Savoir, penser, rêver. Tout est là. Victor Hugo

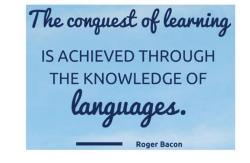


Ajoutez deux lettres à Paris et c'est le paradis.

Cela rend modeste de voyager. On voit quelle petite place on occupe dans le monde.



Gustave Flaubert



A different language is a different vision

foreign languages knows mothing of his own

"With languages, you are at home anywhere."

Edmund De Waal

Jules Renard

Welcome to the A level French department at St Benedict's Sixth From.

As you are aware, a foreign language needs to be maintained on a regular basis otherwise recall for vocabulary and grammar becomes a little tricky.

Therefore, we recommend that you take some time before starting the course in September in completing the work, you can find on these pages and explore some of the links we have selected for you.





Fortunately, you have some time in which to prepare for your French A level. The leap from GCSE to A level is significant but is entirely achievable. The following links, most of which are available online and for free, will hold you in good stead for starting off and continuing on the right path. Lisez! Écoutez! Regardez! Régalez-vous!

<u>www.tv5monde.com</u> Online television network broadcasting French-language programming from all sectors.

<u>www.euronews.net</u> Online news site where you select French from the languages they have on offer. You can watch the news clips with the transcript below. You can also go directly to http://fr.euronews.com/ and watch news clips in French and then watch it in English to see how much you have understood.

www.liberation.fr Online version of a national French newspaper.

https://francaisfacile.rfi.fr is a website full of podcasts and activities to learn French from current affairs stories. REALLY VERY GOOD!

<u>www.radiofrance.fr</u> offers different networks focusing on different programming, a little like how BBC radio works.

<u>www.lesinrocks.com</u> online version of the cultural magazine focusing primarily on music, film, television, art and theatre.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4AiXfFTkMNQSt=39s How to take notes effectively - Cornell Notes

https://quizlet.com/en-gb and https://www.memrise.com/ for vocabulary learning You could also switch to French browsers such as www.google.fr or http://fr.yahoo.com/ requiring you to read French every time you log on therefore becoming part of your everyday activity. Don't forget that streaming services have many French TV shows and films.

There is plenty of grammar practice exercises you can find online.

www.languagesonline.org.uk allows you to select what grammar you want to revise. You can practice as often as possible. A good tactic is to translate the examples and exercises into English to ensure you understand the meaning of each tense. http://conjuguemos.com/ is very good for practicing your verb conjugations. www.tex/sfrenchgrammar.org has plenty to choose from and is favourite of Mrs Dalby! https://www.zut.org.uk/advanced/year12.html is available for free from 4pm. Great to practice verbs, pronouns, translations and review other grammar points.

Reference books are useful to have too. We suggest the following -

- · 'Mot à Mot' by Paul Humberstone. The vocab is divided up into topic areas.
- Bescherelle Complete Guide to Conjugating 12,000 French verbs (English version) is very useful when writing essays.
- · Elan Grammar Workbook by Gill Maynard and Marian Jones

It is important to have access to a proper dictionary such as Collins, however if you are to use to your phone <u>www.linguee.fr</u> is great as a dictionary but also gives you words in different contexts.

You will notice early on in your French A level that you are almost completing a Sociology course in French. You will be learning all about the history and culture of French societies from across the globe. Please think to look at the following websites when starting your research on any topic -

Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

www.gouvernement.fr a French government run website.

<u>www.institute-francais.org.uk</u> promotes French culture in the UK and cross-cultural exchange. Language courses, film screenings, talks, concerts are sometimes offered.

http://French.about.com/ is an English website but has good links.

http://schoolonline.britishcouncil.org/ has plenty of information for students.

<u>www.fr.wikipedia</u> (but remember to validate your research as anyone can write information. Please do note quote from Wikipedia).

