

Knowledge Organiser Year 8 French

Unit: Dynamo 2 Module 1 Vive les vacances! (Talking about holidays)

Year: 8

Purpose of Unit:

- To talk about school holidays
- To use the verbs 'avoir and être in the present and past tenses

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- revision lessons
- talk about school holidays , what you did during the holidays
- describing a visit to a theme park, saying where you went and how
- listening to negatives in the perfect tense
- answering and asking questions
- write about a past holiday, understand and describe activities that happened in the past

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

Tu as combien de semaines de vacances?

(How many weeks of holiday do you have ?)

J'ai une semaine / deux semaines / six semaines de vacances en (I have 1 week/ 2 weeks,6 weeks in...)

janvier / février / mars (january, february, march)

J'ai trois / dix jours de vacances en septembre (I have 3/10 days of holidays in September)

On a huit semaines de vacances en décembre et en janvier. (We have 8 weeks of holidays in December and January)

C'est ... (It is..)

pour Noël (for Christmas)

pour Pâques (for Easter)

pour les grandes vacances (for the summer holidays)

pour le ski et le snowboard (for skiing and snowboarding)

pour une fête musulmane (for a muslim festival)

pour le Carnaval (for Carnival)

l'été ici (summer here)

Tu es où en vacances? (Where are you on holiday ?)

Je suis ... (I am..)

au bord de la mer (at the seaside)

à la montagne (in the mountains)

à la campagne (in the countryside)

chez mes grands-parents (at my grandparents)

en colonie de vacances (at holiday camp)

C'est ... (It is..)

très amusant / très sympa / assez intéressant / un peu ennuyeux / complètement nul! (very fun/funny, quite interesting/a little boring/completely rubbish)

Key Understanding and Skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Revise avoir and être in the present tense
- learn to use the perfect tense with avoir of regular and irregular verbs
- the perfect tense with être*
- listen for negatives in the perfect tense,
- use the present and perfect tenses together.
- Using c'était +adj.

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Following on from Year 7 – first year of KS3 French. Building on and re-visiting key structures from first year KS3.

Cross Curricular link/ World Issues

Holidays and travel (Holiday destinations and activities; Preferences and opinions) The wider world and Francophone destinations.

Knowledge Organiser Year 8 French

Unit: Dynamo 2 Module 2 J'adore les fêtes! (Talking about festivals) Year: 8	
Purpose of Unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To talk about festivals and celebrations 	
Key Learning/Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding dates Saying what festivals you like and dislike Describing a festival Saying what you like and dislike, Understanding more detailed information about a festival 	Key Vocabulary and meanings: Module 2 (PDD to unit 2) le premier avril - the first of April le deux / trois / dix avril - the second / third / tenth of April Quelle est ta fête préférée? - What's your favourite festival? J'adore ... - I love ... J'aime ... - I like ... Je préfère ... - I prefer ... Je n'aime pas ... - I don't like ... Je déteste ... - I hate ... Noël. - Christmas. Pâques. - Easter. le 14 juillet. - Bastille Day. le Nouvel An. - New Year. la Chandeleur. - Pancake Day. la Saint-Valentin. - Valentine's Day. l'Aïd. - Eid. mon anniversaire. - my birthday. manger du chocolat. - to eat / eating chocolate. acheter des cadeaux. - to buy / buying presents. danser. - to dance / dancing. faire une soirée pyjama. - to have / having a sleepover. aller chez mes cousins. - to go / going to my cousins' house. C'est amusant. - It is fun. C'est commercial. - It is commercialised. C'est nul. - It is rubbish. C'est sympa. - It is nice. Ma fête préférée, c'est le carnaval. - My favourite festival is carnival. Je retrouve mes copains. - I meet my friends. Je porte un masque et un déguisement - I wear a mask and a costume. Je regarde la parade. - I watch the parade. J'écoute la musique. - I listen to the music. Je mange une crêpe. - I eat a pancake Je partage des photos. - I share photos. Il / Elle est dans un parc. - He / She is in a park. Il / Elle danse. - He/ She is dancing. Il / Elle regarde la parade. - He / She is watching the parade. Il / Elle mange une glace. - He / She is eating an ice cream. Il / Elle chante. - He / She is singing. Il / Elle porte un déguisement. - He / She is wearing a costume. Il / Elle porte un masque. - He / She is wearing a mask. Je pense que ... - I think that ... il fait beau. - the weather is fine. il fait mauvais. - the weather is bad. il fait chaud. - it is hot. il fait froid. - it is cold. le matin - (in) the morning l'après-midi - (in) the afternoon le soir - (in) the evening
Key Understanding and Skills: <p>Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opinion phrases: <i>j'aime</i> + infinitive Pronunciation: <i>é, è, in, ch</i> Using the present tense of regular <i>-er</i> verbs The present tense of regular <i>-ir</i> and <i>-re</i> verbs Identifying the subject when listening and reading 	
Links to prior knowledge/learning: Following on from Year 7 – first year of KS3 French. Building on and re-visiting key structures from first year KS3. Building on structures met in Term 1 Year 8.	
Cross Curricular link/ World Issues Celebrations (Special occasions; Festivals; Likes / dislikes and opinions) in France and the wider Francophone region	

