

BHASVIC

Course Outline – 30 weeks

Language: French

Level: 2

Coursebook: Défi 2: A2 Méthode de français. Livre de l'élève, by Stehanie Witta et al, (Editions: Maison des langues, 2018)

ISBN: 9788416657469

In level 2 we cover units 1-4

Please note that this is a proposed course content, it may vary depending on the level of the group.

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative objectives
 UNIT 1 Vocabulary related to meals Numbers and percentages How do you spell your email address (alphabet and punctuation) e-commerce (what do French people buy online and when) Responsible consumption (second hand shops, sites to exchange items, etc) How to live better with fewer items Inventions, how do they change our daily lives? Connected objects that we already use every day 	 Revision from level 1 (Défi 1): reflexive verbs (ex: se lever, se coucher) Le passé composé (how do you form it: with the auxiliaries avoir and être Agreement of the past participle in the passé composé with the auxiliary être Negative form in the passé compose Relative pronouns, when do you use 'qui','que' and 'où' Conjugaison of 'jeter' (to get rid of) The comparative (plus de, moins de, autant deque) 	 Revision from level 1 (Défi 1) Describe your daily routine: what you do, what you eat, when and how) Describing one's consumption habits Talking about responsible consumption Describing an object (function, form usefulness) Introducing an invention and an artist, using le passé composé

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative objectives
 Describing an object (function, form, colour, material using different prepositions and adjectives) UNIT 2 Treatments, medicines, vaccines used for various illnesses and conditions. Parts of the body, describing how one feels and where it hurts Names of conditions and illnesses Vaccines: for or against? The various type of alternative medicines, from aromatherapy, to massages and musicotherapy 	 Demonstrative pronouns (celui-ci, celui-là, celle-ci, celle-là, ceux-ci, ceux-là) Superlative (le plus, le moins, la plus, la moins) Closed type of questions (est-ce que + subject + verb OR subject + verb) Open type of questions (formed with an interrogative word: pourquoi, combien, qui, comment, etc) Indirect object pronouns (me/m', te/t', lui, nous, vous, leur) 	 Giving one's opinion on health issues Explaining an illness and symptoms to the doctor Asking questions Giving advice Talking about an illness
 UNIT 3 Local culinary specialities French gastronomy in overseas territories New cooking trends in restaurants French people eating and food shopping habits The five senses 	 Pronoun "en" Interrogative pronouns (lequel, laquelle, lesquelles) Imperative (revision) and the place of the pronouns when using it Intensity adverbs (assez, très, plutôt, un peu) 	 Talking about a dish (origin, ingredients, cooking) Describing a dish Talking about one's eating habits Using one's five senses to describe a dish Giving one's opinion (à mon avis, je pense que, je trouve que)
 UNIT 4 Vocabulary related to various sports and the equipment needed The Olympics in Paris The benefits of sports for one's health 	 Verbs to give advice (devoir, pouvoir using the conditional AND conseiller de, recommender de using the present) 	 Talking about one's practice of a sport Recommend a sport / give advice Advise, propose or suggest something to somebody

Topics and Vocabulary	Grammar	Communicative objectives
 How sport helps to become a good citizen How sport helps people to integrate in society The impact of famous athletes on UNICEF 	 Simple future Conditional present Cause (parce que, grâce à), consequence (donc, c'est pour ça que, alors) and objective (pour, afin de) 	 Exchange opinions on the values of sport