

SUBJECT:  
FRENCH



NESTON  
HIGH SCHOOL

KS5 CURRICULUM PLAN  
2020-21

1. Tenses: present, perfect, future, conditional, imperfect  
2. Opinions, justifications, large numbers

YEAR 12	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
TOPIC	FAMILY AND SOCIETY	INTERNET AND MEDIA	VOLUNTEERING	HERITAGE	CULTURE AND CINEMA	FILM ANALYSIS
<b>Knowledge</b>	The Changing Family: 1. Our Family is special. 2. Yes or no to marry? 3. Que de Soucis - study and discussion of family various models, discussion of marriage. Grammar foci: present tense (irregular and regular verbs), future and immediate future tenses and the interrogative form	The Cybersociety: 1. Technology and everyday life. 2. Technology and young people. 3. The increasingly sophisticated traps of cybersociety. 4. The technological boom in French-speaking Africa. Grammar: definite and indefinite articles, reflexive verbs, perfect tense, adjectival positioning and agreement.	Volunteering: 1. Helping the underprivileged. 2. Volunteering transforms lives. 3. A volunteer experience. Study and discussion of how to help the vulnerable / deprived. Grammar: comparative and superlatives, imperfect and pluperfect tenses, direct and indirect object pronouns.	Heritage: 1. What is heritage? 2. Heritage: an asset for tourism? 3. Architecture and gastronomy. 4. Can we create a modern heritage? Consideration, study and discussion of the concept of heritage, identity and culture Grammar: irregular verbs in the perfect tense, negative forms, the passive, infinitive constructions.	Music and cinema in the French-speaking world: 1. Music: save French-speaking music. 2. Do you know French music? 3. French-speaking African music. 4. Cinema: a popular art. 5. Popular art. 6. The Passion for cinema. Grammar: past historic, imperatives, using the imperfect tense, present and past participles	1. Watching and in depth analysis of the film <i>La Haine</i> . Reading and in depth analysis of the book. Language and grammar focus: idioms, slang
<b>Skills</b>	Advanced level use of present and future tenses to encourage more spontaneous oral communication and to articulate opinion	Applying precise knowledge of pronunciation, morphology and syntax, vocabulary and idiom to communicate accurately and coherently, using a range of expression	Using language-learning skills and strategies, including communication strategies such as adjusting the message, circumlocution, self-correction and repair strategies	Listening and responding to spoken passages including some extended passages from a range of different contexts and sources, covering different registers and types, including authentic communication involving one or more speakers	Reading and responding to a variety of texts including some extended texts written for different purposes and audiences drawn from a range of authentic sources, including contemporary, historical and literary, fiction and non-fiction texts	Understanding the main points, gist and detail from spoken and written material inferring meaning from complex spoken and written material, including factual and abstract content
<b>Key Vocab</b>	monoparentalité, homoparentalité, PACS, se soucier de, s'inquiéter, célibataire, concubinage	cyberintimidation, les réseaux sociaux,	bénévolat, caritatif/caritative, sponsoriser	patrimoine, cuisine, identité, régionale(e), atout	chanson, genre, filmographie, réalisateur/trice, critiqueur, siècle, écran	argot, verlan, mec, kiffer
YEAR 13	SUMMER 2	SUMMER 1	SPRING 2	SPRING 1	AUTUMN 2	AUTUMN 1
TOPIC		DIVERSITY	SOCIAL ISSUES	CRIME AND PUNISHMENT	STRIKES AND UNIONS	POLITICS
<b>Knowledge</b>		The positive aspects of a diverse society: 1. Origins of multiculturalism and welcoming immigrants 2. Multiculturalism - success or failure 3. Canadian society and France's influence in the world.	1. Social exclusion. 2. Social inclusion of the disabled and the marginalized 3. How do we treat the marginalized? Discussion of discrimination in French society, what the legal position is of marginalized people and the help available to them. Grammar - come from and since, passive, indefinite adjectives and pronouns	How do we treat criminals: Does the prison work? Perspectives on crime Prevention, rehabilitation and reintegration - discussion of crime and punishment in France and other French speaking countries. Teens, the right to vote and political engagement	1. Demonstrations and strikes - who has the power: 1. Trade unionism in action 2. Strikes and demonstrations 3. Strikes - reactions from the press and the general public. Grammar - interrogative pronouns, prepositions, past historic of irregular verbs. Work on IRP for the Speaking exam with FLA	1. Politics and immigration The evolution of immigration and integration 2. The attitude of political parties towards immigration 3. The protection of immigrants and political commitment. Grammar - impersonal verbs and dependent infinitives, direct and indirect speech
<b>Skills</b>		Advanced grammar in use. Using and adapting a text to our own needs. Extracting key details and summarising main information. Focus on Speaking skills with the FLA with an exam technique focus - pronunciation, intonation, researching in preparation for their IRP	Develop listening skills by listening to native speakers on Podcasts, radio, videos, YouTube. Consider different opinions and ways of expressing different viewpoints and drawing conclusions. Ways of varying language by using idioms and synonyms	Translation skills and working on using grammatical structures appropriately Developing the use of more than one tense in a sentence. Dealing with unknown language, inferring language	More work on translation skills, in particular English into French. Start discussing revision strategies and further developing their use of essay style phrases and synonyms and idioms to vary their opinions and points of view	Further development of exam techniques such as listening skills in extended tasks such as summary questions, reading tasks in timed conditions, drafting and redrafting to improve accuracy and to vary language in both Paper 1 and Paper 2
<b>Key Vocab</b>		accueillir, apporter, cesser de, entouré de, passer sa vie, un peuple, une racine	un banlieusard, un Français de souche, aveugle, un fauteuil roulant	s'accorder, aménagement, avec sursis, un bracelet de cheville, un échec,	un bulletin de vote, une carte électorale, un droit, un citoyen	un accord, un afflux, avoir droit à, maghrébin, un mélange, la précarité

Key Knowledge Transfer

- Building precise knowledge of a range of tenses
- Establishing a coherent cultural and historical perspective of Francophone countries
- Revisiting key techniques for the exam