

# Scheme of work: 2 years

The new GCSE French specification is a linear two-year course with no controlled assessment, so teaching and learning need to be organised very differently. It's important to:

- plan revision and recaps (thematic and linguistic)
- make logical and seamless links between thematic progression and linguistic progression.

#### Themes and topics

There are three broad themes:

- 1. Identity and culture
- 2. Local, national, international and global areas of interest
- 3. Current and future study and employment

Each theme contains a number of topics. To avoid you needing to pinpoint how each individual lesson relates to the scheme of work, you can think of each topic as a unit of teaching and learning that covers:

- a sequence of lessons
- a range of resources and activities that cover the full range of skills (including opportunities for revision and consolidation, and stretch and challenge)
- the appropriate lexical and grammatical content.

In the scheme of work below, the themes (column two) and the topics within them (column three) straddle both years, rather than taking the conventional approach of teaching each theme one by one in full. This means the grammar is transferrable: each unit builds on the previous one, and the structures and grammar that a student learns (column four) can be constantly reused and recycled by transferring them to other topics.

This approach also promotes effective learning. Students are better prepared for multi-topic listening and reading exams, and multiple themes get underway from the start – which means there's less risk students will forget early themes.

In column three there are links to teaching resources on the Teachit Languages website. In column four there are links to grammar resources on the AQA website.

It's important to think and plan holistically to find the most logical series of links between themes, language and skills – especially as changes to GCSE qualifications feed through into AS and A-level.

## Year 1

Month	Theme	Topic	Grammar
September	Identity and culture	<ul> <li>Me, my family and friends</li> <li>Relationships with family and friends</li> <li>See resources:</li> <li>Family relationships</li> <li>The Simpsons family: reading and writing</li> <li>Friendship</li> <li>Photocard: family</li> <li>Je cherche un correspondant en ligne</li> <li>Ma routine du week-end dernier</li> <li>Les verbes réguliers au présent</li> <li>Direct object pronouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>avoir and être present tense</li> <li>possessive adjectives</li> <li>adjective agreement rules</li> <li>reflexive verbs</li> <li>se disputer/se fâcher/s'entendre avec</li> <li>comparatives plus que/moins que</li> <li>adverbs of frequency</li> <li>regular verbs in present tense</li> <li>direct object pronouns</li> </ul>
October	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Home, town, neighbourhood and region See resources: Where I live placemat Ma ville Ma ville: présent et imparfait Jobs at home Le ménage Adjectifs et pronoms démonstratifs et interrogatifs	<ul> <li>il y a</li> <li>on a</li> <li>c'est</li> <li>prepositions (see         Prepositions – directions:             Lesson activities and             Prepositions – directions:             Slides)     <li>plural partitive article and de after negative</li> <li>pouvoir + infinitive (see             Pouvoir: Teaching notes and             Pouvoir: Team game)</li> <li>expressions of quantity</li> </li></ul>

Month	Theme	Topic	Grammar
November	Current and	My studies	<ul> <li>irregular verbs aller/faire         (see Irregular verbs: aller and faire: Teaching notes and Irregular verbs: aller and faire: Presentation)</li> <li>ceux qui + verb</li> <li>s'intéresser à</li> <li>enhancing descriptions using qui/que/dont (see Enhancing descriptions: qui/que/dont: Presentation)</li> <li>demonstrative adjectives ce, cet, cette, ces</li> <li>devoir + infinitive (see Mes</li> </ul>
	future study and employment	See resources:  Les matières scolaires  Mon établissement scolaire  Four in a row: school	<ul> <li>études: Teaching notes and Mes études: Presentation)</li> <li>il faut + infinitive (compulsory subjects)</li> <li>parce que/car to express reasons</li> <li>perfect tense regular avoir verbs (choisir/décider de/laisser tomber - options) (see Mes options: Teaching notes and Mes options: Presentation slides 4-5)</li> <li>two verbs together eg aimer/aimer mieux/préférer</li> <li>comparative and superlative in expressing opinions about subjects (see Mes options: Teaching notes and Mes options: Presentation slides 6-8)</li> <li>use of tu and vous in informal/formal exchanges</li> </ul>

Month	Theme	Topic	Grammar
December	Identity and culture	Free-time activities  Music  Cinema and TV  Food and eating out  Sport  See resources: My favourite hobbies My hobbies placemat Un portrait de Vanessa Paradis Critiques des internautes Les Minions: bande- annonce Voir, regarder, aller, aimer Au restaurant et au snack: pair work Un portrait de Didier Drogba Alain Robert Grammar in focus: negatives Revision of future tenses	<ul> <li>consolidation of present tense including irregular verbs sortir, prendre, mettre, voir, vouloir (see Present tense revision: Worksheet)</li> <li>extend range of two verbs together</li> <li>future tense introduced for eg weekend plans</li> <li>adverbs such as d'habitude/normalement</li> <li>clauses introduced by quand/lorsque and si</li> </ul>
January	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Social issues  • Healthy/ unhealthy living  See resources:  Sorting foods  Vocab starters: la santé  C'est bon pour la santé  Docteur: j'ai un problème  Les jeunes et l'alcool  Phrasing questions	<ul> <li>partitive articles with food items</li> <li>recap on devoir/il faut and introduce conditional forms         <ul> <li>affirmative and negative</li> </ul> </li> <li>il vaut mieux/il vaudrait mieux</li> <li>negative nejamais</li> <li>previous health habits using imperfect tense</li> </ul>

