



# **FRENCH:**

## **RATIONALE**

### **IGCSE French: Syllabus Overview**

#### **Aims**

This syllabus aims to:

- develop the ability to communicate effectively using the target language
- offer insights into the culture and society of countries where the language is spoken
- develop awareness of the nature of language and language learning
- encourage positive attitudes towards speakers of other languages and a sympathetic approach to other cultures and civilisations
- provide enjoyment and intellectual stimulation
- develop transferable skills (e.g. analysis, memorising, drawing of inferences) to complement other areas of the curriculum
- form a sound base of the skills, language and attitudes required for progression to work or further study, either in the target language or another subject area.

#### **Content**

The subject content is organised around five broad Topic areas which provide contexts for the acquisition of vocabulary and the study of grammar and structures. Through the study of these Topic areas, candidates gain insight into target language countries and communities. The Topic areas are:

- Everyday activities
- Personal and social life
- The world around us
- The world of work
- The international world.



**Subject aims:**

- a. develop the ability to use **French** effectively for the purpose of practical communication
- b. form a sound base for the skills required for further study or employment using Afrikaans as the medium
- c. develop an awareness of the nature of language and language-learning skills, along with skills of a more general application
- d. Promote students' personal development.

**The assessment objectives (AOs) are:**

AO1 Listening

AO2 Reading

AO3 Speaking

AO4 Writing

AO1 Listening

Understand and respond to spoken language

AO2 Reading

Understand and respond to written language

AO3 Speaking

Communicate in speech, showing knowledge of a range and variety of vocabulary, and applying the grammar and structures of the target language accurately

AO4 Writing

Communicate in writing, showing knowledge of a range and variety of vocabulary, and applying the grammar and structures of the target language accurately



## Assessment

All candidates take four papers.

### All candidates take:

**Paper 1** approximately 45 minutes

Listening 25%

45 marks

Candidates listen to a number of recordings and answer questions testing comprehension

Externally assessed

### and:

**Paper 3** approximately 15 minutes

Speaking\* 25%

100 marks

Candidates complete two role plays, a topic presentation/conversation and a general conversation

Internally assessed/externally moderated

### and:

**Paper 2** 1 hour

Reading 25%

45 marks

Candidates read a number of texts and answer questions testing comprehension

Externally assessed

### and:

**Paper 4** 1 hour

Writing 25%

50 marks

Candidates respond in the target language to three tasks

Externally assessed

## TOPICS / CONCEPTS COVERED IN EACH FORM

### FORM ONE FRENCH

### YEARLY OVERVIEW

#### TERM 1

##### 1. **Bonjour (Hello)**

- First meeting: meet, greet and say goodbye to a French-speaking person
- Tell someone your name in French and ask their name
- Ask someone how they are and tell them how you are
- Say how old you are and ask someone else their age
- Understand simple classroom instructions
- Talk about objects in the class room



## Grammar

- Use French numbers up to 20
- Introduction to masculine and feminine

### 2. J'habite ici. (I live here)

- Say where you live and ask other people where they live
- Talk about things in the classroom
- Find out about a town in France (La Rochelle). Link it with a town in South Africa

## Grammar

- Use numbers up to 30
- Introduction to the plurals of nouns
- Use *à* or *en* to say 'in' for towns and countries

### 3. Chez moi (At home)

- Talk about your family and your home
- Talk about other people's homes and families
- Say where things are
- Say who things belong to
- Talk about days of the week

## Grammar

- Use the definite article, *le* and *la* (the), and the indefinite article, *un* and *une* (a)
- Use possessive adjectives, *mon*, *ma*, *mes* and *ton*, *ta*, and *tes*
- Use the singular of the verb *être* (to be)
- Use numbers up to 70

## TERM 2

### 4. Les animaux (Animals)

- Talk about animals, especially pets
- Describe animals and other things (including their colour and size)
- Talk about your likes, dislikes and preferences



## Grammar

- Use the singular of the verb *avoir* (to have)
- Learn how to ask questions
- Learn how to say 'you' in French, in two different ways
- Use the French alphabet and ask how to spell names and different things

### 5. Des fêtes et des festivals (Holidays and Festivals)

- Ask for and give the date
- Discuss important events in the year
- Talk about clothes
- Talk about birthdays and presents

#### Grammar

- Use the full present tense of the verb *être* (to be)
- Use the plural form of nouns and adjectives
- Use the full present tense of the verb *avoir* (to have)

### 6. Qu'est-ce que tu fais (What are you doing?)

- Talk about the weather
- Understand simple weather information
- Talk about the seasons
- Talk about sport and other leisure activities
- Say what you do at weekends and in good and bad weather