Knowledge Organiser Year 8 French

Unit: Dynamo 2 Module 2 (part 2) Units 3-5 J'adore les fêtes! (Talking about festivals)
Year: 8

Purpose of Unit:

- To talk about food in the context of festivals and celebrations

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- Talking about buying food at a market
- Talking about what you are going to eat on a special day
- Talking about a future trip

Key Understanding and Skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Working on transactional language :role-play
- Using the partitive article 'du/de la/de l'/des
- Learning and using the near future tense with questions

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

Module 2 (Unit 3 - 5)

Unit 3:

le fromage - cheese
 le jambon - ham
 un chou-fleur - a cauliflower
 un haricot vert - a green bean
 un melon - a melon
 un œuf - an egg
 un oignon - an onion
 une banane - a banana
 une pomme - an apple
 une pomme de terre - a potato
 une tomate - a tomato
 des pommes de terre - potatoes
 des pommes - apples
 des oignons - onions
 du jambon - ham
 du fromage - cheese
 des tomates - tomatoes
 des bananes - bananas
 des haricots verts - green beans
 des oeufs - eggs
 un kilo de ... - a kilo of ...
 un demi-kilo de ... - half a kilo of ...
 une tranche de ... - a slice of ...
 Vous désirez? - What would you like?
 Je voudrais des tomates, s'il vous plaît. - I'd like some tomatoes, please.
 Et avec ça? - Anything else?
 C'est tout? - Is that all?
 Ça fait combien? - How much is it?
 Ça fait 3€50. - That's 3 euros fifty.
 Voilà. - Here you are.
 Merci, bonne journée! - Thanks, have a nice day!

Unit 4:
 Qu'est-ce que tu vas manger pour la fête ? - What are you going to eat for the festival?
 Je vais manger ... - I am going to eat ...
 une salade niçoise. - a tuna and olive salad.
 une tarte flambée. - a pizza-like tart.
 un couscous aux légumes. - a vegetable couscous.
 une crêpe - a pancake
 des moules-frites - mussels and chips
 une quiche lorraine - a bacon quiche
 du thon - tuna
 du fromage blanc - soft white cheese
 de la pâte - pastry
 des olives - olives
 des pois chiches - chickpeas
 des carottes - carrots
 C'est comment? - What is it like?
 C'est très bon. - It is very good.
 C'est délicieux. - It is delicious.
 C'est savoureux. - It is tasty.

Unit 5:
 Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire? - What are you going to do?
 Je vais ... - I am going ...
 visiter le marché de Noël. - to visit the Christmas market.
 acheter un cadeau. - to buy a present.
 admirer les maisons illuminées. - to admire the illuminated houses.
 écouter des chorales. - to listen to some choirs.
 manger une tarte flambée. - to eat a pizza-like tart.
 boire un jus de pomme chaud. - to drink a hot apple juice.

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Following on from Year 7 – first year of KS3 French. Building on and re-visiting key structures from first year KS3. Building on structures met in Term 1 and 2 Year 8.

Cross Curricular link/ World Issues

Celebrations (Special occasions; Festivals; Likes / dislikes and opinions) in France and the wider Francophone region

Purpose of Unit: In this module, students will learn how to say what they do for fun and explain why.

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- Being a fan
- TV
- Music and film on other supports than TV
- Cinema
- Other activities

My progress sheet – independent review

Colour each sentence: **green** (very confident), **amber** (confident), **red** (need help)

TOPIC:

I can describe a celebrity / singer or actor and give justified opinions.

I can say which TV and cinema genres I like to watch, where and where I watch it, and on which support.

I can role play an invitation to go and see a film at the cinema

I can describe what other activities I do (swimming, cycling, etc.)

