



Aspire | Achieve | Thrive

Cycle 4

FRENCH - HIGHER

Year 10

Name: _____

Tutor: _____

Year 10 Homework Timetable:

Monday	Bedrock Learning	Ebacc Option D	Option C	Modern Britain
Tuesday	English	Tassomai	Option B	Option A
Wednesday	Hegarty	Science	Modern Britain	Option C
Thursday	Ebacc Option D	Tassomai	Bedrock Learning	Option B
Friday	Hegarty	Science	English	Option A

Tassomai - 2 Daily Goals per week

Hegarty - 4 tasks of Hegarty per week

Block A	Block B	Block C	Block D
Art Dance Drama Media Studies Music Photography	Business Studies Child Development Catering Computer Science Drama Health & Social Care IT Media Studies Sociology Sport	Art Business Studies Geography Health & Social Care History Catering Photography Sport Travel & Tourism	French Geography History

Year 10- Higher - French - Cycle 4 - Homework Plan

Week / Date	Homework task	<u>Exam Question:</u> answer in 3-5 full sentences (see criteria at bottom of page) -5pts/question
Week 1	Quizlet: Comparing British and French schools. Task to be set online by the teacher	Question 1: Quelles sont les différences entre l'école britannique et l'école française? (5pts) (What are the differences between English schools and French schools?)
Week 2	Revision Card: Comparing British and French schools.	Question 2: Quels systèmes préfères-tu? (5pts) (Which system do you prefer?)
Week 3	Quizlet: Talking about getting the best out of school. Task to be set online by the teacher	Question 3: Comment peut-on profiter de l'école? (5pts) (How can we take advantage of school?)
Week 4	Revision Card: Talking about getting the best out of school.	Question 4: De quoi es-tu fier/fière? (5pts) (What are you proud of?)
Week 5	Quizlet: Talking about school exchanges. Task to be set online by the teacher	Question 5: Pourquoi faire un échange scolaire? (5pts) (Why go on a school exchange?)
Week 6	Revision card: Talking about school exchanges.	Question 6: Parle-moi un peu d'une visite scolaire que tu as faite récemment. (5pts) (Tell me a bit about a school trip you have been on recently.)
Weeks 7 and 8	Quizlet: all topics Task to be set online by the teacher	Revision
Week 9	Plug the gaps	

Exam question success criteria:

In your speaking and writing you will need to demonstrate complexity of language, which may be shown in some of the following ways:

- **Different tenses** (i.e past, present, future. Note that the conditional tense ("I would like") is also acceptable as a reference to the future tense.);
- **Adjectives** (e.g génial, intéressant, fatigant, ennuyeux...)
- **Intensifiers** (e.g un peu, aussi, très, vraiment...)
- **Time markers** (e.g d'habitude, l'année prochaine, le week-end dernier...);
- **Connectives** (e.g et, aussi, mais, cependant...);
- **Different personal pronouns** (e.g Nous allons au centre commercial.)
- **Subordinate clauses** (e.g J'étudie le français depuis 5 ans);
- **Infinitive constructions** (e.g Elle préfère voyager avec sa famille.)



Year 10 - Higher - FRENCH - Cycle 4 - Au collège (*Talking about school*)

Weeks 1 & 2 - Comparing British and French schools.

L'école chez nous, l'école chez vous	School here and with you		
En Angleterre/Écosse/Irlande du Nord, ...	<i>In England/Scotland/ Northern Ireland ...</i>	l'école commence ...	<i>school starts ...</i>
Au pays de Galles, ... on va à l'école de ... ans à ... ans	<i>In Wales ... we go to school from ... to ... years old</i>	ils portent ...	<i>they wear ...</i>
l'école commence à ... heures et finit à ... heures	<i>school starts at ... and finishes at ...</i>	ils achètent ...	<i>they buy ...</i>
on porte un uniforme scolaire/ ses propres vêtements	<i>we wear a school uniform/our own clothes</i>	ils (ne) redoublent (pas)	<i>they (don't) repeat the year</i>
on achète ses propres stylos et règles	<i>we buy our own pens and rulers</i>	ils étudient ...	<i>they study ...</i>
on ne redouble pas	<i>we don't repeat the year</i>	Je préfère le système (anglais/français)	<i>I prefer the (English/French) system</i>
on étudie ...	<i>we study ...</i>	parce que ...	<i>because ...</i>
Mais en France/au Canada/au Mali, ... ils vont ...	<i>But in France/Canada/Mali ... they go ...</i>	les horaires sont plus raisonnables	<i>the hours are more sensible</i>
		l'uniforme scolaire est pratique/inutile	<i>school uniform is practical/useless</i>
		l'école fournit l'équipement	<i>the school provides the equipment</i>
		le redoublement (n'est (pas) une bonne idée	<i>repeating the year is (not) a good idea</i>
		on (n')étudie (pas) ...	<i>we/they (don't) study ...</i>

Weeks 3 & 4 - Talking about getting the best out of school.