#### Grammar

- Use some regular *-er* verbs
- Learn how to use the word *on*
- Learn about French accents
- Use numbers 0 to 100



## 7. Une ville de France (A French town)

- Talk about places in a town
- Ask for information and obtain a map from a tourist office
- Ask for, understand and give directions
- Understand and say how far away places are

### Grammar

- Use the prepositions *au, à la, à l', aux* (at, to)
- Use the verb *aller* (to go)
- Say where things are, using prepositions like *devant* (in front of) and *entre* (between)

## TERM 3

## 8. Une journée scolaire (A School day)

- Ask what the time is
- Understand and tell the time in French
- Discuss when something is happening
- Talk about a typical day
- Talk about school subjects
- Say what you think about them

### Grammar

- Use the verb *manger* (to eat) and *commencer* (to begin)
- Use the possessive adjectives, *son, sa, ses* (his, her, its); *notre, nos* (our); *votre, vos* (your, plural or formal); *leur, leurs* (their)
- Learn some examples of reflexive verbs

## 9. Mmm – c'est bon, ca! (Mmm – That's really nice!)

- Talk about food and drink
- Talk about meals
- Accept or refuse food and drink
- Talk about which food and drink you like and dislike



## Grammar

- Use the partitive article, *du, de la, de l', des* (some)
- Use the verb *prendre* (to take)
- Use the negative, *ne...pas* (not)

### 10. Amuse-toi bien! (Have a great time!)

- Talk about leisure activities
- Use and understand the 24 hour clock
- Say what you do to help at home

## Grammar

- Use the verb *faire* (to do, to make)
- Use *jouer à* (with sports) and *jouer de* (with music)
- Use a verb and an infinitive
- Use possessive adjectives

## FORM TWO FRENCH

### YEARLY OVERVIEW

## TERM ONE

### 1. En ville (In town)

- Identify some French shops and what they sell
- Shop for food
- Say how much of something you want to buy
- Talk about numbers, money and prices

## Grammar

- Use *acheter* and *préférer* and other *-er* verbs
- Use the verb *vendre* (to sell) and other verbs ending in *-re*
- Use the verb *choisir* (to choose) and other verbs ending in *-ir*
- Say there isn't any of something, using *ne....pas de (d')*
- Say there isn't any more of something, using *ne....plus de (d')*



## 2. On fait des projets (Making plans..)

- Talk about different countries, (mainly in Europe)
- Talk about different means of transport
- Say what you are going (and not going) to do
- Say when you are going to do something
- Describe a town or region and say what you can do there
- Ask permission to do something
- Read and write holiday post cards and e-mails

### Grammar

- Use prepositions with towns (*à*) and countries, (*au, en, aux*)
- Use the verb *voir* (to see)
- Use the verb *venir* (to come)
- Use the verb *aller* + infinitive (to be going to....)
- Use the verb *pouvoir* + infinitive (to be able to....)

## 3. Au collège

- Describe your school
- Talk about the school day
- Describe how you travel to school
- Talk about morning and evening routines
- Give opinions about school subjects and aspects of school life

### Grammar

- Use the verbs *dire* (to say), *lire* (to read) and *écrire* (to write)
- Use the verbs *apprendre* (to learn), and *comprendre* (to understand)
- Use reflexive verbs, e.g. *se lever* (to get up)

## TERM TWO

## 4. En famille (With my family)

- Introduce people
- Ask and answer question when staying with a French family
- Talk about what you have done recently
- Talk about presents and souvenirs





## Grammar

- Use the perfect tense of regular verbs (with *avoir*)
- Use expressions of past time
- Use *ce, cet, cette, ces* + noun (*this....*)

## 5. Bon appétit! (Enjoy your meal)

- **Buy drinks and snacks in a café**
- **Choose ice creams**
- **Discuss what you like to eat and drink**
- **Order a meal in a restaurant**

## Grammar

- Use the verb *boire* (to drink)
- Use the perfect tense of some irregular verbs
- Ask questions in the perfect tense

## 6. En voyage (Travelling)

- Talk about travel plans
- Understand signs at a station, at the airport
- Buy a train ticket
- Understand what must or should not be done
- Understand travel information
- Travel by air, coach and boat

## Grammar

- Use the present tense of *partir*
- Use the expression *il faut* + infinitive
- Use the present tense of verbs (with *être*)



## TERM THREE

### 7. Ça va? (How are you?)

- Discuss clothes and what to wear
- Describe people's appearance
- Talk about parts of the body
- Say how you feel and describe what hurts

#### Grammar

- Use the verb *mettre* with clothing
- Use *avoir* expressions to talk about our health
- Use the imperative (to give instructions/commands)

