National Curriculum (KS3) Coverage in the French Curriculum (Years 7–9)

National Curriculum strand	Where it is covered in French (Years 7–9)
Identify and use tenses or other structures which convey the present, past and future as appropriate to the language being studied.	Strong coverage across Years 7–9. Year 7 includes present tense, opinions + infinitive and the near future, followed by present-tense verbs such as habiter, prendre, dormir and sortir. Year 8 revisits the present and introduces/revisits the perfect tense, future and conditional structures. Year 9 explicitly develops present, perfect, imperfect and future tenses, with further conditional, present continuous and subjunctive work.
Use and manipulate a variety of key grammatical structures and patterns, including voices and moods, as appropriate.	Strong evidence across Years 7–9. The plan includes gender and adjectival endings/agreement, negatives, questions, connectives, comparatives and superlatives, reflexive verbs, imperatives, modal verbs, object pronouns, word order, and the subjunctive mood in Year 9.
Develop and use a wide-ranging and deepening vocabulary that goes beyond immediate needs and interests, allowing pupils to give and justify opinions and take part in discussion about wider issues.	Strong and broad topic coverage. Year 7 includes identity, free time, media, home and surroundings. Year 8 adds school, work and ambitions, food, shopping and future plans. Year 9 includes identity and relationships, customs and festivals, media and technology, free time, healthy living, and wider communication/global issues. Opinions, reasons, connectives and intensifiers recur.
Use accurate grammar, spelling and punctuation.	Accuracy is supported through the grammar sequence and revision strategies across Years 7–9. The plan includes phonics and pronunciation in Year 7, adjectival agreement, verb-tense revision, connectives, word order, and repeated assessments.
Listen to a variety of forms of spoken language to obtain information and respond appropriately.	The coverage grid marks listening across the Year 7–9 topic sequence. Examples include listening to different genres of French music, watching a French film, weather reports and regular listening, reading, writing and speaking assessments.
Transcribe words and short sentences that they hear with increasing accuracy.	The coverage grid indicates transcription coverage in the KS3 sequence, and Year 7 explicitly teaches the alphabet and phonics. Pronunciation work recurs in Year 9.
Initiate and develop conversations, coping with unfamiliar language and unexpected responses, making use of important social conventions such as formal modes of address.	Speaking is represented across the coverage grid and in assessments. Year 7 includes greetings, self-introduction and formal/informal register. Year 8 includes asking questions, offering help and asking for help. Year 9 includes polite/impolite forms, third-person forms and assessments covering speaking.
Express and develop ideas clearly and with increasing accuracy, both orally and in	The coverage grid marks oral and written expression throughout Years 7–9. Pupils develop opinions and reasons, connectives and intensifiers, future plans,

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writing.	comparisons and a range of tenses. The plan includes regular L/R/W/S or L/R/W assessments, as specified in different terms.
Speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate pronunciation and intonation.	Year 7 explicitly includes alphabet and pronunciation, phonics and introductory French. Pronunciation is revisited in Year 9, and the plan includes speaking assessments and a Year 10 speaking focus beyond KS3.
Read and show comprehension of original and adapted materials from a range of different sources, understanding purpose, important ideas and details, and provide an accurate English translation of short, suitable material.	The coverage grid marks reading throughout Years 7–9, with regular reading assessments. Topic work includes French-speaking countries, school comparisons, festivals, media, technology and popular culture, offering scope for varied written sources.
Read literary texts in the language, such as stories, songs, poems and letters, to stimulate ideas, develop creative expression and expand understanding of the language and culture.	The plan includes French music, a French film, festivals and cultural topics. These provide cultural exposure and may offer opportunities to use songs or other literary/cultural texts, but specific reading of stories, poems, letters or other literary texts is not clearly identified in the overview.
Write prose using an increasingly wide range of grammar and vocabulary, write creatively to express own ideas and opinions, and translate short written text accurately into the foreign language.	The coverage grid marks written expression across Years 7–9. The curriculum includes personal descriptions, opinions and reasons, weekend/future plans, comparisons, topic-based writing and a growing range of tenses and grammatical structures. Writing is assessed across the sequence.