

Overview of Year 9 French Curriculum

There are 6 modules of work taught in French Year 9, two per term.

Module 1: Pupils learn some geographical facts about France (regions, mountains, tourist attractions etc). They learn to talk about different types of towns. They can say where they live, describe their own town and give their opinion about various activities. Pupils learn how to describe where they have been and what they have done using the past tense.

Module 2: Pupils can say what is wrong (e.g.: I'm tired). They can talk about jobs (occupations) and jobs in the house.

Module 3: Pupils revise days, months and the time. They talk about what they are going to do using the future tense. Pupils learn to ask for and give directions. They can name various specialist shops and say what you can get from them.

Module 4: Pupils learn about healthy living, saying what they do to keep fit. They can talk about types of food and drink and learn how to give advice about healthy living.

Module 5: Pupils can name items of clothing and know how to shop for clothing. They can talk about pocket money - what they do to earn it and how it is spent.

Module 6: Pupils study newspaper headlines and learn how to conduct a survey and an interview. They can say what the weather is like and what it's going to be like.

Homework

Homework is set on a weekly basis and varies in type. In Year 9, homework consists of reading comprehension, written tasks, vocabulary learning and researching information.

Assessments

Pupils are assessed continuously in their foreign-language learning and parents are regularly informed on their son's progress. In Year 9, 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 9, most pupils will be working between Levels 3-6.

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