### 8. Rendez-vous (Let's meet)

- Find out about what's on
- Discuss what to do
- Ask someone to go out
- Accept or refuse invitations
- Arrange to meet...
- Discuss leisure activities

#### Grammar

- Use the verb *sortir* (to go out)
- Make comparisons, e.g. *plus grand que*
- Revise and practise the perfect tense



## FORM 3

### TERM 1

#### **GRAMMAR:**

- The Present Tense
- Adjectives
- Asking Questions
- Reflexive verbs
- The Perfect Tense
- The negative form
- Adverbs of frequency
- Comparatives and superlatives
- Aller + Infinitive
- The future tense

#### **SPEAKING:**

- Giving personal information
- Talking about families
- Talking about animals
- Talking about using a computer
- Describing friends
- Describing everyday life

### Term 2

#### **GRAMMAR:**

- Using different forms of the negative
- The future tense & expressions of future time
- The pronoun Y
- Using different forms of the past tense, the present & the future
- Adverbs
- The Imperative form
- Expressions with <<avoir>>
- The depuis construction with the present tense
- The perfect and imperfect tenses together.

#### **SPEAKING:**

- Talking about school life
- Discussing subjects and options
- Discussing strengths and weaknesses

- Talking about places and town or city
- Describing weather
- Giving opinions
- Leisure activities
- TV/ Cinema and books

#### **READING AND WRITING**

- Francophone youths
- Pen pals
- Letters and letter writing
- Monuments of Paris
- Post cards
- The City of Science and Industry
- Different passions (pass times)
- Assia & Zinedine Zidane

#### **LISTENING**

- All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading and writing

#### **READING & WRITING:**

- Emil Zola Secondary School
- Choosing subjects to do
- Letters
- Julien and Joe
- Futuroscope
- Looking for a hotel & booking a room

#### **LISTENING**

- All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading



- Saying one's future intentions
- Talking about different careers
- Talking about theme parks and hotel services
- Discussing weather & weather forecast
- Discussing healthy life styles, healthy eating and general fitness
- Identifying parts of the body
- Buying basic medical supplies at the pharmacy
- Visiting the Doctor, etc,...

### **TERM 3**

#### **GRAMMAR:**

- Using pronouns *lui* and *leur*
- Using the pronoun *en*
- Using *qui* and *que*
- Using tenses (past/present/future)
- Using the pronouns *me/te/nous & vous*
- Using the verb *devoir*
- Using *il faut/il ne faut pas*

#### **SPEAKING:**

- Talking about holiday plans
- Discussing things to take on holiday
- Booking and staying at a campsite
- Living in a gite for holidays
- Staying at a youth hostel
- Learning about French-speaking regions
- Talking about countries of the world
- Talking about one's own area and locating other places
- Talking about the environment & environmental problems

and writing

#### **READING AND WRITING:**

- The Normandy and Provence regions of France
- Booking a campsite space
- Letters and post cards
- Guyana and French Polynesia
- Attractions in Montreal
- Endangered species

#### **LISTENING**

- All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading and writing

## FORM 4

### TERM 1

#### **GRAMMAR:**

- Prepositions with towns and countries (à/en/aux/ etc.
- The present tense
- Using depuis/ca fait + present
- Adjectives (physical description, character, position of)
- The perfect tense with avoir/etre
- Negative expressions (ne...pas/ne...plus/ne...jamais/rien/personne)
- Direct Object Pronouns (COD) (le/la/les)
- Using ne...que

#### **SPEAKING:**

- Asking and answering questions
- Asking questions in the perfect tense
- Talking about oneself
- Discussing family life in France
- Talking about everyday life
- Describing someone's physical appearance & personality
- Making appointments
- Talking about towns, neighbourhood and region
- Giving and seeking directions
- Describing a visit to a theme park
- Talking about past events
- Talking about living in the countryside
- Describing types of accommodation

### TERM 2

#### **GRAMMAR:**

- The imperfect tense
- The pronoun Y
- The imperfect and perfect tenses
- The future tense (near & simple future tenses)

#### **READING AND WRITING:**

- Exchanging letters with pen friends
- Sending greetings and messages
- Celine Dion
- Letters to a magazine
- My favourite day
- The city of Lyon leaflet
- Cheltenham
- Disneyland Paris
- A Visit to the Asterix Park
- Town and Country

#### **VOCABULARY:**

- Special occasions
- The post office
- The family
- Clothes
- Describing someone's character
- Towns and countryside
- Directions
- Accommodation
- Furniture fittings

