Curriculum at a Glance FRENCH 2

In French 2, communication and comprehension skills continue to be the major goals through vocabulary building activities and the acquisition of new grammar structures and tenses. In addition to strengthening their listening, reading, speaking and writing skills, students also broaden their cultural knowledge through stories, music, Internet activities and films.

| Unit Description | Content and/or Skills |
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| Chapitre 1: Bon séjour! • Travel items | Functions: Describing and characterizing yourself and others Expressing likes and dislikes, and preferences Asking for information Asking for and giving advice Asking for, making, and responding to suggestions Relating a series of events Grammar: The verbs avoir and être Adjective agreement The interrogative adjective quel Choisir and other –ir verbs |
| Chapitre 2: Bienvenue à Chatres! • Furniture and rooms • Places in town | Functions: • Welcoming someone and responding to someone's welcome • Asking about how someone is feeling and telling how you are feeling • Pointing out where things are • Paying and responding to compliments • Asking for and giving directions Grammar: • Using tu and vous • Question formation • Adjectives that precede the noun • Contractions with à |
| Chapitre 3: Un repas à la française Places to shop Food items to buy Meals Gift items | Functions: • Making purchases • Asking for, offering, accepting, and refusing food • Paying and responding to compliments • Asking for and giving advice • Extending good wishes Grammar: • The object pronoun en • The partitive article • The indirect object pronouns lui and leur |
| Chapitre 4: Sous les tropiques | Functions: • Asking for information and describing a place • Asking for and making suggestions • Emphasizing likes and dislikes |

| Places, flora and fauna Vacation activities Daily activities | Relating a series of events Grammar: Recognizing reflexive verbs The reflexive pronouns se and me The relative pronouns ce qui and ce que The present tense of reflexive verbs Adverbs of frequency |
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| Chapitre 5: Quelle journée! Scholl day | Functions: • Expressing concerns for someone • Inquiring, expressing satisfaction and frustration • Sympathizing with and consoling someone • Giving reasons and making excuses • Congratulating and reprimanding someone Grammar: |
| | The passé compose with avoir Introduction to passé compose with être |
| • Weekend activities | Functions: • Asking for opinions; expressing enthusiasm, indifference, and dissatisfaction • Expressing disbelief and doubt • Asking for and giving information Grammar: • The phrase c'était • The passé compose with être • Formal and informal phrasing of questions • The verb ouvrir |
| • Health expressions • Parts of the body • Injuries • Staying fit | Functions: Expressing concern for someone and complaining Giving advice; accepting and rejecting advice Expressing discouragement and offering encouragement Justifying your recommendations; advising against something Grammar: Reflexive verbs in the passé composé The pronoun en with activities The verb devoir The verb se nourrir |
| • Good and bad eating habits Chapitre 8: C'était comme ça | Functions: |
| Describing places Childhood activities Things to see and buy in Côte d'Ivoire | Telling what or whom you miss; reassuring someone Asking and telling what things were like Reminiscing Making and responding to suggestions Grammar: The imparfait of avoir and être Formation of the imparfait Si on + the imparfait |

| • Feelings • Personal happenings | Functions: Wondering what happened; offering possible explanations Accepting and rejecting explanations Breaking some news; showing interest Beginning, continuing, and ending a story Grammar: Avoir l'air + adjective The passé composé vs. the imparfait The passé composé and the imparfait with interrupted actions Using être en train de and the imparfait |
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| Chapitre 10: Je peux te parler? | Functions: • Sharing a confidence • Asking for and giving advice |
| Apologetic actionsParty preparations | Asking for and granting a favor, making excuses Apologizing and accepting an apology; reproaching someone Grammar: Object pronouns and their placement Direct object pronouns with the passé composé Object pronouns before an infinitive |
| Chapitre 11: Chacun ses goûts | Functions: • Identifying people and things • Advise for and divise information |
| Songs and singersTypes of musicTypes of moviesTypes of books | Asking for and giving information Giving opinions Summarizing Grammar: The verb connaître C'est verse il/elle est The relative pronouns qui and que |
| Québec Chapitre 12: A la belle étoile | Functions: • Asking for and giving information; giving directions • Complaining; expressing discouragement and offering encouragement |
| AnimalsOutdoor activitiesCamping equipmentRules related to nature | Asking and giving advice Relating a series of events; describing people and places <u>Grammar:</u> The verb emporter The passé compose and the imparfait |