

PERSONAL LEARNER CHECKLIST KS4

GCSE French





Parent Curriculum Information: Modern Foreign Language



Subject: French and German Year Group: 11

Subject Leader: Mrs Corsie Email address: h.corsie@becketonline.co.uk

What Specification (syllabus) is being	Edexcel French (1FR0) 2016 specification Edexcel German (1GN0) 2016 specification
taught?	Link to specifications:
taugiit:	http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses.html
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What are the key topics	5 main themes: Identity and Culture, School, Local Area Holiday and Travel,
and themes? When will	Future Aspirations Study and Work, International and Global Dimension.
they be taught?	
	Topics are taught throughout the three year course, focussing on 4 main skills
	of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing, with grammar taught alongside
	those skills.
How will my son or	All four skills of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing will be assessed by
daughter be assessed?	exams at the end of the course. Each skill is worth 25% of the total mark.
When do these	example of the end of the education stands worth 25% of the total marking
assessments take place?	Students will be entered for either Foundation or Higher tier papers, which is a
	decision we make before the final exam period in May/June of Year 11.
What can my son or	All students have GCSE booklets provided to them with vocabulary necessary
daughter do for revision	for the course; they can revisit their vocab tests and learn from their previous
at home? What materials are provided	mistakes. Past module tests and mock exam papers are also a good revision tool in this way.
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or available orinite.	Active Learn tasks are set by class teachers regularly to support students'
	learning. This is an interactive platform which students can access from home,
	accessible via student password at: https://www.pearsonactivelearn.com
	BBC Bitesize is a great revision tool for languages; students can practise
	Listening and Reading clips for Foundation or Higher tiers
	http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/levels/z98jmp3

GCSE French Module 1: Qui suis-je?

I can		
Grade 7-9		
I can apply the perfect tense using avoir and être verbs with a variety of		
pronouns.		
I can recall the common irregular past participles to say things I did.		
I am beginning to understand the imperfect tense and its uses to describe my childhood.		
I understand the ownership rule i.e. l'anniversaire de ma mère.		
I can use more complex connectives – i.e. après avoir fait ça (to recall events)		
I justify my opinions in detail i.e. Pour ma part, selon moi je pense que, de mon		
côté.		
I am beginning to use j'aimerais + infinitve to say what I would like to do.		
Grade 4-6		
I understand the rules of pronunciation.		
I can use the near future tense to arrange an outing.		
I can give detailed opinions about people and justify them i.e. car/parce que		
I confidently use connectives and intensifiers to describe and give opinions i.e. et,		
mais,		
I can use the key 4 irregular verbs in the present and future tense.		
I am regularly using time phrases in 2 or more tenses i.e. normalement, demain.		
I know when to pronounce certain letters and can recognise key sounds.		
I understand what a reflexive verb is to talk about how I get on with people.		
I can use the perfect tense and understand the importance of 3 tenses.		
Grade 1-3		
Recall the 9 pronouns (je, tu etc) to talk about friends and family.		
I can express likes, dislikes and basic opinions about people i.e. je pense que		
I understand why adjective endings change to describe people i.e. sportif,		
sportive.		
I can conjugate regular –er, ir, re verbs.		
I can recall avoir/être to describe physical descriptions and personalities.		