Profiter de l'école	Making the most of school		
Présentez-vous pour être délégué(e) de classe.	<i>Put yourself forward to be class representative.</i>	Je joue dans l'équipe de rugby.	<i>I play in the rugby team.</i>
Levez la main autant que possible en classe.	<i>Raise your hand as often as possible in class.</i>	Je représente les opinions de mes camarades de classe.	<i>I put forward my classmates' opinions.</i>
Participez à la chorale.	<i>Join the choir.</i>	Je n'oublierai jamais cette expérience.	<i>I will never forget this experience.</i>
Soyez «écolo».	<i>Be 'green'.</i>	Je fais partie du club de théâtre.	<i>I am in the drama club.</i>
N'ayez pas peur de remettre en cause les attitudes sexistes, racistes ou homophobes.	<i>Don't be afraid to challenge sexist, racist or homophobic attitudes.</i>	C'est une bonne préparation pour la vie d'adulte.	<i>It's good preparation for adult life.</i>
Faites une activité sportive.	<i>Do a sporting activity.</i>	Je suis fier/fière car je n'ai pas beaucoup confiance en moi.	<i>I am proud because I don't have much self-confidence.</i>
N'oubliez pas de remercier vos profs.	<i>Don't forget to thank your teachers.</i>	Ce succès est mérité car je travaille très dur.	<i>I deserve my success because I work hard.</i>
Soyez gentils avec les plus jeunes.	<i>Be kind to the youngest ones.</i>	J'ai donné un concert.	<i>I gave a concert.</i>
Profitez des sorties scolaires.	<i>Make the most of your school trips.</i>	J'ai toujours de bons commentaires sur mon bulletin scolaire.	<i>I always get good comments in my school report.</i>
Amusez-vous bien!	<i>Have lots of fun!</i>	C'est un honneur de représenter son école.	<i>It's an honour to represent your school.</i>
C'est quoi, ton plus grand accomplissement au collège?	<i>What is your greatest achievement at school?</i>		

Weeks 5 & 6 - Talking about school exchanges.

En échange	On an exchange		
Pourquoi faire un échange scolaire?	<i>Why go on a school exchange?</i>	Les élèves et leurs profs sont arrivés (en car).	<i>The pupils and their teachers arrived (by coach).</i>
On se fait de nouveaux amis.	<i>You make new friends.</i>	J'ai été content(e) de rencontrer X.	<i>I was pleased to meet X.</i>
On améliore ses compétences en langue.	<i>You improve your language skills.</i>	On a passé le premier week-end en famille.	<i>We spent the first weekend with the family.</i>
On habite chez une famille d'une culture différente.	<i>You live with a family from another culture.</i>	Nous sommes allés au collège ensemble.	<i>We went to school together.</i>
On visite un nouveau pays ou une nouvelle région.	<i>You visit a new country or region.</i>	Nous avons visité ...	<i>We visited ...</i>
On apprécie non seulement les différences mais aussi les similarités entre nos vies.	<i>You appreciate not only the differences, but also the similarities between our lives.</i>	On a participé à ...	<i>We took part in ...</i>
Mon/Ma correspondant(e) anglais(e) est arrivé(e) il y a (cinq) jours.	<i>My English exchange partner arrived (five) days ago.</i>	Il y aura une sortie à ...	<i>There will be an outing to ...</i>

Grammar Points:



Present tense: the third person plural

For regular **-er** verbs, the *ils/elles* ending is **-ent**, e.g. *ils portent*.

Remember that these verbs are **irregular**:

aller → *ils vont*

avoir → *ils ont*

devoir → *ils doivent*

faire → *ils font*

être → *ils sont*

pouvoir → *ils peuvent*

The possessive adjective is **leur** or **leurs**, depending on whether the noun is singular or plural.



The future tense > Page 218

To form the future tense, use the future stem of the verb + the correct ending.

je quitterai (I will leave)

il quittera (he will leave)

je serai (I will be)

il sera (he will be)



The imperative

You use the imperative to give instructions. Recap how to form it using the grammar box on page 76. In addition, **for reflexive verbs**, add **-toi** or **-vous**:

tu t'amuses (you have fun)

→ **Amuse-toi!** (Have fun!)

vous vous présentez (you put yourself forward)

→ **Présentez-vous!** (Put yourself forward!)

avoir and être are irregular:

être → *tu* form: *sois* → **Sois écolo!** (Be green!)

vous form: *soyez* → **Soyez écolo!**

avoir → *tu* form: *aie* → **N'aie pas peur!** (Don't be afraid!)

vous form: *ayez* → **N'ayez pas peur!**



The pronoun on

On can mean 'one', 'you' or 'we'. It is used a lot in French: much more than we would use the pronoun 'one' in English.

