

Knowledge Mat: French year 11

Term 1: Talking about school life, current and future study and employment (Theme 3 Module 6 Au college)

- Year 10 Assessment and Review.
- Revisiting present and past tenses as well as the Near Future and the simple future
- Obligations and Modal verbs

Term 2: Talking about the environment and social issues (Theme 2 Module 8 Un oeil sur le Monde)

- Talking about Protecting the environment and problems facing, ethical shopping and volunteering
- Revisiting using modal verbs *pouvoir* and *devoir*
- Using passive
- Using Indirect Object pronouns
- Giving arguments for and against

Term 3: Revision and Exam practice

- Revision and Assessment of all Themes and modules
- Exam technique and practice per skills: listening, reading, writing, speaking
- Speaking exam preparation and practice

Wider Experiences / Try To Do...

- AQA exam technique and revision event for students
- Watch a French film/listen to youtube (with French lyrics)/This is Language
- Visit to SDL Translation Company (post option choices)
- Mary Glasgow magazines
- Latin club

The big questions:

- Which tense?
- How do I justify an opinion?
- What endings do I need?
- Do I use 'avoir' or 'être' to form the past tense?
- How do I form the past participle?
- What makes a complex sentence?

Vocabulary

Tense: A time frame telling us when the action takes place and which changes the verb.

Present: What you are doing now or usually. E.g je suis= I am

Future: What hasn't happened yet.

Simple future: Saying what will happen. Eg je serai= I will be

Near future: saying what is going to happen. E.g. je vais travailler= I am going to work

Conditional: saying what could happen. E.g. Je voudrais travailler= I would like to work

Infinitive: a verb not in any tense. The verb form found in the dictionary.

Perfect tense: This is used to say what you did and have done. It is made of 3 parts the subject, auxiliary and past participle. e.g. J'ai visité - I visited

Auxiliary verb: a helper verb used to construct the perfect tense and the pluperfect tense

Past participle: The part of the verb which is needed in the perfect and pluperfect tenses. Usually it ends in é (=ed in English). E.g. joué= played

Pluperfect Tense: this is used to say what you had done. E.g. j'avais réservé= I had reserved

Pronouns: Words that replace a noun e.g. J'y vais= I go there. J'en mange= I eat some.