

Year 11 - 12 Transition Work

A Level French

Over the summer you must ensure that you brush up on the following tenses in French (formation of both regular and irregular verbs and when to use them):

- The present tense
- The perfect tense (with ETRE and AVOIR)
- The imperfect tense
- The future tense (*je mangerai*)
- The conditional tense

You will also need to make sure you are confident with the general vocabulary from each topic at GCSE. Spend some time each week going over the vocab you studied at GCSE and create some kind of revision resource (a game, quiz, flashcards, a vocab list in French and English, etc.) for any vocab you are less familiar with. You might have studied units/modules with a different name but the GCSE content is the same for all exam boards, so just use the list below as a guide:

- Unit 1: family, friends and relationships
- Unit 2: technology in everyday life
- Unit 3: free time activities
- Unit 4 customs and festivals
- Unit 5: home, town, neighbourhood and region
- Unit 6: social issues
- Unit 7: global issues
- Unit 8: holidays and tourism
- Units 9-10: school life
- Units 11-12: higher education, jobs and career choices

You must also complete the grammar log checklist attached at the end of this document.

www.languagesonline.org.uk provides good tasks to practise these key grammatical areas with explanations throughout. This is a free resource and you can log on anytime.

Écouter & les infos

<https://www.france24.com/fr/direct>

Regardez les infos pendant 10 minutes chaque semaine. Ecoutez et essayez d'écrire les points principaux.

<https://apprendre.tv5monde.com/fr/exercices/b1-intermediaire>

Écoutez une vidéo chaque semaine. Complétez les activités pour chaque vidéo que vous regardez. Notez la vidéo que vous avez regardée.

This should be completed weekly. Go on the above web pages and choose a story to listen to. You must write which one it is you have listened to and note down the key points in English.

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Écrire & la cinéma

A. La Haine – Matthieu Kassovitz

We will study the film La Haine in Y12.

Regardez la scène et répondez aux questions :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j-85Q3F1WrU&safe=active>

Le rôle des femmes et des filles dans La Haine

1. Quels sont les personnages féminins principaux ?
2. Comment sont présentées les sœurs de Vinz et de Saïd ?
3. Quelle est la relation entre les frères et les sœurs ?
4. Comment expliques-tu le rôle des femmes dans cette scène ?

B. La Haine – Matthieu Kassovitz

Regardez la scène suivante:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=StpgaTTNtDg&safe=active>

Resumez l'histoire que l'homme raconte aux jeunes. Quel est le message de son histoire, à ton avis ?

C. La Haine – Matthieu Kassovitz

Faites des recherches au sujet de Makomé M'Bowolé. Écrivez les points principaux en français.

To learn more about what this subject is about at a higher level :

Look at the following website: www.funwithlanguages.vacau.com

Work on the A level section and particularly *Le monde du cinéma* and *les médias*.

Try to watch some French films over the summer. You might find these on Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, BBC3, C4 or on Youtube.

Year 11 - 12 Transition Work

A Level French

Grammar Log and Checklist		
Grammar	Rate your knowledge and confidence level for each aspect of grammar. ↑ → ↓	Using a grammar book or the internet, research and do some work on the aspects of grammar you are not secure in. Make notes and explanations about each aspect of grammar.
Nouns: - Gender - Singular and plural forms		
Articles: Definite and indefinite and <i>partitive</i>		
Adjectives: - Agreement - Position - Comparative and superlative - Use of adjectives as <i>nouns</i> (e.g. <i>le vieux, les Anglais</i>) - Demonstrative (e.g. <i>ce, cet, cette, ces</i>) - Indefinite (e.g. <i>autre, chaque, même, quelque</i>) - Possessive (<i>mon, ma, mes</i>) - Interrogative and exclamatory (<i>quel, quelle, quels, quelles</i>)		
Numerals: - Cardinal (e.g. <i>un, deux</i>) - Ordinal 1-10 (e.g. <i>premier, deuxième</i>) - Expression of time and date		
Adverbs: - Formation of adverbs in <i>-ment</i> - Comparative and superlative - Interrogative (including <i>combien (de), comment, où, pourquoi, quand</i>)		
Quantifiers/intensifiers (including <i>assez, beaucoup, moins, plus, la plupart</i>)		
Pronouns: - Personal: subject, including <i>on</i> - Object: direct and indirect - Disjunctive/emphatic personal, as subject and object: <i>moi/moi-même</i> - Reflexive - Position and order - Relative: (including <i>qui, que, dont</i>) - Demonstrative (e.g. <i>celui, celle, ceux</i>) - Indefinite (e.g. <i>quelqu'un, quelque chose</i>) - Possessive (e.g. <i>le mien</i>) - Interrogative (including <i>qui, que, quoi</i>) - Use of <i>y, en</i>		

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Verbs: • Conjugations of -er, -ir and -re verbs, modal verbs, principal irregular verbs, including reflexive verbs • Agreement of verb and subject • Use of <i>il y a</i> • Modes of address (<i>tu, vous</i>) • Impersonal verbs • Constructions with verbs Verbs followed by an infinitive (with or without a preposition) • Dependent infinitives (<i>faire réparer</i>) • Perfect infinitive • Negative forms • Interrogative forms • Use of tenses: - Present - perfect (including agreement of past participle) - Imperfect - Future - Conditional - future perfect - conditional perfect - pluperfect - past historic • Use of the infinitive, present participle (e.g. <i>en arrivant</i>) and past participle • Verbal paraphrases and their uses (including <i>aller + infinitive, venir de + infinitive</i>) • Passive voice: - present tense - other tenses • Dependent infinitives (<i>faire réparer</i>) • Passive voice: all tenses • Subjunctive mood:		

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- present (common uses, for example, after expressions of possibility, necessity, obligation and after conjunctions such as <i>bien que</i>) - perfect tense - imperfect tense		
Prepositions • All prepositions, both simple (e.g. <i>sous</i>) and complex (e.g. <i>au-de là de</i>)		
Conjunctions • Coordinating conjunctions (e.g. <i>et, ou, mais</i>) • Subordinating conjunctions		
Negation • Use of negative particles (e.g. <i>ne...pas, ne...personne, ne...que</i>) • Use of <i>ne</i> with negative subjects (e.g. <i>Personne n'est venu</i>)		
Questions		
Commands		
Word order • Inversion after speech • Inversion after adverbs		
Other constructions • Time expressions with <i>depuis</i> and <i>il y a</i> • Comparative constructions • Indirect speech		
Discourse markers • e.g. <i>Au contraire, En fait</i>		
Fillers • e.g. <i>alors, bon</i>		

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