

## **BHASVIC**

## Course outline - 30 weeks

Language: French

Level: 2

Course book: Version Originale 2: Livre de l'élève+CD+DVD2 (A2) by Monique Denyer et al, Difusion Centro de Publicacion y Publicaciones de Idiomas,

S.L. (March 2010) **ISBN:** 9788484435631

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
Languages in Europe:  Our relationship to foreign languages  Vocabulary: adjectives /appreciation / countries /nationalities / languages  Phrases and vocabulary to express one's opinion	<ul> <li>Indirect object pronouns: me, te, lui, nous, vous, leur</li> <li>Perfect tense</li> <li>Verb'trouver' (to find) in the present tense to express one's opinion</li> <li>Adjectives: personality / feelings</li> <li>Use of adjectives: agreement, location</li> <li>Conjunctions pour and parce que</li> </ul>	Speaking about one's relationships to foreign languages  Expressing one's opinions  Expressing one's 'emotions and difficulties in learning  Speaking about one's past learning experience.  Expressing one's motivations
Lifestyle Vocabulary:  - Environment and accommodation - Accommodation and location - Furniture and objects - Material and colours  - Expressing our Preferences	<ul> <li>Prepositions of place: à droite, à gauche, audessus de, enface de, au fond de, à côté de, au milieu de, autour de, sous, sur, devant, derrière</li> <li>Comparison of adjectives</li> <li>Pronoun y</li> </ul>	Describe accommodations, rooms and disposition of the furniture in aroom Using comparison Dealing with a property agency Moving in Buying furniture

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Vocabulary for shopping in a shop or online		
The French and their health Vocabulary: body, health, ailments Internet language Sport/leisure/holiday Illness/diet	<ul> <li>Imperative</li> <li>Conditional present for must/can/want</li> <li>to do + articles + activities</li> <li>to go + infinitive form</li> <li>Possessive adjectives</li> </ul>	Talking about one's health Exchanging advice Talking about one's health and sport Selecting your next sportive holiday destination Explain your choice Consulting a GP
Being young  Vocabulary:politics/society/life style/conflicts / demonstrations / school / habits  Situations and changes	<ul> <li>Imperfect tense</li> <li>The subject pronoun « on «</li> <li>Time markers</li> </ul>	Describing one's childhood / youth Use appropriate tense to situate events in the past (describing circumstances, people, places, habits, describing continuity) Interviewing someone about his/her childhood Telling your life story
Culture  Vocabulary:music/art/cinema/ history Famous French people Anecdotes about famous people Interview with a celebrity	<ul> <li>Perfect and imperfect tense</li> <li>Time markers for the past</li> <li>Relative pronouns <i>qui</i>, <i>que</i>, <i>où</i></li> <li>Expression of progressivity of an action – '<i>en train de</i>' + infinitive</li> </ul>	Talking about famous people and describing their lives Preparing and asking questions about his/her life Contacting a celebrity Recounting one's own anecdotes using the past tenses (imperfect and perfect tenses)



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Our planet:  Understanding our environment and projecting its evolution  Vocabulary:weather/environment issues  Environmentalissues:global warming/greenhouseeffect	<ul> <li>Place of adjectives</li> <li>Near future tense</li> <li>Simple future tense</li> <li>Expressions of degree of certainty         :certainement (pas), sûrement (pas),         peut-être (pas), probablement (pas),         sans doute (pas)</li> <li>Conditional clauses to express cause         and effect relationship:         - si+présent de l'indicatif, présent         de l'indicatif         - si+présent de l'indicatif,         futur simple de l'indicatif</li> </ul>	Forecasting and speaking about our environment's future  Talking about environmental problems Expressing cause and effect relationship using conditional clauses  Expressing our certainty or uncertainty about future events
French culture, customs, manners and etiquette  French social niceties and interaction: asking for a favour, asking for a permission, acceptance or refusal, justifying oneself  French theatre	<ul> <li>Modal verbs: vouloir, pouvoir and devoir</li> <li>The present conditional formation and use in the formulas of politeness</li> <li>Formulas of politeness to ask for a favour, to ask for a permission, to accept or refuse a request, to justify oneself</li> </ul>	Interactsocially using appropriate expressions related to:



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Learning through games  France and French- speaking countries  Review and revision of knowledge and skills (of cultural, linguistic, sociocultural nature) that students have developed whilst learning French	<ul> <li>Different interrogative forms: affirmative sentence with an interrogation mark in writing and rising intonation in speaking, subject-verb inversion, est-ce que/qu'+ affirmative sentence;</li> <li>Interrogative words: où, quand, comment, pourquoi, combien, que, qui, quel, quelle, quels, quelle</li> <li>Verb tenses covered in this textbook: present, perfect tense, imperfect tense,</li> </ul>	Asking questions appropriate to the situation and the context  Getting familiar with the French speaking countries and their culture  Locating French speaking countries geographically on the map  Speaking about a past event using past verb tenses appropriately and accurately  Speaking about a future event using present and future tenses appropriately and accurately
	<ul> <li>near future tense and simple future tense</li> <li>Imperative</li> <li>Prepositions used with towns and countries: à, en, au, aux</li> <li>Definite articles and their usage with nouns of countries</li> </ul>	Expressing different levels of certainty