

Overview of Year 8 French Curriculum

There are 6 modules of work taught in French in Year 8, two per term.

Module 1: Pupils are able to describe themselves and others. They learn how to say what they do and where they go after school.

Module 2: Pupils learn to describe their daily routine. They begin to use the future tense to talk about what they are going to do at the weekend.

Module 3: Pupils are able to talk about their families. They can say how tall they are and can name parts of the body in French. Pupils learn how to say what is wrong with someone (e.g. toothache).

Module 4: Pupils learn how to say what they eat and drink and learn phrases to help if shopping for food in a French speaking country. Pupils learn how to order a meal in a café.

Module 5: Pupils arrange an imaginary visit abroad e.g. they can understand an e-mail about plans for a trip to Paris. They can talk about how to get to Paris and learn some factual information about the monuments of Paris. Pupils learn how to use the Paris underground to get around. They learn to describe the imaginary visit using the past tense.

Module 6: Pupils learn how to book a stay in a youth hostel. They are able to discuss holiday activities and give opinions.

Homework

Homework is set on a weekly basis and varies in type. In Year 8 homework consists of reading comprehension, written tasks, vocabulary learning and researching information.

Assessment

Pupils are assessed continuously in their foreign-language learning and parents are regularly informed of their son's progress. In Year 8 pupils often assess their own work, particularly in speaking and writing. Pupils are assessed in listening, speaking, reading and writing in line with the National Curriculum Levels. By the end of Year 8, most pupils will be working between Levels 3-5.

Pupils are tested at the end of each module of work and they should bring home a review sheet after each test for you to read and comment on. Additionally, six key pieces of work are marked in detail, highlighting strengths, weaknesses and suggesting ways for pupils to improve.

How Parents can help

- Check that homework is recorded in your son's planner
- Check that his written homework is completed
- Help him with his learning homework or revision by testing him. Even if you don't understand French you will be able to work out to what extent your son has tried to learn his words!
- Provide him with a French dictionary to help with homework - one that is small enough to bring to lessons would be even better
- Check that your son has at least a pen and his books for lessons