GCSE French Module 2: Le temps des loisirs

I can		
Grade 7-9		
I can vary my opinion phrases i.e. je crois que, personellement, je dirais que		
I can use 'depuis' to express time in different tenses when talking about sport.		
I can accurately use comparatives with their agreements to compare media activities.		
I can use superlatives to talk about actors and films and know 'best' 'worst'.		
I can use direct object pronouns with opinions about TV i.e. je l'aime/je les aime.		
I know when to use qui and que when talking about my life online.		
I can use the imperfect tense when referring to reading habits.		
Grade 4-6		
I can use 9 verbs in the je, tu, il,elle, on form of the present tense to talk about hobbies.		
I can recall 3 time phrases in at least 3 tenses.		
I can express my opinions in a variety of ways i.e. j'ai une passion pour, j'ai horreur de		
I am using intensifiers regularly i.e. très, assez, un peu, vraiment with hobbies.		
I understand how to use nejamais, ne plus to talk about things I never/no longer do.		
I can express and justify opinions in at least 3 tenses.		
I understand how to use comparatives i.e. il est plus sportif que moi.		
I can talk about my life online.		
Grade 1-3		
I can use 9 verbs in the present tense relating to TV, books, internet, sports.		
I can use 3 verbs in the perfect tense about hobbies and social media i.e. j'ai regardé		
I can use 3 verbs in the future tense to talk about my hobbies.		
I can say what I don't do using negatives i.e. je ne regarde pas, je ne joue pas		
I can apply time phrases, connectives and opinions to stretch my sentences.		

GCSE French Module 3: Jours ordinaires, jours de fête

I can		
Grade 7-9		
I can write using at least 4 different tenses in different forms about		
festivals/traditions.		
I understand the use of venir de + infinitive when describing family events.		
I can express my opinion and justify it in at least 3 different tenses.		
I understand how 'en' works with food and drink – j'en mange.		
I am regularly using direct object pronouns with festivals i.e. on le fête, je les		
invite.		
I can recall 3 phrases that impress i.e. sinon, même si, si clauses.		
Grade 4-6		
I am beginning to use and recognise how modal verbs work to describe daily		
routines.		
I can use the perfect and imperfect tense together to describe an event and		
opinion.		
I can use different time and frequency phrases – parfois, toujours, avant-hier,		
il y a ans.		
My connectives are varied – où, quand, donc, alors.		
I can understand meaning of chez moi, chez lui, chez-elle, chez nous.		
I understand when to use 'tu' and 'vous' with friends, adults and groups.		
I can use the partitive article with food and drink i.e. je mange de la pizza, je bois		
du café.		
I have evidence of il faut + infinitive in my work when organising events.		
Grade 1-3		
I can sequence my work – d'abord, puis, après, ensuite, enfin.		
I can use time phrases in 3 tenses – normalement, récemment, le weekend		
prochain.		
I can say what my favourite festival/food is.		
I can say what food I like/dislike correctly i.e. j'aime + noun and j'aime + infinitive.		
I can recall the names of shops i.e. la boulangerie.		
I can use adjectives correctly when describing what I wear.		

GCSE French Module 4: De la ville à la campagne

I can		
Grade 7-9		
I can use the conditional tense to talk about my dream town.		
I can use comparatives, when talking about my town 'la ville est plus belle que'		
I can use superlatives to talk about my town 'C'est la meilleure ville'.		
I can use sophisticated phrases 'ce qui me plait ici, c'est/ c'est pour ça que'		
I can use the direct object pronoun when describing a region/town 'Je la trouve		
belle'.		
I can use the pronoun 'y' eg j'y vais en bus, j'y habite depuisans		
I can use the relative pronoun 'qui' and 'que' eg: une région que je connais		
bien'		
I can talk negatively about my town 'neque / neaucun/ neplus'.		
I can use a range of tenses to describe community projects.		
Grade 4-6		
I can use the imperfect tense describing where I used to live, what I used to do.		
I can describe my house.		
I can use higher level connectives 'en plus / par contre'.		
I can list the advantages and disadvantages of my town.		
I can use 'si' clauses with weather and activities 's'il fait beau on va jouer au foot'.		
I can ask questions about a town/directions using modal verbs eg je peux? Pour		
aller?		
I can use superlatives when describing my town 'la meilleure équipe de foot'.		
I can use reflexive verbs 'je me repose' when describing events.		
Grade 1-3		
I can use the present tense to describe my town.		
I can use the near future 'je vais aller' to say what I'm going to do in my town		
next week.		
I can use the past tense 'j'ai joué' to say what I did last weekend in my town.		
I can use and justify opinions 'j'aime bienparce que / à mon avis'.		
I can use sequencers 'd'abord / ensuite / puis' to extend my sentences.		
I can use intensifiers/connectives 'car/ mais / et/ aussi'/ 'très / assez / vraiment'		
I can use modal verbs 'on peut + infinitive' to describe what you can do in your	 	
town.		
I can use time phrases in three tenses 'normalement /hier/le weekend prochain'.	 	