#### **LISTENING**

- All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading and writing

#### **READING AND WRITING:**

- The Cyberbus
- Driving in France
- Famous trains
- Accidents
- Thinking about holidays
- Exchange visits

- Si + present + future tense
- Formal and informal language
- Emphatic pronouns (moi, toi, lui) etc.
- Possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes, etc)
- C'est (+ noun) + de (+ name),

### **SPEAKING:**

- Talking about different forms of transport
- Describing an event in the past
- Understanding traffic and road information
- Talking about travelling, cities and public transport
- Giving and seeking information about rail travel
- Describing an accident
- Talking about air travel
- Talking about future plans (holidays, etc)
- Talking about TV programs and celebrities
- Talking about household tasks
- Reporting and describing lost property items
- Expressing possession
- Thanking someone for their hospitality

### **TERM 3**

#### **GRAMMAR:**

- Reflexive verbs (present tense & perfect tense)
- Devoir/il faut, etc. + infinitive)
- 'This' and 'that' (ce/cet/cette/ces, etc.)
- 'This one' and 'that one' (celui-ci/celui-la, etc.)
- 'What?' and 'which?' (quel?/lequel?, etc.)
- The pronoun en
- Recent past (venir de + infinitive) (present tense)
- Near future (aller + infinitive) (present tense)
- Indirect & direct object pronouns (me/te/lui/leur, etc.)

#### **SPEAKING:**

- Talking about daily routine

- TV Forum
- A 100 tips when visiting Great Britain
- The price of honesty
- Post cards

#### **LISTENING**

All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading and writing

#### **VOCABULARY:**

- Transport
- Road travel
- At the garage
- City transport
- Taking the train
- Road accidents
- Things to take when travelling
- Language problems
- Opinions
- Household tasks
- Describing things
- Saying good bye and thank you

#### **READING AND WRITING:**

- Shopping for food
- Dealing with problems when buying drinks or meals
- A typical school day
- A guide to school life in France
- A school report
- School forum
- At the shopping mall
- Fashion forum
- Traditional meals
- Colours of health
- Jobs in the food industry
- Fast food: for or against?
- An incredible picnic

#### **LISTENING**

- Giving & exchanging opinions about school life
- Saying what must and mustn't be done
- Describing what you did at the weekend
- Describing faulty goods and obtaining a refund
- Exchanging opinions about fashion trends
- Talking about meals and eating habits
- Discussing healthy eating
- Ordering and paying for drinks and snacks in a café
- Exchanging opinions on fast foods
- Expressing opinions about picnics

All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading and writing

**VOCABULARY:**

- Daily routine
- School life and premises
- Specialist shops
- Presents & clothes
- Food and different types of meats
- Buying groceries
- Snacks and the cafeteria
- Meal appetisers & the restaurant
- Problems

**FORM 5**

**TERM 1**

**GRAMMAR:**

- Jouer à and jouer de...
- Faire + du/de la ... etc.
- Adverbs
- The pluperfect tense
- The comparative (plus/moins/aussi...que)
- The superlative (le plus ..., etc.)
- The future tense (simple future)
- The conditional tense
- Talking about the future/present/past
- Using <<après avoir/après être>> + past participle

**SPEAKING:**

- Talking about leisure activities (hobbies)
- Exchanging opinions about music
  - Talking about sport and sporting events

**READING AND WRITING:**

- The internet
- Reading letters and answering questions
- The forum: books and authors
- The press in France
- Weekend outing spots (places)
- TV and films
- Holidays in France and the Francophone countries
- On Tintin's foot steps
- Forum: holidays and travel
- Describing an ideal holiday or weekend
- Learning how to seek information at the tourist office
- Booking in at a hotel and describing and understanding problems
- Describing weather conditions

- Discussing reading and describing a book
- Talking about print media
- Accepting/refusing invitations
- Apologising and making excuses
- Exchanging opinions about films
- Describing an event or performance in the past
- Talking about different types of holidays
- Talking about camping and campsites
- Seeking information about youth hostels, etc.
- Describing a holiday in the past

### **TERMS 2 & PART TERM 3**

#### **GRAMMAR:**

- Expressions with avoir (avoir mal à/avoir besoin de, etc.)
- Relative pronouns qui & que
- Reflexive verbs with parts of the body (se faire mal à..., etc.)
- En + present participle
- The simple future tense
- Expressing intention
- Using two verbs together (verb + infinitive/ verb + à + infinitive, etc.)
- Asking and advising
- The conditional tense

#### **SPEAKING:**

- Talking about common holiday ailments

#### **LISTENING**

- All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading and writing

#### **VOCABULARY:**

- Useful expressions for each theme
- The internet and music
- Reading & the press
- Making excuses
- At the cinema & talking about films
- Holidays
- At the tourist office
- At the hotel & camping
- At the youth hostel

