -k or -ical → French -que)</li> <li>Noun and adjective pairs: adjective + article → noun (+/- capital letter)</li> <li>English '-or/-our' → French '-eur'</li> </ul>