French

Bienvenue au département de français pour A level

What should I know by now? A common question asked by students embarking on their A level. Check that you are familiar and confident with the following -

TOPIC	CONTENT
Recognise and use a range of tenses with regular verbs.	Regular –RE, -ER, -IR verbs: Tenses: Present Passé Composé Imperfect Near Future (form of aller + infinitive) Future (eg. Sera) Conditional (eg. serait)
Recognise and use a range of tenses with irregular verbs.	Common irregular verbs: être, avoir, aller, pouvoir, vouloir Tenses: Present Passé Composé Imperfect Near Future (form of aller + inf.) Future (eg. Sera) Conditional (eg. serait)
Give opinions with reasons	 A range of opinion expressions Positive and negative reasons for opinions To be able to agree and disagree

Work to complete over the summer -

Choose one of the following to bring in with you in September:

- A piece of French writing (200 words) that uses as many of the tenses found on slide 4 explaining all about you, where you have been, what you have done, what you are up now and what you would like to do in the future. You can include photos and present it as a visual display.
- A piece of original storytelling in French (200 words). This could be in the shape of a short story, graphic novel (for any of you who enjoy art too!), prose poem, etc.
- Watch a French film and prepare a 3-5min oral presentation in French with accompanying PowerPoint explaining the premise of the movie, your opinions & reasons and background information about the writer/director and main actors.
- · Read a short work of French fiction and do the same as for the French film.

Work to complete over the summer -

PResent IMPerfect PERFect (le passé composé) Conditional Past Conditional Future Future PERFect
NEAR Future Past Historic (present) Subjunctive PLUperfect PResent PARTiciple IMPERative

Can you identify the tense (or mood)? Use the highlighted abbreviations & then translate in to English

1.	J' ai dû y aller hier					
2.	Je voudrais aller au Maroc					
3.	Elle a de la chance					
4.	Elles avaient eu des problèmes avec la voiture					
5.	Il arriva chez lui à dix-huit heures					
6.	Il faut que je fasse un effort					
7.	Il arrivera en retard comme toujours					
8.	Il est parti en courr ant					
9.	Allez-y!					
10.	10. Il aura fini son travail demain					
11. J'aurais voulu voir ce film						
12.	. Je jouais au foot quand j 'étais jeune					
13.	. Il va regarder la télé ce soir					

Work to complete over the summer -

PResent IMPerfect PERFect (le passé composé) Conditional Past Conditional Future PERFect
NEAR Future Past Historic (present) Subjunctive PLUperfect PResent PARTiciple IMPERative

Fill in the grid with both the je (first person) and il/elle/on (third person singular) forms

Infinitiv e	Present	Imperfect	Perfect	Future	conditional	Subjunctive
aller	va		suis allé		irait	
être		étais				
avoir						
faire						
pouvoir						
savoir						
devoir						
prendre				 prendra		
venir						vienne

French

Les sacs surpris!

- 1. Trouvez les noms des objets dans vos sacs
- 2. Après, dites a haute voix les noms des objets
- 3. Travaillez dans votre groupe pour inventer un personnage en utilisant les objets comme inspiration –
- Nom du personnage
- Age du personnage
- Le genre de maison où ils vivent
- Leur personnalité et intérêts
- Où ils vont aller pour leurs vacances d'été et pourquoi

« Deux mensonges et une vérité »

Il s'agit d'une activité brise-glace classique, qui peut être adaptée à un cours en ligne.

Instructions:

- Demandez à un participant d'écrire trois affirmations sur lui-même : 2 mensonges une vérité.
- Demandez aux autres participants de voter pour les affirmations qui sont vraies et pour celles qui sont fausses.
- Une fois que la première personne a partagé ses affirmations et que le groupe a décidé quelle déclaration est fausse, la personne concernée doit révéler ses deux vérités et son mensonge.
- Continuez jusqu'à ce que chaque personne du groupe ait partagé ses affirmations.

La personne qui parvient à deviner correctement la vérité gagne.