#### **LISTENING**

- All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading and writing

#### **VOCABULARY:**

- Expression with avoir
- At the pharmacy
- At the dentist's & the doctor's
- Exams
- Work experience
- Jobs & the world of work
- In the office

#### **READING & WRITING:**

- Your health during holidays



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the pharmacy</li> <li>• Describing parts of the body</li> <li>• Describing an accident and understanding warning signs</li> <li>• Going to the dentist and the doctor</li> <li>• Talking about smoking and addiction issues</li> <li>• Talking about exams, revision &amp; future plans</li> <li>• Describing work experience</li> <li>• Talking about jobs</li> <li>• Talking about pocket money and weekend jobs</li> <li>• Talking about your future dreams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pharmacies in France</li> <li>• Getting medication in France</li> <li>• HIV AIDS</li> <li>• Tobacco</li> <li>• Drugs: avoiding the trap</li> <li>• How will the future be like?</li> <li>• Examinations</li> <li>• Going on attachment</li> <li>• Unemployment</li> <li>• Pocket money</li> <li>• Piece jobs</li> <li>• Comparing healthy and unhealthy lifestyles</li> <li>• Learning about world organisations and charities</li> <li>• Applying for a holiday job</li> <li>• Working in an office</li> </ul>
---	--

--	--

<b>AS Level</b>	
<p><b>TERM 1</b></p> <p><b>General Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussing the themes for the year/ general/</li> <li>• Expectations of examiner</li> <li>• Theme 1 and 2</li> <li>• Vocabulary development/</li> <li>• Developing critical approach to writing/</li> <li>• Inference reading text/ 500 words and more</li> <li>• Understanding and studying the mark scheme</li> </ul> <p><b>THEMES/TOPIC AREAS:</b> All textual material used in the examinations will be drawn from the topic areas below, with reference to the</p>	<p><b>TERM 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revising themes</li> <li>• Vocabulary development/</li> <li>• Developing critical approach to writing/</li> <li>• Inference reading text/ 500 words and more</li> <li>• Working on developing an argument in writing.</li> <li>• Studying expressions etc.</li> <li>• Answering papers with timeframes</li> </ul> <p><b>GRAMMAR:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The infinitive</li> <li>• The present tense</li> </ul>

country or countries where the language is spoken.

- Human relationships
- Family
- Generation gap
- Young people
- Patterns of daily life
- Urban and rural life
- The media
- Food and drink
- Law and order
- Philosophy and belief
- Health and fitness
- Work and leisure
- Equality of opportunity
- Employment and unemployment
- Sport
- Free time activities
- Travel and tourism
- Education
- Cultural life/heritage
- War and peace
- Social and economic development
- Scientific and medical advances
- Technological innovation
- Environment
- Conservation
- Pollution

## **TERM 2**

- Theme 3, 4 and 5, etc...
- Vocabulary development/
- Developing critical approach to writing/
- Inference reading text/ 500 words and more
- Developing research skills/ looking at different approaches to the topic influence by culture and language

## **THEMES/TOPIC AREAS**

- Contemporary aspects of the country

- Genders and nouns
- Negatives
- Adjectives
- comparatives and superlatives
- The perfect tense
- The subjunctive
- Après avoir/après être
- Indirect speech
- Relative pronouns
- Indirect object pronouns
- Demonstrative adjectives
- Possessive adjectives
- The future tense
- Emphatic pronouns
- The conditional tense
- The imperative
- The active and passive voice
- Infinitives
- Inversion
- The perfect conditional
- The past historic

## **SPEAKING:**

- Talk about oneself and others
- Talk about television
- Expressing opinions
- Speaking from notes
- Talking about one's rights and duties
- Using different registers when speaking
- Discuss celebrities
- Talk about sport and reasons for taking it

## **READING & WRITING:**

- The area you live
- The influence of media in our lives
- The cell phone and internet
- Different types of films
- Different types of music
- Youth
- Smoking and drugs
- Healthy eating and healthy

or countries  
where the language is spoken

- Education
- Cultural life/heritage
- War and peace
- Social and economic development
- Scientific and medical advances
- Technological innovation
- Environment
- Conservation
- Pollution
- Contemporary aspects of the country

or countries  
where the language is spoken

lifestyles

- Holidays and tourism
- Family relationships
- French and English education systems.

**LISTENING**

- All listening sections juxtaposed with, or accompanying reading and writing

**VOCABULARY:**

- All thematic vocabulary to be written down by students, and who will be tested on it to ensure progressive vocabulary acquisition.