GCSE French Module: 5 Le grand large

I can	
Grade 7-9	
I can use the conditional tense to describe my dream holiday.	
I can use the pluperfect tense to talk about holiday disasters i.e. Si j'avais	
I can use reflexive verbs in different tenses/pronouns to say what you do on	
holiday.	
I can use 'en + present participle' to order in a restaurant i.e. 'en mangeant'	
I can use fancy phrases 'si j'étais riche + conditional'	
I can use the direct object pronoun 'Je le recommande' to express detailed	
opinions.	
I can use avant de + infinitive to talk about travel.	
I can use the pronoun 'y' to say where you go on holiday.	
I can use a range of negatives 'neque / neaucun'	
Grade 4-6	
I can use the imperfect tense to talk about my childhood holidays.	
I can use comparatives 'plusque' when talking about holidays.	
I can use higher level connectives 'en plus / par contre'.	
I can use exclamations 'quelle dommage!/quelle chance!' to express opinions.	
I can use negation 'nepas/ nejamais'	
I can use modal verbs 'on peut + infinitive' to say what you can do on holiday.	
I can use reflexive verbs 'je me repose' to describe holiday activities.	
Grade 1-3	
I can use the present tense to say where I normally go on holiday.	
I can use the near future 'je vais aller' to say where you are going to go in the	
future.	
I can use the past tense to talk about a previous holiday i.e. je suis allé(e)	
I can talk about different people 'on/elle/il' and what they do/did/will do.	
I can use 'j'aimeparce que' to give opinions.	
I can use connectives and intensifiers 'car/ mais / et/ensuite' 'très / assez /	
vraiment'.	
I can book and review hotels.	
I can order in a restaurant and ask basic questions.	
I can use time phrases 'normalement / d'habitude'.	

GCSE French Module 6: Au collège

I can		
Grade 7-9		
Use different tenses (imperfect, future & conditional).		
Use reflexive verbs in the perfect tense.		
Use en + present participle.		
Describe school life using a variety of complex structures (les cours me plaisent)		
Use higher level connectives (cependant, par contre)		
Use direct object pronouns (je le/la/les trouve + adjective)		
Use relative pronoun 'que' (ce que j'aime& celui/celle/ceux/celles qui)		
Give & justify opinions about a school exchange.		
Describe in detail what you did.		
Grade 4-6		
Use il faut & il est interdit de + infinitive/ avant de + infinitive to discuss school rules.		
Use the perfect & imperfect tenses together (quand j'étais en quatrième, je suis allé).		
Use ce/cet/cette/ces		
Use a range of negative (neque/nenini/nerien)		
I can use the imperative to talk about school rules/give instructions i.e. levezvous		
Use past, present & future time frames.		
Use comparatives & superlatives & the relative pronoun 'qui'.		
Use opinions (c'est/c'était/ça va etre/ce sera).		
Grade 1-3		
Use different persons of the verb (je, il, nous, vous, elles) to describe		
teachers/students.		
Use basic verbs of opinion (j'adore, j'aime) to school and my subjects.		
Use time & frequency phrases (toujours, hier, demain).		
Compare schools in the UK & French speaking countries.		
I can use the 24hour clock to talk about my timetable.		
Discuss school rules.		

GCSE French Module 7: Bon travail!

