

FRENCH KS4 KO Year 9 2024 onwards

Year 9 Knowledge Organiser Autumn 1 – Foundation Revision module

What you will learn	Key language	Grammar	Phonics
<p>How language works: the basic components of a sentence, how they fit together, sentence structure, basic tense concepts.</p> <p>Revision of basic personal information. (name, age, where you live, birthday, description, basic likes and dislikes).</p> <p>Developing study skills including dictionary skills and revision strategies/file.</p> <p>Intro to Kerboodle online textbook and resources.</p>	<p><u>Grammatical terminology:</u></p> <p>Nouns</p> <p>Pronouns</p> <p>Articles – definite and indefinite</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Possessive adjectives: (mon/ma/mes</p> <p>ton/ta/tes</p> <p>Son/sa/ses)</p> <p>Verbs - Infinitives: -er/-ir/-re</p> <p>Common regular and irregular verbs ("Big 4")</p> <p>Adverbs</p> <p>Prepositions</p> <p>Cardinal numbers (1-30)</p> <p>Dates and times (12/24hr)</p>	<p>Nouns – gender, plurals and articles (definite and indefinite)</p> <p>Subject pronouns</p> <p>Adjectives – position and agreement</p> <p>Partitive articles (du/de la/de l'/des)</p> <p>Possessive adjectives</p> <p>Verbs – regular and irregular</p> <p>Conjugating verbs in the present tense</p> <p>Negatives: ne ... pas</p>	<p>Revisit key phonics from KS3: SFC/SFe a/e/i/o/u ai/eu/au/ oi/ou ien/in/ain/ /an/en/on qu/ch/ç</p>

Year 9 Knowledge Organiser Autumn 2 – Unit 1: Identity and relationships with others

What you will learn	Key language	Grammar	Phonics
<p>Describe a person's nationality, character, personality and physical appearance.</p> <p>Future plans</p> <p>Describe relationships with friends and family.</p> <p>Different types of families</p> <p>Describe qualities of a good friend.</p> <p>Describe ideal partners and why.</p> <p>Describe different types of partnerships - pros and cons.</p>	<p>Topic vocabulary – la famille, adjectives</p> <p>Je suis</p> <p>Je m'appelle, il/elle s'appelle</p> <p>J'ai seize ans</p> <p>Dans ma famille il y a 4/5 personnes</p> <p>J'ai deux frères</p> <p>Je m'entends... avec</p> <p>Il/elle me fait rire/content</p> <p>Je voudrais avoir/être</p> <p>Il/elle a</p> <p>Il/elle est</p> <p>Higher tier only</p> <p>Il/elle serait</p> <p>Il/elle aurait</p>	<p>Avoir (present tense)</p> <p>Être (present tense)</p> <p>Expressing age</p> <p>Reflexive verbs in the present tense (je m'appelle, il/elle s'appelle, je m'entends bien avec, on s'entend bien)</p> <p>Conditional tense (je voudrais)</p> <p>Adjectival agreements and positioning (including more than one)</p> <p>Adverbs of intensity (assez/vraiment/trop)</p> <p>Emphatic pronouns (avec moi, toi)</p> <p>Negative (ne... pas) + de after negative</p> <p>Impersonal verb phrase (il y a)</p> <p>Interrogatives (comment...?)</p> <p>Higher tier only</p> <p>Emphatic pronouns (avec lui, elle, eux, elles)</p> <p>Conditional tense (il/elle aurait, ce serait)</p>	<p>silent final 'd'</p> <p>eu</p> <p>silent final e</p> <p>è/ê/ai</p> <p>'n' liaison</p> <p>on/om</p>

Year 9 Knowledge Organiser Spring – Unit 2: Healthy Living and Lifestyle

What you will learn	Key language	Grammar	Phonics
<p>Give preferences for food and drink</p> <p>Discuss attitudes to fast-food, cooking, smoking/vaping, drugs, alcohol, and consequences.</p> <p>Refer to physical and mental well-being, reasons for staying healthy and consequences of not staying healthy.</p> <p>Describe sporting activities and ways of keeping fit.</p> <p>Compare past and present lifestyle choices and future intentions.</p>	<p>Food/drink vocabulary J'aime/je préfère/ je déteste Je n'aime pas A mon avis / je pense que Je suis en forme/en mauvaise forme Je joue/fais/regarde/mange/je bois/je prends/lis/cours Si j'ai soif/faim J'ai joué/ fait/ regardé/ mangé/ bu/ pris/ lu/ couru Je le/la/les trouve Ça me fait peur Ça m'inquiète/je m'inquiète Il/elle m'intéresse, ça m'intéresse On peut/on doit Quand j'étais petit(e)/plus jeune, j'étais/ je menais une vie (mal)saine. Je jouais/faisais/ mangeais/prenais/lisais Je serai/ferai, j'aurai/j'irai Il me faut Ça peut te tuer/ te faire mal</p>	<p>Present tense Expressing preferences and opinions Imperfect tense (1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular) Perfect tense (with <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i>) Modal verbs (present tense - pouvoir, vouloir, savoir, devoir) Negatives (ne... rien) Reflexive verbs (1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular present - s'inquiéter de, s'intéresser...) <i>Avoir</i> phrases (j'ai faim/soif) Imperatives (2nd person singular and plural, including <i>aller</i> and <i>faire</i>) Impersonal verb forms (il me faut) Infinitive used as a noun, ie as equivalent of - ing in English (eg vapoter n'est pas bon pour la santé...) Direct object pronouns (me, te, vous, le, la) Pour + infinitive Higher tier only Aucun(e) Negative: ne... ni... (ni...) Modal verbs (perfect tense - pouvoir, vouloir, savoir, devoir)</p>	<p>z un r open eu/oeu qu</p>

