Syllabus 2013-2014

Books: C'est à Toi 2 (textbook and workbook 2 - both online)
Renart et Chantecler (fable)
Joyeux Noël (play)

Révision du Passé composé – Tell about what you did during vacation, and talk about your daily routine in past tense. We reviewed the 17 verbs conjugated with être, and that reflexive verbs are also conjugated with être. All other verbs use avoir as an auxiliary verb.

C'est-à-Toi : UNITE 7 – le Transport – You should be able to go to a train station and ask for information about your train, and buy tickets. You should be able to do the same in an airport, being aware of the different places and people you would encounter there. This unit included depuis + présent, il y a + time expression, venir de + infinitif, savoir and connaître, and double object pronouns in a sentence (the order to follow).

Renart et Chantecler – We read this French story in its entirety and then tell it back using pictures. This story used direct and indirect object pronouns, so you should know their use and placement.

C'est-à-Toi  UNITE 8 – l'Hôtel et Québec – You should be able to go to a hotel or an auberge and order a room and breakfast, and handle any problems you might encounter (not enough blankets, need a new pillow, room is too hot, toilets are broken etc). This chapter covered the imperfect, tout, the imperative (commands) and stress pronouns.

Joyeux Noël – This is a play/comedy. This links directly up with l'hôtel and its vocabulary. It also included culture (Christmas traditions, New Year traditions, Paris and its surrounding areas) and pronouns.

C'est-à-Toi  UNITE 9 – Des gens célèbres du monde francophone – Tell a story about your personal experiences. Describe what you wanted to be when you were younger and what you will do in the future. Give and ask for information about peoples' professions and abilities. Describe physical traits. Give opinions. Agree/disagree. The grammar included l'imparfait et le p.c., les expressions de temps, le futur, « si » présent + futur, futur quand futur, les questions avec Qui est-ce qui, qui est-ce que et Qu'est-ce que, qu'est-ce que, croire, vivre, et les mots d'enchaînement (–D'abord….Ensuite…Puis…Alors….Finalement/Enfin) You should know some famous French people and their story.

Project: La famille et moi-même – Tell a story about yourself and your family, using adjectives, imperfect and past tense. You should also be able to use idiomatic expressions like avoir + age, avoir besoin de, avoir peur, avoir de la chance, avoir lieu, être à l'heure,
être d'accord, faire de OR jouer à + sport, jouer de + instrument. You should also be able to answer questions (comment, où, quel).

C'est-à-Toi UNITE 10 – Notre monde – Describe continents, countries and bodies of water, and what you would do if you could, including where you would like to travel. Talk about how you and others do things and describe what you do NOT do – never, no one, no longer, not yet… Compare how people do things and say who does the best, the most and the least. The grammar included le conditionnel, les adverbes, les négations, le comparatif des adverbes et le superlatif, et « y ». This chapter also covers geographical prepositions. If I ask you a question about francophone countries, you should be able to name at least 2 with characteristics of both.

Project: Presentation on a French speaking country

C'est-à-Toi UNITE 11 – la France contemporaine – Explain a problem in the modern world (including hunger, homelessness, pollution) and what you would do to solve it if certain conditions were met. State a warning and express hope and a positive solution. Also discuss cars, road signs, automobile service, driving and traffic. The grammar will include conduire, suivre, « si clauses » : imparfait, conditionnel, les verbes + à/de + infinitif et le pronom « en » (actually this was covered in the last chapter, but I did it here)

Project: La Méditation. Make a meditation video using the impératif, parts of the body, si clauses and adverbs.