GRAMMAR/Key understanding and skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking

I can use to be and to have (with il/elle)

I can use adjectives with gender agreement and number (plural/singular)

I can answer and ask questions

I can use the perfect (I went) and near future (I'm going to go)

I can use negatives (not, never, nothing)

What I enjoyed most or did well in Term 4: (activity or skill)

Improvements I am already making, using feedback and DIT:

What I am now going to focus on, to continue learning, in Term 5:

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

PDD:

1. Ma célébrité préférée est My favourite celebrity is
2. Il/elle est/n'est pas He/she/is not
3. Arrogant Arrogant
4. Intelligent Intelligent
5. Laid Ugly
6. Méchant(e) Nasty
7. Bête Stupid
8. Drôle Funny
9. Égoïste Selfish
10. modeste Modest
11. Sérieux/se Serious
12. Généreux/se Generous
13. Paresseux/se Lazy
14. Travailleur/se Hard working
15. Beau/belle Good looking
16. Gentil(le) Kind
17. Il/Elle a beaucoup de talent. He/She has a lot of talent.
18. Il/elle fait beaucoup de choses pour les bonnes causes
He/she does a lot for charity
19. C'est mon chanteur/ ma chanteuse préféré(e)
He/she is my favourite singer
20. C'est un de mes acteurs/actrices préféré(e)s
He/she is one of my favourite actors/actresses
21. J'aime/je n'aime pas I like/ I don't like
22. Les comédies Comedies
23. Les dessins animés Cartoons
24. Les documentaires Documentaries
25. Les feuilletons Soaps
26. Les infos The news
27. Les jeux Gameshows
28. Les séries Series
29. les émissions de Programs
30. la cuisine Cookery
31. la musique Music
32. le sport Sport
33. la science-fiction Science fiction
34. la télé réalité Reality
35. Parce qu'ils/elles sont Because they are
36. Ridicul(e)s Ridiculous
37. Divertissant(e)s Entertaining
38. intéressant(e)s interesting
39. Passionnant(e)s exciting
40. Plein(e)s d'action Full of action
41. ennuyeux/ses boring

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Year 7: using adj (gender / plural) to describe family members (physical traits)

Cross-curricular links:

PSHE (relationships) / Geography (locating countries)

- 64. Je télécharge des chansons I download songs
- 65. Je crée des playlists I create playlists
- 66. Je joue sur ma xbox I play on my xbox
- 67. J'achète des jeux et je joue en ligne I buy games and play online

Unit 2:

- 68. je vais au cinéma I'm going to the cinema
 - 69. Tu viens? Are you coming?
 - 70. Ça dépend. Qu'est-ce que tu vas voir? It depends what are you going to see?
 - 71. je vais regarder I'm going to see
 - 72. une comédie A comedy
 - 73. Un film d'animation An animated film
 - 74. Un film romantique A romantic film
 - 75. Un film d'action An action film
 - 76. Un film d'horreur A horror film
 - 77. Un film de science-fiction A sci-fi film
 - 78. Un film de super-héros A superhero film
 - 79. Il y a une séance à 14h There's a screening at 2 pm
 - 80. Bonne idée! Je veux bien Good idea! I'd like to.
 - 81. Tu rigoles You're kidding
 - 82. Je n'ai pas envie I don't want to
 - 83. Désolé(e). Je ne peux pas ce soir Sorry. I can't this evening
 - 84. Rendez-vous où et à quelle heure? Where and where shall we meet
 - 85. Chez moi/chez toi At my house / at your house
 - 86. À 19h At 7 pm
 - 87. À plus See you later
 - 88. À demain See you tomorrow
 - 89. À samedi See you on saturday
 - 90. Je peux vous aider? Can I help you?
 - 91. Je voudrais trois billets pour I'd like three tickets for
 - 92. Deux adultes et un enfant Two adults and one child
 - 93. Ça fait combien? How much is it?
 - 94. C'est quelle salle? Which screen?
- #### Unit 3:
- 95. Je bavarde / je parle avec mes copains I chat/ I talk to my friends
 - 96. Je fais du cyclisme/ je fais du vélo I go cycling
 - 97. Je lis/ je fais de la lecture I read
 - 98. Je nage / je fais de la natation I swim/ I go swimming
 - 99. Je ne lis pas beaucoup I don't read much
 - 100. Je ne joue jamais à des jeux vidéos I never play video games
 - 101. Je ne fais rien I don't do anything

- 42. Nuls/nulles rubbish
- 43. marrant(e)s funny
- 44. Bête(s) stupid

Unit 1:

