

Subject : French		Year Group: 12		12
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3/4	Half Term 5/6
Scheme title	Grammar consolidation and extension Changing Family Structures	Education and Employment Regional culture and heritage in French-speaking communities Extending Grammar	Regional culture and heritage in French-speaking communities Les Choristes – study of film Cultural trends and traditions (technology, cyber society, music)	Cinema Volunteering
Purpose of scheme	Students explore the changing structures in relationships and trends in families in French speaking communities. There is a grammar focus to ensure tenses are sound.	The purpose of the scheme is to give students an insight into the cultural enrichment in French speaking communities, which provides the foundations for further study throughout the course.	The film is introduced in this unit to allow students to use the vocabulary from HT1 and HT2 in this new context, analysing the key themes and discussing the film.	This scheme ensures students have a sound understanding of the value of volunteering and rights and responsibilities.
Knowledge in sequence	•La famille en voie de changement oGrands-parents, parents et enfants – soucis, disputes et problèmes •Monoparentalité, homoparentalité, familles recomposées, la famille idéale/exemplaireo La vie de couple – nouvelles tendances – mariage/divorce/cohabitation oLa vie de couple – nouvelles tendances – mariage/divorce/cohabitation oRegular and common irregular verbs in present tense •Present tense - all forms •Perfect tense - all forms •Simple future •Conditional •Imperfect •Pluperfect •Conditional perfect •Future perfect	•Le tourisme: avantages/inconvénients/soucis •Les vacances en France/dans les pays francophones – (montagne, ferme, campagne, littoral, gîte, hotel, camping, vert,couple, famille, seul, saisons, gastronomie) •Le patrimoine national, régional et local – pourquoi visiter la France/les pays francophones? •La conservation du patrimoine (les musées) •Comment le patrimoine reflète la culture •Les fêtes traditionnelles – sont-elles importantes? Les fêtes en France/les pays francophones. •L'identité d'une région (coutumes, langue, gastronomie, musique/danse/costume traditionnel. •Educational and employment opportunities •L'importance des langues vivantes •Le système d'éducation •L'importance de l'éducation •Télé-travail	•La conservation du patrimoine (les musées) •Comment le patrimoine reflète la culture •Les fêtes traditionnelles – sont-elles importantes? Les fêtes en France/les pays francophones. •L'identité d'une région (coutumes, langue, gastronomie, musique/danse/costume traditionnel. •La diversité de la musique francophone contemporaine – qui l'écoute? • La loi Toubon. •Les nouvelles technologies (facebook, Twitter, Ipad, Iphone/portable/e-books) - Avantages et inconvénients •Qui sont les « cybernautes »? •Les dangers de la cyber-société •Comment la technologie facilite la vie quotidienne •Film essential vocabulary to express opinions about films, film •reviews. •Watch the film with pauses and discuss in TL (students should have already watched this at least once prior	•Pourquoi le septième art? L'histoire (films célèbres) •Évolution du cinéma •Le cinéma – une passion nationale? •Le droit de vote •Le permis de conduire •C'est quoi un bon citoyen? (les responsabilités et les droits) •Qui sont et que font les bénévoles ? •Le bénévolat – quelle valeur pour ceux qui sont aidés ? Conditional and si sentences (Imp / Cond) •Le bénévolat – quelle valeur pour ceux qui aident ? Future
Skills	•Present tense: regular/irregular/reflexive •Questions and modes of address (tu, vous) •Interrogative and exclamatory (quel, quelle, quels, quelles) •Constructions with verbs followed by an infinitive/preposition •Noun gender sg. pl. •Adjective agreements (BAGS) •Articles: definite/indefinite/partitive •Possessive adjectives •Demonstrative ce, cet, cette, ces •Comparative/superlative •Relative pronouns •Negatives	•Perfect tense: avoir + être (reflexive) (agreements) •Imperfect •Pluperfect •Future perfect •Conditional perfect •Après avoir/être •Superlative/comparative •Present participles •Adverbs •Subjunctive •Negatives •Passive voice •Infinitive structures •Direct/Indirect object pronouns •Relative pronouns	•Present tense: regular/irregular/reflexive •Questions and modes of address (tu, vous) •Interrogative and exclamatory (quel, quelle, quels, quelles) •Constructions with verbs followed by an infinitive/preposition •Noun gender sg. pl. •Adjective agreements (BAGS) •Articles: definite/indefinite/partitive •Possessive adjectives •Demonstrative ce, cet, cette, ces •Comparative/superlative •Relative qui and que •Negatives •Après avoir/être •Present participles •Adverbs •Subjunctive •Passive voice •Infinitive structures •Relative pronouns	•Present tense: regular/irregular/reflexive •Questions and modes of address (tu, vous) •Interrogative and exclamatory (quel, quelle, quels, quelles) •Constructions with verbs followed by an infinitive/preposition •Noun gender sg. pl. •Adjective agreements (BAGS) •Articles: definite/indefinite/partitive •Possessive adjectives •Demonstrative ce, cet, cette, ces •Comparative/superlative •Relative qui and que •Negatives •Après avoir/être •Present participles •Adverbs •Subjunctive •Passive voice •Infinitive structures •Relative pronouns
Key Words	Le chiffre, Le PACS, Un/une Conjoint(e), Un manque, La loi, Le comportement, Une famille monoparentale, Un nombre croissant, Ce qui a encore plus surpris... C'est avant tout une belle preuve d'amour, Une famille recomposée, ce sont deux histoires différentes, Je n'ai aucun mal à accepter, Sans compter.	Redoubler, devenir, apprendre, surmonter, nommer, S'inquiéter, L'enseignement, L'école maternelle, La formation initiale, Ecole élémentaire , Une grande école, Petit boulout, Travail saisonnaire, Il faut baisser l'âge de la retraite, Une licence est la garantie d'un bon salaire, Les jeunes ne sont pas optimistes pour leur avenir.	Fond de l'Étang, la seconde guerre mondiale, un internat, un internat de rééducation, action réaction, un choriste, un pion, un surveillant, le directeur, un prof de musique, un musicien raté, le cachot, une chorale, une partition, un orchestre, un enterrement, un orphelin, une belle voix, le dortoir, crâne d'obus, tête d'ange, au chômage, un rassemblement.	la racine, le trésor, la richesse, la restauration, l'époque, l'échange, l'atelier, le bateau-mouche, augmenter, mener, enrichir, décourager, émerveiller, protéger, Cela est lié à..., Cela s'explique par..., Étant donné que, La raison pour cela / laquelle est que, à l'origine de, Par conséquent.
End Point	Students are able to translate from English into French and French into English from texts based on changing family trends.	Students are able to tackle a Speaking Photo Card Assessment around the topic of Education/Employment Opportunities.	Pupils are equipped to complete timed essays on the film studied.	Pupils will have acquired the skills needed to complete mock AS Listening, Reading, and Writing Papers.
Assessment method	UNIT ASSESSMENT: Mini weekly assessments based on covered grammar (present- all forms, perfect, future, conditional, Imperfect) End of half term assessment (translation TL-Fr, Fr-TL, Reading and Listening AS questions 2018)	UNIT ASSESSMENT: End of half term assessment (translation TL-Fr, Fr-TL, Reading and Listening AS questions 2019) Photo card oral assessment – The importance of practical training/heritage Grammar Exam .	UNIT ASSESSMENT: Mini IRP Full AS Mock Mock 2023 Component 2 Timed Essay: Les Choristes AS Mock Exams 2024	UNIT ASSESSMENT: Timed Essay: Les Choristes Mini IRP