



SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

FRE 102-201

6 credits

Prof.

Immersive Elementary French II then Intermediate French I

SECTION	CLASSROOM
FRE 102-201 Prof.	

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed for students with no previous knowledge of French. Students will learn the French language via spoken and written exercises, and by observing and interacting with their immediate environment in Aix-en-Provence. The initial emphasis will be on listening comprehension and oral ability, with progressively greater emphasis on reading and writing skills.

The aim of this class is to provide students with the means to understand French and express themselves. Syntactical and linguistic elements are integrated into the context of the students' daily life in France. Audiovisual and reading activities as well as in-class discussions draw upon the diversity of French and Francophone society and culture. Practical, everyday communication is emphasized in hands-on exercises in writing, speaking, listening, audio and video sessions, and during short outings in the neighborhood surrounding the IAU campus.

Class is taught in French.

II. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Communication: How to...

Spell and say your name, greet others, introduce yourself, excuse yourself, thank others, introduce your family, express your preferences;

Observe and describe the street, give personal information (address, email, telephone number), talk about your neighborhood, describe people, give an itinerary, ask for directions;

Express quantity, accept and refuse, ask a price, order in a café or restaurant;

Talk about your work and activities, your schedule, make an appointment; give your opinion, talk about the sports you practice and your leisure time.

Culture:

“French language in the world”: France and *Francophonie*

Ways to say hello (one, two, three or four *bises*), kiss or shake hands, rules for choosing between “*tu*” or “*vous*”, never say “*bonjour*” twice a day!

How to thank someone

French and francophone celebrities

Facial expressions (speaking French without words!) and common French gestures

Cultural differences: embarrassing mistakes, scary French things for foreigners, how to give your phone number

Fashion in France: Shopping, what to say in a shop

French food and gastronomy: restaurant hours and mealtimes, recipes, eating organic food, behavior in a café or restaurant, buy bread and *viennoiseries*

French traditions and holidays

III. LEARNING OUTCOMES:

These skills adhere to the European Language Portfolio for level A1 of the CECRL (Cadre Européen Commun de Référence des Langues) of the Council of Europe.

At the end of the semester, students will be capable of:

Listening:

Understand familiar words and very basic phrases concerning yourself, your family, and immediate concrete surroundings when people speak slowly and clearly.

Reading:

Understand familiar names, words and very simple sentences, for example simple written sentences about concrete and familiar texts including daily vocabulary, identifying important information, for example announcements.

Spoken interaction:

Interact in a simple way provided the other person is prepared to repeat or rephrase things at a slower rate of speech and help you formulate what you say.

Ask and answer simple questions in areas of immediate need or about very familiar topics.

Spoken production:

Use simple phrases and sentences to describe where you live and people you know.

Written production:

Write a short, simple postcard or message, for example to send holiday greetings. Fill in forms with personal details, for example entering name, nationality, and address on a registration form.

IV. INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS AND ACTIVITIES:

A typical class day includes:

Oral discussion about life in France, students’ own questions about their new life (survival French: sentences or cultural explanations of immediate relevance)

Collective and individual homework correction

Practical exercises, role play

Field practice, outdoor observations to discover the people and culture of Aix-en-Provence.

Examples: Speak with French students in a French university; describe French dress in the streets or in a *café*; understand and give directions in the city; talk with fruit and vegetable vendors in the open air market; order coffee

Cultural activities (for example: map of *La Francophonie*)

Group work: creative writing, dialogues, etc.

Short oral presentations (for example: a presentation with photo and video about the student’s French neighborhood)

Variety of games to practice French language such as songs, cartoons, board games, bingo, etc.

Short videos providing cultural explanations

V. PRIMARY TEXTBOOKS:

Édito, Méthode de français, niveau A1, éditions Didier, 2016.

Édito, Cahier d'activités, niveau A1, éditions Didier, 2016.

Grammaire progressive du français, niveau débutant A1.1, Éditions Clé International, 2018.

Original documents and handouts

VI. EVALUATION AND GRADING:

Assessment:

<p style="text-align: center;">Oral Participation: 15%</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Presentations: 15%</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Weekly journal entry: 15%</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Homework: 10%</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Weekly Quiz: 15%</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cumulative Mid-term Exam: 15%</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cumulative Final Exam: 15%</p>
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- Oral participation:

Students are expected to participate in **all class activities** and collective homework correction.

- Homework:

Students must review vocabulary and grammar **after each class**.

Students are responsible for knowing **all vocabulary words listed on the board, and those found in any assignment and hand-outs**.

Students will have **daily homework**. Homework may be spot-checked or collected at the professor's discretion.

- Weekly writing assignments:

Every weekend students will write a journal entry to be handed in on Monday. The writing prompt will be posted on Teams. Topics will cover daily life in France and themes covered in class.

Once graded (on Tuesday), students must correct their writing and hand it in the following class day (Thursday); their corrected work will then be collected and **graded again**. Each of the ten first drafts is worth one point; each correction is worth half a point (15% of the total grade).

The grade will be an « F » if work is not handed in on the due date.

- Oral presentations:

Students will do short, creative oral presentations, individually or in groups, with video, pictures, or drawings. For example: My family/friends, my favorite places in Aix-en-Provence/my hometown, my personal style, cooking. Students must pay attention to pronunciation rules and grammar that has been covered in class. While basic notes are permitted for certain presentations, **reading aloud is not permitted!**

- Quizzes:

Students take a **brief, written cumulative quiz every Thursday. No make-up quizzes will be given (before or after the quiz date and time). Grade will be “F” in case of absence** unless absence is excused (IAU excursions or documented illness). After the quiz is graded, students must correct their errors. These corrections will also be graded. Each of the ten quizzes is worth one point; each correction is worth half a point (15% of the total grade).

