

Year 11 French

In Year 11, students continue their GCSE course. Students build and increase their knowledge through the study of 5 further GCSE sub-topics enabling them to understand and produce more sophisticated paragraphs containing complex structures, detailed opinions and justifications. The grammatical focus is on the accurate production of the 3 main tenses (present/past/future) of regular and irregular verbs. Some students will also be able to understand and apply the imperfect and the conditional tenses. Lessons include a variety of opportunities for students to acquire and apply language skills in listening, reading, speaking, writing and translating. Lessons are initially teacher led and students are then provided with opportunities to work in pairs or in groups or independently. Lesson content is always culturally based in order to enhance students' enjoyment and knowledge of the French-speaking world. Students will apply knowledge to specific GCSE exam questions.

Methods of deepening and securing knowledge:	
Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice is evident in starter activities and in mini-plenaries and takes the form of match up exercises, short translations and low stakes quizzes. All these tasks are linked to prior learning.
Elaboration	Students are encouraged to elaborate by using justifications after providing an opinion with a greater range of structures.
Interleaving	Interleaving is essential to embed the grammatical structures and vocabulary taught. Students have access to a GCSE AQA vocabulary booklet at both foundation and higher levels containing the high frequency words and phrases for each unit.
Concrete examples	Concrete examples are given through teachers modelling of grammatical structures.
Dual coding	Dual coding is a strategy that students use to aid revision (highlighting/symbols).

	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 1	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
Topic(s)	School and Further Education - Description of schools - Subjects - School uniform: for and against - Proud of my achievements	World of Work - Discussing health issues related to school -Comparing school in the UK and French-speaking countries - Future studies and future career choices	Environment and social Issues - What is important to you? - Protecting the environment - Ethical shopping - Homelessness - Volunteering - Discussing big events	Revision and exam preparation	Exam preparation	Exam preparation
Assessment		- PPE		- PPE		

Homework:

Homework is a core part of learning and serves to support learning in class, enrich student experience and develop learning skills. Regular and varied revision is the key to success in French GCSE.

There are several types of homework set in French such as:

- Learning vocabulary – retrieval tasks / School - Allin website.
- Completing reading and translation tasks.
- Writing speaking test answers.
- Practising speaking test skills.
- Completing and redrafting exam style writing tasks.
- Listening to French media.
- Revising via French revision websites.
- Make use of Aiming Higher Response sheets / grids to reflect and act on the formative feedback given by teachers, and identify and record ways to improve future performance.
- Create revision material (flash cards / mind maps / notes) for each subtheme.
- Independent research on cultural topics are set as homework tasks.
- Independent learning via vocabulary learning websites.

Online translators should not be used to translate whole sentences: they don't help students to develop their language skills and so they make less progress.

We recommend students to spend approximately 1 hour per week on reviewing their lesson notes, learning the new vocabulary and completing their homework tasks. Little and often is the key to successful GCSE results.