## French Curriculum Plan KSA

**Grammar** – using the pronoun y, using à and de with the definite

article, using de to indicate possession, using si clauses.

French Curriculum Plan K54		
Tu as du temp à perdre? Talking about what you do online Saying what you do to stay active Talking about what you watch Making plans to go out Saying what you did last weekend Taking part on an interview	Mon clan, ma tribu  Talking about your identity  Talking about your weekend routine,  Discussing friendship  Talking about what people look like  Talking about positive role models  Talking about celebrations	Ma vie scolaire  Talking about school subjects and school like  Discussing school rules  Talking about progress in school  Talking about what it used to be like when you were younger  Talking about learning languages
<b>Grammar</b> – using aimer+ noun / aimer+ infinitive, present tense of regular –er verbs, present tense of irregular verbs, forming questions, near future tense, using the perfect tense.	Grammar – using reflexive verbs in the present tense, making adjectival agreement, understanding the positions of adjectives, using direct object pronouns, using three tenses together.	<b>Grammar</b> – using comparative adjectives, impersonal verb structures followed by infinitives, irregular verbs in the perfect tense, verbs in the imperfect tense, using the imperfect, present and near future.
En pleine forme Talking about meals and mealtimes Talking about good mental health Describing illness and accidents Saying what you will do to improve your life Talking about lifestyle changes	Numéro vacances Talking about your ideal holiday Discussing what you can do and see on holiday Talking about festivals Reviewing and booking holiday accomodation Talking about staycation activities	Notre planète Talking about geography and the climate Talking about enviromental issues Discussing how we can work together to fix problems Talking about day-to-day actions to protect the enviroment Discussing new thecnologies
<b>Grammar</b> – Using the partitive article (du, de la, de l', des), using modal verbs, using the perfect tense of reflexive verbs, using the simple future tense, using the imperfect, present and simple future tense.	<b>Grammar</b> – using the conditional tense, forming different types of questions, using the perfect and imperfect tense together, using the perfect tense of modal verbs, using a wider range of verbs, using si + present tense + the simple future tense.	<b>Grammar</b> – using comparatives and superlatives, passive voice, using en + present participle, using être en train de and venir de
Mon petit monde à moi  Describing your own village Asking for an understanding directions Talking about shopping for clothes Describing your ideal home Talking about visiting another town or city.	Mes projects d'avenir Talking about future plans and hopes Talking about travelling and earning money Talking about future career plans Talking about different jobs.	Links to CST Colour Coding  Human dignity

**Grammar** – using après avoir + a past participle, using verbs that take être in the prefect tense, using infinitives as nouns, using

verbs followed by à or de

- Common good
- Stewardship
- Participation
- **Preferential option for the poor**
- **Distributive justice**
- **Subsidiarity**
- Solidarity
- Promoting peace