	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Topic Title	Topic Title	Topic Title	Topic Title	Topic Title	Topic Title:
	My digital life and fee time	Friendship and role models	School	Healthy living	Holiday	My French Journey in Year 9 – Revision
	Big questions	Big questions	Big questions	Big questions	Big questions	Big questions
Y9 French	<ol> <li>How do I talk about what I do on line?</li> <li>How do I say what I do to stay active?</li> <li>How do I describe what I watch on TV?</li> <li>How do I make plans to go using the Future Tense?</li> <li>How do I describe what I did last weekend?</li> <li>How do I say both tenses at the same time:</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>How do I talk about my weekend routines?</li> <li>How do I discuss friends and friendship?</li> <li>How I describe what people look like?</li> <li>How do I talk about role models in my life?</li> <li>How I talk about celebrations?</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>How do I talk about school subjects and school life?</li> <li>How do I discuss about school rules?</li> <li>How do I talk about what has happened in school ?</li> <li>How do I talk about how school used to be like?</li> <li>How do I ask talk about learning languages?</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>How do I talk about meals and mealtimes?</li> <li>How do I talk about good mental health?</li> <li>How do I describe illnesses and accidents?</li> <li>How do I say what I am going to do to improve my life?</li> <li>How do I describe life style changes?</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>How do I talk about holidays and accommodation?</li> <li>How do I talk about my ideal holiday?</li> <li>How do I describe what I see and I do during my holiday?</li> <li>How do I talk about booking accommodation?</li> <li>How do I talk about festivals?</li> <li>How do I describe staycation ?</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Can I describe my last holiday?</li> <li>Can I talk about my favourite programmes?</li> <li>Can I talk about my food habits?</li> <li>Can I order food in Spanish?</li> <li>Can I arrange to go out and make?</li> <li>Can I give directions in Spanish?</li> </ol>

## Curriculum Map - MFL Year 9 French

Gr	preterite and perfect tense?	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar
th Irr av bo Pa fa ac au sp Ne 7f	egular - <i>er</i> verbs in the present tense regular verbs in resent tense: <i>aller</i> , <i>voir, être, faire, je</i> <i>ois, je lis</i> artitive articles after <i>the jouer</i> with ctivities/instruments <i>u/à la</i> after <i>jouer</i> + port / <i>aller</i> + place egatives: <i>ne pas</i> <i>the perfect tense</i> the near future tenes	Reflexive verbs in present tense ( <i>se lever</i> ) Possessive adjectives: <i>mon, ma, mes, ton, ta, tes,</i> <i>son, sa, ses</i> <i>Reflexive verbs and</i> <i>negative with reflexive</i> <i>verbs</i> Position of adjectives Revision of Present Tense Present and perfect tenses contrasted and used together Irregular past participles: <i>né, écrit, devenu, reçu</i>	Comparative adjectival structures: <i>plus</i> + adjective + <i>que</i> , <i>moins</i> + adjective + <i>que</i> Use of <i>il</i> ( <i>ne</i> ) faut ( <i>pas</i> ) + infinitive Irregular past participles ( <i>lu</i> , fait) Negatives in the perfect tense go around the part of <i>avoir</i> / être The use of the Imperfect Tense Revisionf of the negative form in tenses.	Partitive articles: <i>du, de</i> <i>la, de l', des</i> meaning 'some'; contraction to <i>de/d'</i> after a negative Perfect tense <i>Tu</i> -form imperative, including negative form (e.g. <i>Ne parle pas.</i> ) Modal verbs (present tense) + infinitive ( <i>devoir, pouvoir,</i> <i>vouloir</i> ); negative (e.g. <i>il ne peut pas</i> ) Revision of the Near Future Irregular with avoir, etre and faire. Revision of negatives with different tenses including jamais	Conditional of <i>vouloir</i> in <i>je, tu</i> and <i>ill ellel on</i> forms Giving advice by using <i>il faut, on doit, on peut</i> Forming questions using <i>est-ce que</i> or question words Relative pronoun <i>qui</i> <i>si</i> + present and near future tenses Conditional in <i>je, tu</i> and <i>ill ellel on</i> forms of <i>vouloir</i> Giving advice using <i>il</i> <i>faut, on doit, on peut</i> + infinitive Relative pronoun <i>qui</i> Using perfect and imperfect tenses together Negatives in the imperfect and perfect tenses	Revision of: The Present Tense Reflexive verbs Negative forms Comparative adjectival form s Partitive articles when talking about food The conditional tense Relative pronouns qui Using the perfect and imperfect tenses together.

## Curriculum Map - MFL Year 9 French

Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment
Reading out loud task / Recorded	TBC- Reading/ Listening	Dictation Task	TBC Writing		TBC Speaking /Role play and questions
Cultural opportunities	Cultural opportunities	Cultural opportunities	Cultural opportunities	Cultural opportunities	Cultural opportunities
	Noel			Eurovision	