It is used when talking about people in general and takes the same verb form as *il/elle*:

On améliore ses compétences en langue.

You improve your language skills.

→ **End of Cycle - Model Paragraph:**

Mon collège s'appelle SDCC (Stoke Damerel Community College) et c'est une grande école mixte pour les élèves de 11 à 18 ans qui est située à Plymouth dans le sud-ouest de l'Angleterre. Avant, quand j'étais plus jeune, mon école primaire s'appelait Montpellier Primary School et je l'adorais car les profs étaient sympas et on jouait au lieu de faire beaucoup de travail! Pourtant de nos jours, je travaille dur car je trouve ça important et j'aime bien l'école. En particulier, j'adore apprendre le français car je dois avouer que je suis assez forte et j'ai reçu un prix l'année dernière et je pense que je recevrai de bonnes notes cette année. En outre, j'aime les maths et l'anglais car je les trouve utiles et nécessaires. Bien que je sois créative, je n'aime pas étudier le dessin au collège car je préfère dessiner chez moi.

À mon avis, mon collège est assez strict et je crois que c'est bien car il n'y a pas d'intimidation.

Malheureusement il est interdit d'utiliser son portable au collège, ce que je trouve injuste. Néanmoins, j'aime l'uniforme car c'est pratique mais je pense que ça coûte trop cher.

L'année prochaine, j'irai en France avec ma classe et je pense que ce sera super car j'aurai l'occasion d'améliorer mon français et aussi je verrai la culture française.

My school is called SDCC and is a big mixed school for 11 to 18 year old students which is situated in Plymouth in the South-West of England. Before, when I was younger, my Primary school was called Montpellier Primary school and I loved it because the teachers were nice and we used to play rather than do a lot of work. However nowadays, I work hard because it Find it important and I like school a lot. I particularly love learning French because I must admit that I am quite good at it and I received an award last year and I think I will have good grades this year. However, I like Maths and English because I find them useful and necessary. Although I am creative. I don't like studying Art at school because I prefer drawing at home.

In my opinion, my school is rather strict and I believe that it is good because there is no bullying.

Unfortunately, it is forbidden to use your mobile at school which I find unfair. However, I like the uniform because it is practical but I think that it costs too much.

Next year, I will go to France with my class and I think that it will be great because I will have the opportunity to improve my French and also I will see French culture.

Week 1

QUIZLET

Date Completed : _____

Exam Question: Quelles sont les différences entre l'école britannique et l'école française?

(What are the differences between English schools and French schools?) - 5pts

Date Completed : _____

Answer:-

Week 2

REVISION CARD

Date Completed : _____

Exam Question: Quels systèmes préfères-tu? (Which system do you prefer?) - 5pts

Date Completed : _____

Answer:-

Week 3

QUIZLET

Date Completed : _____

Exam Question: Comment peut-on profiter de l'école? (How can we take advantage of school?).

5pts

Date Completed : _____

Answer:-

Week 4

REVISION CARD

Date Completed : _____

Exam Question: De quoi es-tu fier/fière? (What are you proud of?) - 5pts

Date Completed : _____

Answer:-

Week 5

QUIZLET

Date Completed : _____

Exam Question: : Pourquoi faire un échange scolaire? (Why go on a school exchange?) - 5pts

Date Completed : _____

Answer:-

Week 6

REVISION CARD

Date Completed : _____

Exam Question: Parle-moi un peu d'une visite scolaire que tu as faite récemment
(Tell me a bit about a school trip you have been on recently.) - 5pts

Date Completed : _____

Answer:-

Revision Page



Revision Card: Comparing British and French schools.

1. 3 opinions starters (*I think that etc.*)
2. 2 contrasting connectives (*however / but*)

Translate in French:

3. They wear their own clothes.
4. We do not repeat a year.
5. My school provides the equipment.

General Knowledge:

6. What subject is NOT studied in French schools?

Answers:

Revision Card: Talking about getting the best out of school.

1. In French, name 3 things you can do to get the best out of school.
- 2.

Translate into English:

3. Ce succès est mérité car je travaille dur.
4. C'est un honneur de représenter son école.

Translate into French:

5. It's a good preparation for adult life.

Answers

Revision Card: Talking about school exchanges.

1. In French, name advantages of school exchanges.

Translate into English:

2. On apprécie les différences.
3. J'ai une correspondante anglaise.

Translate into French:

4. I was pleased to meet my exchange partner.
5. We visited the Eiffel Tower.

Answers