- 45. Je regarde la télé I watch tv
- 46. Avant les cours Before lessons
- 47. Tous les soirs Every evening
- 48. Le weekend At the weekend
- 49. Dans le salon In the living room
- 50. Dans le bus On the bus
- 51. Dans ma chambre In my bedroom
- 52. Avec ma famille With my family
- 53. Seul(e) Alone
- 54. Je regarde I watch
- 55. Des chaînes sur youtube YouTube channels
- 56. À la demande, sur netflix On demand ,on Netflix
- 57. Sur mon smartphone On my smartphone
- 58. Sur mon ordinateur On my computer
- 59. Sur ma tablette On my tablet
- 60. C'est facile It's easy
- 61. C'est varié Its varied
- 62. Ce n'est pas cher It's not expensive
- 63. J'écoute de la musique en streaming I stream music

**** see on the left****

Units 4 and 5 bonus

- 102. Je suis allée au centre commercial I went to the shopping centre
- 103. J'ai fait les magasins/j'ai fait des achats I went shopping
- 104. J'ai lu une annonce pour les soldes I read an advert for the sales
- 105. J'ai fait une balade/j'ai fait une promenade I went for a walk
- 106. J'ai attendu une demi-heure I waited half an hour
- 107. J'ai dépensé trop d'argent I spend too much money
- 108. J'ai découvert un café I discovered a cafe
- 109. J'ai essayé plein de vêtements I tried on lots of clothes
- 110. Normalement Normally
- 111. J'écoute de la musique I listen to music
- 112. Je lis des BD I read comics
- 113. Nous jouons en ligne We play online
- 114. Le weekend dernier Last weekend
- 115. Je suis allé(e) I went
- 116. J'ai choisi I chose
- 117. Le week-end prochain Next weekend
- 118. Je vais visiter I am going to visit
- 119. On va prendre We are going to take
- 120. Mon/ma/mes My
- 121. Ton/ta/tes Your
- 122. Son/sa/ses His/her
- 123. Ne pas Not
- 124. Ne jamais Never
- 125. Ne rien Nothing

Year 8 Module 4**Le monde est petit (The world is small)**

Purpose of Unit: In this module, students will learn how to talk about where they live and their region.

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- Where you live
- Weather
- Where you live (as a wider region)

My progress sheet – independent review

Colour each sentence: **green** (very confident), **amber** (confident), **red** (need help)

TOPIC:

I can talk about where I live

I can describe the weather

I can describe the wider region of where I live

GRAMMAR/Key understanding and skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking

I can describe the weather using *il fait* or *il y a*

I can use the modal verb *pouvoir* (to can/be able)

What I enjoyed most or did well in Term 4: (activity or skill)

Improvements I am already making, using feedback and DIT:

What I am now going to focus on, to continue learning, in Term 5:

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Year 7: describing your home and the weather in relation to what you wear

Cross-curricular links:

PSHE (your home/region) / Geography (regions in France and wider Francophone world)

Key Vocabulary and meanings:PDD:

1. Où habites-tu? - Where do you live?
2. J'habite ... - I live ...
3. dans un village. - in a village.
4. dans une ville. - in a town.
5. dans une grande ville. - in a city.
6. à la campagne. - in the country.
7. à la montagne. - in the mountains.
8. au bord de la mer. - at the seaside.
9. sur une île. - on an island.
10. dans le désert. - in the desert.
11. en France. - in France.
12. en Suisse. - in Switzerland.
13. au Maroc. - in Morocco.
14. aux Antilles. - in the French Caribbean.
15. Quel temps fait-il? - What's the weather like?
16. Il fait beau. - The weather's fine.
17. Il fait mauvais. - The weather's bad.
18. Il fait chaud. - It's hot.
19. Il fait froid. - It's cold.
20. Il y a du soleil. - It's sunny.
21. Il y a du vent. - It's windy.
22. Il y a du brouillard. - It's foggy.
23. Il y a des orages. - It's stormy.
24. Il pleut. - It's raining. / It rains.
25. Il neige. - It's snowing. / It snows.
26. C'est comment en été / hiver? - What is it like in summer / winter?
27. C'est ... - It's ...
28. amusant - fun
29. tranquille / calme - peaceful / quiet
30. ennuyeux / animé - boring / lively
31. nul / génial / joli - awful / great / pretty
32. très - very
33. trop - too
34. beaucoup de - lots of
35. plein de - plenty of
36. peu de - little, not many
37. trop de - too much / too many

Unit 1:

38. On peut ... - You / People can ...
39. manger des crêpes. - eat pancakes.
40. visiter les monuments historiques. - visit historic monuments.