Month	Theme	Topic  Verbs that take infinitives  Symptômes et prescriptions	Grammar
February	Current and future study and employment	Life at school/ college  See resources:  La vie au lycée: pressions et problèmes  Four in a row: school	<ul> <li>transfer devoir/pouvoir/il faut/vouloir to school rules context (see Le règlement: Worksheet and Teaching notes)</li> <li>si clauses using imperfect and conditional</li> <li>quantity words beaucoup/trop/assez/pas assez + de (including with plurals)</li> <li>perfect tense with avoir using regular and common irregular verbs (ce que j'ai fait comme devoirs) (see Perfect tense (avoir) – revision: Worksheet)</li> </ul>
March	Identity and culture	Customs and festivals in French-speaking countries/ communities  See resources:  Les festivités  A tradition in Guadaloupe  Food in Guadeloupe and England	<ul> <li>perfect of verbs with être + agreement rules (see Perfect tense (être)-revision: Worksheet)</li> <li>reflexive verbs in perfect; perfect and imperfect tenses together</li> <li>describing a past event/festival; actions and opinions (see Le Festival de Sakifo: Worksheet and Teaching notes)</li> </ul>
April	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Travel and tourism  See resources:  Vocab crunch: holidays  Inference grids: holidays  Holiday writing stimulus	consolidation of perfect and imperfect tenses (see resources: Imperfect tense – Vacances d'enfance: Lesson activities, Imperfect tense – Vacances d'enfance:      Presentation and Imperfect

Month	Theme	Topic	Grammar
		GCSE writing guide: holidays Lydia's holiday Les vacances cauchemardeques de M. Bean Four in a row: holidays Visite de Paris	tense – Vacances d'enfance: Practice)  • sequencing words, expressions and phrases  • avant de/après avoir etc/pendant que/depuis/venir de  • developing greater complexity in spoken and written accounts of past events or experiences  • weather expressions with faire
May	Current and future study and employment	Education post-16  See resource:  Les expressions idiomatiques	<ul> <li>ce qui/ce que c'est sentence pattern</li> <li>building on si clauses with present and future</li> <li>more complex two verb structures (avoir l'intention de/avoir envie de/avoir le droit de)</li> </ul>
June		Year-end assessments	
June, July	Identity and culture	Transition to Year 2: Me, my family and friends  Marriage/ partnership  See resources:  Je voudrais me marier  Le courrier du cœur  Revision of future tenses  Direct object pronouns  Indirect object pronouns	<ul> <li>revisiting adjectives to describe and use of qui, que, dont to describe ideal partner and enhance descriptions</li> <li>en + present participle</li> <li>revision of future tense to outline future plans</li> <li>direct and indirect object pronouns</li> </ul>

## Year 2

Month	Theme	Topic	Grammar
September	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	• The environment  See resources:  Environment: last one standing  Environment: read and draw  Des gestes pour sauver la planète	<ul> <li>modal verbs linked to behaviours (must do/can do/should do/could do etc)</li> <li>past tense for effects of behaviours on environment</li> <li>si sentences revised for outlining consequences of actions</li> <li>pluperfect tense perspective</li> </ul>
October	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Social issues  • Charity/ voluntary work	<ul> <li>vouloir + infinitive</li> <li>vouloir que + subjunctive</li> <li>il est possible que + subjunctive (see <u>Travailler comme bénévole:</u> <u>Worksheet and Teaching notes</u>)</li> </ul>
November	Current and future study and employment	Career choices and ambitions  See resources:  Starter on jobs  Les emplois  Work experience: last one standing  Mon stage en entreprise	enhanced statements of possibility including permettre de

Month	Theme	Topic	Grammar
		Encore une fois: mon stage en entreprise	
December, January	Identity and culture	Technology in everyday life  • Social media  • Mobile technology  See resource:  Talking about the technology we use	<ul> <li>revision of past tenses to recount how social media have been used; or life before technology</li> <li>grâce à/sans/avec</li> <li>enhanced statements of possibility including permettre de</li> <li>il est possible que + subjunctive</li> </ul>
December, January		Mock examination/ assessment	
February	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Global issues  • Poverty/ homelessness	<ul> <li>si j'étais</li> <li>à la place de with conditional completions</li> <li>il faut + infinitive and il faut que + subjunctive (see Combattre la pauvreté: Worksheet and Teaching notes)</li> </ul>
March, April, May		Revision and preparation for assessment	
May, June		Assessment	

#### Differentiation

The grammar progression above might be over-demanding for some students. For each language point and grammar area, you'll need to decide the appropriate scope for each group of students – for example, you might need to be selective about teaching modal verbs (*je peux, on peut...*) if the

full conjugation proves too demanding. Similarly, very able students need to be stretched and challenged. This scheme of work is not prescriptive: it's a programme that you can use to find the level that's right for your students.