I can		
Grade 7-9		
I can use the conditional tense with si clauses to talk about future plans.		
I can use at least 4 tenses to discuss jobs & careers.		
I can use the perfect infinitive 'après avoir fait / après être allé(e)'.		
I can use 'en + present participle' (en travaillant).		
I can use sophisticated phrases 'ce que /si /le mieux /le pire /ça		
m'intéresserait de'		
I can use the direct object pronoun in different tenses 'Je l'ai observé'.		
I can use avant de + infinitive/j'ai envie de/j'ai décidé de		
I can use the relative pronoun 'que' (Je vais vous parler du stage que j'ai fait)		
I can use the subjunctive 'Il faut que je finesse' /il faut que je travaille		
I can use a range of negatives 'neque / neaucun'.		
Grade 4-6		
I can use the imperfect tense to talk about work experience.		
I can use higher level intensifiers 'un peu / presque / trop'.		
I can use higher level connectives 'en plus / par contre / lorsque'.		
I can use exclamations to express opinions 'quelle dommage!' Quelle chance!		
I can use pour + infinitive 'pour gagner de l'argent'.		
I can use negatives 'nepas/ nejamais'.		
I can use the relative pronoun 'qui' to discuss work preferences.		
I can use adverbs 'seulement / actuellement/ couramment'.		
I can use 'si' clauses to talk about future plans 'si mes rêves se réalisent' + future		
tense.		
Grade 1-3		
I can use the present tense to talk about jobs.		
I can use the near future 'je vais aller' to talk about future career plans.		
I can use the past tense to talk about my work experience.		
I can talk about different people in a work environment.		
I can use 'ma passion, c'est / Je pense que / à mon avis'.		
I can use connectives 'car/ mais / ou'		
I can use intensifiers 'très / assez / vraiment'		
I can use time phrases 'normalement / d'habitude' / l'année dernière/dans le futur		
I can use sequencers 'd'abord / ensuite'		
I can use masculine and feminine nouns to discuss jobs.		
I can use verbs + infinitive 'je voudrais + infinitive' to talk about dream careers.		

GCSE French Module 8: Un oeil sur le monde

I can	
Grade 7-9	
I can use the conditional tense or pluperfect for volunteer work – pour moi,je	
dirais que	
I can use the passive to discuss ethical shopping i.e. le tissu a été fabriqué par	
I can use 'après avoir fait / après être allé(e)' and 'avant de + infinitive'	
I can use 'en + present participle'	
I can use fancy phrases 'ce que/si/ce qui m'inquiète c'est/	
personnellement'	
I can use the direct and indirect object pronoun in different tenses 'Je l'ai observé'	
I can use a range of connectives 'néanmoins/du coup/ d'un côtéd'un autre côté' I can use modal verbs in different tenses i.e. on doit, devrait, on peut, on pourrait	
I can use the subjunctive 'Il faut que'	
I can use 'qui' and 'que'	
I can use a range of negatives 'neque / neaucun / nenini'	
Grade 4-6	
I can use the imperfect tense to describe world events and environmental issues.	
I can use superlatives 'c'est le plus grand festival'.	
I can use higher level connectives 'en plus / par contre / lorsque' to describe	
events.	
I can use exclamations 'quelle dommage!' to refer to global issues.	
I can use pour + infinitive 'pour protéger la planète, on devrait/on pourrait +	
infinitive.	
I can use negatives 'nepas/ nejamais' – eg: on ne devrait pas + infinitive.	
I can use sophisticated phrases 'ce qui est important pour moi'	
I can use higher level sequencers 'tout d'abord / en premier / ensuite'.	
I can use 'si' clauses, 'si mes rêves se réalisent + future tense'.	
Grade 1-3	
I can use the present tense to talk about the world around me/environment.	
I can use the near future 'je vais aller' to discuss future world	
events/environment.	
I can use the past tense 'j'ai joué' to describe a recent world	
event/environmental issue.	
I can talk about different people 'on/elle/il' using modal verbs i.e. on peut, on	
doit	
I can use opinions in different tenses 'ma passion, c'est / ce sera / à mon avis /	
c'était'	
I can use connectives and sequencers 'car/ mais / ou/ donc/ puisque', d'abord,	
ensuite	
I can use intensifiers 'très / assez / vraiment'	
I can use time phrases 'normalement / d'habitude' récemment, dans l'avenir	
I can use negatives 'nepas'	
I can use verbs + infinitive 'je voudrais + infinitive'	