Year 11 French

What do I need to know?

Content and Vocabulary	Grammar
Health	Nouns:
 Healthy and unhealthy lifestyles and their 	gender
consequences	singular and plural forms
Bulation delicities	
Relationships and Choices	Articles:
Relationships with family and friendsFuture plans regarding: marriage/partnership	definite, indefinite and partitive, including use of <i>de</i>
Social issues and equality	after negatives
Free Time and the Media	Adjectives:
Free time activities	agreement
Shopping, money, fashion and trends	position
Advantages and disadvantages of new	comparative and superlative: regular and
technology	meilleur
	demonstrative (ce, cet, cette, ces)
	indefinite (chaque, quelque)
	possessive
	interrogative (quel, quelle)
Holidays	Adverbs:
 Plans, preferences, experiences 	comparative and superlative
 What to see and getting around 	regular
	interrogative (comment, quand)
	adverbs of time and place (aujourd'hui, demain,
	ici,
	là-bas)
	common adverbial phrases
Home and Local Area	Quantifiers/Intensifiers
Special occasions celebrated in the home	(très, assez, beaucoup,
 Home, town, neighbourhood and region, where it is and what it is like 	peu, trop)
Environment	Pronouns:
Current problems facing the planet	personal: all subjects, including on
Being environmentally friendly within the home	reflexive
and local area	Tenexive
School/College and Future Plans	Verbs:
What school/college is like	regular and irregular verbs, including reflexive
Pressures and problems	verbs
	all persons of the verb, singular and plural
	negative forms
	interrogative forms
	modes of address: tu, vous
	impersonal verbs (il faut)
	verbs followed by an infinitive, with or without
	a
	preposition
	tense: present
	perfect imperfect: avoir, être and faire
	other common verbs in the imperfect tense (R)
	immediate future
	future (R)
	conditional: <i>vouloir</i> and <i>aimer</i>
	pluperfect (R)
	passive voice: present tense (R)
	passive voice, present tense (iv)

	imperative present participle
Current and Future Jobs	Prepositions:
Looking for and getting a job	Conjunctions:
	Number, quantity, dates and time: including
Advantages and disadvantages of different jobs	use of <i>depuis</i> with present time
	Higher Tier Grammar:
	All grammar and structures listed for
	foundation tier,
	as well as:
	Adjectives:
	comparative and superlative, including
	meilleur, pire
	Adverbs:
	comparative and superlative, including mieux,
	le mieux
	Pronouns:
	use of <i>y, en</i>
	relative: que
	relative: dont (R)
	object: direct and indirect
	position and order of object pronouns
	demonstrative (<i>celui</i>) (R)
	possessive (le mien) (R)
	Verbs:
	tenses: future
	imperfect
	conditional
	pluperfect
	passive voice: future, imperfect and perfect
	tenses (R)
	perfect infinitive
	present participle, including use after en
	subjunctive mood: present, in commonly used
	expressions (R)
	Time:

How will I be assessed?

Exam board: AQA Specification: 4655

Unit 1: Listening (exam at the end of Year 11, 20%)

Unit 2: Reading (exam at the end of Year 11, 20%)

Unit 3: Speaking (controlled assessment conducted throughout the course, internally marked and externally moderated, 30%)

including use of depuis with imperfect tense

Unit 4: Writing (controlled assessment conducted throughout the course, externally marked)

How will I be taught?

GCSE French is taught by highly experienced teachers who are enthusiastic about and committed to language learning. You will be supported and challenged in your studies through a variety of activities, including pair and group work where appropriate. In turn, you are expected to learn

vocabulary regularly and develop an understanding of the grammar we cover in lessons by learning independently at home. It is impossible to 'cram' for languages exams, so we expect you to spend at least 5-10 minutes per day at home on your language skills. We also run Language Clinic every lunchtime in A121 where you can get extra help with any aspect of your French studies.