	<p>Pour devenir...</p> <p>Higher tier only</p> <p>En faisant plus d'exercice, je voudrais être en forme...</p>	<p>Preposition <i>en</i> + present participle (regular -er verbs + faire)</p> <p>Imperative (être: sois, soyez)</p> <p>Simple future (ce sera, je serai)</p> <p>Plural direct object pronouns (nous, vous, les).</p>	
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Year 9 Knowledge Organiser Summer - Unit 3: Education and Work

What you will learn	Key language	Grammar	Phonics
<p>Express opinions about school subjects, homework, school rules, uniform, exams and teachers.</p> <p>Describe weekly routine including school day, activities in school including timetable, sporting activities and clubs.</p> <p>Refer to primary school days.</p> <p>Refer to education post-16: options available, advantages and disadvantages, future intentions and plans.</p> <p>Give opinions on different jobs, including advantages and disadvantages.</p> <p>Describe personal qualities, qualifications.</p> <p>Refer to ideal job/personal ambitions and skills required.</p> <p>Recognise opportunities to work abroad/use language skills and give opinions.</p>	<p>Topic vocabulary (school subjects, jobs)</p> <p>J'ai/j'étudie + subjects</p> <p>Je suis fort/faible en</p> <p>Je porte...</p> <p>Je me lève, me lave, pars, rentre, commence, termine/finis, me couche</p> <p>Hier j'ai vu, bu, lu, étudié, fait</p> <p>C'était...</p> <p>On doit + infinitive (school rules)</p> <p>On peut + infinitive (school rules)</p> <p>Il est interdit/essentiel/important de</p> <p>Il est + time</p> <p>Il (ne) faut (pas)</p> <p>Il y a/il n'y pas de</p> <p>Je voudrais être/ devenir/ travailler comme</p> <p>J'ai toujours voulu/rêvé de</p> <p>Si j'avais la chance, je voudrais...</p> <p>Je serais, il serait</p> <p>J'aurais</p> <p>Ça m'est égal</p>	<p>Irregular and regular -RE verbs (past, present, near future)</p> <p>Present tense</p> <p>Perfect tense</p> <p>Modal verbs revision (present tense)</p> <p>Reflexive verbs (1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular present and perfect - daily routine: se lever, se laver, se coucher)</p> <p>Impersonal verbs (il est interdit/essentiel/important de, il (ne) faut (pas), Il y a/il n'y a pas de)</p> <p>Impersonal verbs (il est + time)</p> <p>Imperfect tense (1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular)</p> <p>Direct object pronouns (me, te, vous, le, la)</p> <p>Adverbs of sequence</p> <p>Conditional (je voudrais, il/elle/on voudrait)</p> <p>Avoir phrases (avoir l'occasion de...)</p> <p>Interrogatives (pourquoi... ?)</p> <p>Higher tier only</p> <p>Prepositions (avant de + infinitive, après avoir + past participle)</p> <p>Simple future (1st, 2nd, 3rd singular, regular and irregular verbs: avoir, faire, être)</p> <p>Simple future (je serai, ce sera)</p>	<p>a</p> <p>oi/oy</p> <p>ch</p> <p>ç (and soft c)</p> <p>open o</p> <p>th</p> <p>ail/ aille</p>

	<p>Ça ne m'a jamais intéressé</p> <p>Mon père est...</p> <p>Jobs (without article)</p> <p>Higher tier only</p> <p>Avant de + infinitive</p> <p>Après avoir + past participle (Après avoir fini/terminé)</p> <p>Quand j'étais petit(e)/jeune, j'étais, allais, avais, je faisais/voulais devenir</p> <p>Quand je serai plus âgé(e), je serai, ce sera</p>	<p>Present participle of irregular verbs (étant, ayant, faisant)</p> <p>Conditional tense (regular -ER verbs, 1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular and plural, singular irregular verbs: aller, avoir, faire, être)</p> <p>Si + imperfect + conditional tense (1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular, regular verbs + irregular verbs: avoir, être, aller, faire, vouloir)</p>	
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