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <p>41.visiter des grottes. - visit caves.
42.aller au cinéma. - go to the cinema.
43.aller à la plage. - go to the beach.
44.aller en ville. - go to town.
45.faire les magasins. - go shopping.
46.faire du canoë-kayak. - go canoeing.
47. aire des randonnées. - go for walks.
48.faire du ski. - go skiing.
49.faire les magasins - to go shopping
50.aller au cinéma - to go to the cinema
51.aller à la plage/à la mer - to go to the beach/sea
52.elle est comment ta région - What is your region like?
53.il y a des... - there are some
54.Il y a beaucoup de - there are lots of
55.il n'y a pas de - There isn't a/aren't any ...
56.bâtiments, immeubles - buildings
57.champs - fields
58.lacs - lakes
59.touristes - tourists
60.forêts - forests
61.montagnes - mountains
62.plages - beaches
63. voitures - cars</p> |
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Year 8 Module 4 Le sport

Purpose of Unit: In this module, students will learn how to talk sports: what we play or do, where we do it and how to get there.

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- Sports we play or do
- Comparing our experiences of these sports
- Giving directions

My progress sheet – independent review

Colour each sentence: **green** (very confident), **amber** (confident), **red** (need help)

TOPIC:

I can talk about what sports I can do

I can differentiate between faire and jouer

I can compare two sports

I can give directions

GRAMMAR/Key understanding and skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking

I can compare with plus... que or moins... que

I can say what sport I do (faire du/de la /des / de l') and what sport I play (jouer au/à la / aux / à l')

I can give commands for directions

What I enjoyed most or did well in Term 6: (activity or skill)

Improvements I am already making, using feedback and DIT:

What I am now going to focus on, to continue learning, in Year 9:

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Year 8: describing where I live / giving opinion

Cross-curricular links:

PE / Geography (spatial awareness)

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

PDD:

1. il y a there is, there are
2. beaucoup de possibilités sportives lot's of sporting opportunities
3. peu de few, not many
4. on peut jouer à you can play
5. on peut faire de you can do
6. le cyclisme cycling
7. le footing jogging
8. le patin à glace ice skating
9. la musculation weight training
10. la pétanque boules (French bowls)
11. la voile sailing
12. la planche à voile windsurfing
13. l'équitation horse riding
14. les arts martiaux martial arts
15. je m'entraîne I train/practice
16. mon héros sportif my sporting hero
17. mon héroïne sportive my sporting heroine
18. il/ elle a gagné he/she won
19. il/elle a marqué (un but) he/she scored (a goal)
20. je suis member d'un club I am a member of a club

Unit 1: Plus ou moins?

1. Je trouve le tennis... I find tennis...
2. Je trouve la gymnastique... I find gymnastics...
3. amusant(e) fun
4. compliqué(e) complicated
5. divertissant(e) entertaining
6. fatigant(e) tiring
7. intéressant(e) interesting
8. passionnant(e) exciting
9. relaxant(e) relaxing
10. violent(e) violent
11. ennuyeux/ennuyeuse boring
12. difficile difficult
13. facile easy
14. À mon avis In my opinion
15. Pour moi For me
16. le footing est plus facile que la natation jogging is easier than swimming
17. la voile est moins amusante que le ski sailing is less fun than skiing

Unit 2: pour aller au stade

1. Pour aller... How do I get...
2. au stade? to the stadium
3. au lac? to the lake
4. au centre aquatique? to the aquatic centre
5. au vélodrome? to the velodrome
6. au parking? to the car park
7. au bureau d'information? to the information office
8. au restaurant self-service? to the self-service restaurant
9. à la piste d'athlétisme? to the athletics track
10. à la salle de gymnastique? to the gymnastics hall
11. à la gare SNCF? to the train station
12. à la gare routière? to the bus station
13. à l'hôtel? to the hotel
14. aux courts de tennis? to the tennis courts
15. aux magasins? to the shops
16. aux toilettes? to the toilets
17. Va tout droit Go straight on
18. Allez tout droit Go straight on
19. Tourne à droite Turn right
20. Tournez à droite Turn right
21. Tourne à gauche Turn left
22. Tournez à gauche Turn left
23. Prends la première rue à droite
Take the first road on the right
24. Prenez la première rue à droite
Take the first road on the right
25. Prends la deuxième rue à gauche
Take the second road on the left
26. Prenez la deuxième rue à gauche
Take the second road on the left
27. s'il te plaît please
28. s'il vous plaît please
29. merci thank you