- Written Exams:

Students take a two-hour cumulative mid-semester exam and a cumulative final exam. Exams will contain: oral comprehension (listening to short recordings), written comprehension, written expression, and grammar and vocabulary.

Mid-term exam:

Final exam: Exact date to be confirmed after midterm.

Grade equivalence:

You also receive a French grade (between 0 and 20):

A: 20-17/20; A-: 16/20; B+ : 15/20 ; B : 14/20 ; B- :13/20 ; C+:12/20; C: 11/20; C-:10/20; D+: 9/20; D: 8/20; D-:7/20. F: 0-6/20

No extra credit work will be given in order to get a better grade.

VII. ATTENDANCE:

One of the primary requirements this semester is that you attend class. This is not a lecture class, and its success depends very much on your coming to class on time, prepared for the lesson, and ready to participate in discussions and activities. Attendance will be part of your grade.

Regarding attendance, any absence will negatively affect your grade.

The grade is reduced one-half letter for each unexcused absence after the first two. Being late two times is considered an absence. For example, if your average grade is 16 (A-) but you have two unexcused absences, your final grade will be 15 (B+).

Perfect attendance (zero unexcused absences) will increase the final grade by one-half letter.

For example, if your average grade is 16 (A-) but you have zero unexcused absences, your final grade will be 17 (A).

The following are considered excused absences: absences linked to IAU excursions and illness (a medical certificate is required and should be provided to the instructor on day of return).

When you return to class after an absence, even an excused absence due to an IAU field trip or illness, you are required to make up the lesson and all homework must be completed. Ask another student for worksheets and notes and/or retrieve make-up class work on the platform “Microsoft Teams,” before the next class. Make sure to turn in any assignment picked up on the day of your absence.

In case of a professor's absence, it may be necessary to make up lost class time Friday afternoon or Wednesday at 12:00. “Make-up” classes will be announced at least one week in advance; for questions of attendance, exams, work due, etc., these are considered normal course meetings.

VIII. PLAGIARISM:

Your academic honesty is required and plagiarism is not tolerated in our institution.

If work is copied from the internet or written by anyone other than the student, the grade will be F.

Cheating is also a form of plagiarism. During a test or an exam, do not use phones, textbooks and notebooks; do not look at your classmate's paper.

Concerning group work, it is expected that the efforts presented in class reflect the contributions of every member of the group.

IX. ACHIEVEMENT

Your cell phone, tablet, and computer must be silent and put away.

Carefully prepare your material and your homework for each class. If you come to class without your material and without having done your homework, you will be unprepared and will waste your own time and that of other students. You must have read and listened to the material to be prepared for class.

Participate regularly in class activities with respect and consideration for all: take advantage of chances to talk, repeat the answers to yourself when others are talking, **listen to your fellow students**, and play an active role trying new sounds, words, phrases, and ideas. We will be doing a lot of partner work in this class. Language learning is a collaborative process: you are responsible to your peers to create a supportive learning environment. That implies not leaving the classroom during class time (except in case of emergency) to avoid disruption. In other words: **try not to go to the toilet during class.** It disturbs the professor, as well as other students, and you will miss a part of the lesson.

Do not be afraid to make mistakes: Mistakes make fertile ground for learning. You cannot learn another language without making mistakes and learning from them. Please, do not limit your participation, speak out and use the language even with mistakes, and you will get a higher participation grade.

Find aspects of the course that motivate you. Be open to new ideas and approaches. If you come to class well-prepared and with a good attitude, you will do well in the class.

In short, you have the power and the responsibility. You must take an active role in your learning. The class is going to be **in French**. Even if you do not understand everything the professor says, you will still be able to get the main idea by paying attention to everything that happens (gestures, mimes, writing, repetition, explanations...). Do not get frustrated if you do not understand each word; forget the idea of understanding every single thing. Using all the available information to figure out what is being said is how one learns to understand a second language. We thus practice this skill very much, and your comprehension will improve over time. You do not need to be reassured you understood correctly right away. Experience will tell you if you have all the needed information or if you need to ask questions when you realize something is missing.

Finally, please, **enjoy and take advantage of this semester.** You are going to live in another country, another culture, surrounded by new people, immersed in another language. Make sure to learn all you can, to be curious, courageous and to make the most of this amazing experience.

Take advantage of your time in France. Talk with your host family...in French! Be curious, ask questions... You can also talk to them about your classes and maybe ask them to help you with your homework (but it is not up to them to do your homework!), especially journal and quiz corrections. There are a few bars, cafés, and libraries in Aix that offer **language exchange activities**. Check the list in CEF or ask your professor for recommendations.

We can put you in **contact with a French student** in order to practice French (for example, a ½ h of French and then a ½ h of conversation in English with the French student who will also wish to practice) during informal meetings that you will set together (in a café or elsewhere).

It is very effective, and it allows you to meet people your own age and very often to make friends.

X. CALENDAR

Dates and contents subject to change according to the pace of the class.

Students must check the detailed and updated schedule with homework after each class on <https://portal.office.com/> “Microsoft Teams” (team FRE 102-201)

Semaines 1, 2 et 3 : Chez moi (Unité 7, pages 103-116)

Communication :

Comprendre un état des lieux simple, se renseigner sur un logement, comprendre un règlement intérieur d'immeuble, exprimer des règles de vie commune, s'excuser dans un message, exprimer un problème domestique/réagir

Grammaire :

Les pronoms COD (le, la, l', les)

Les prépositions de lieu (2)

L'obligation et l'interdiction (1) (infinitif, impératif)

Le pronom y

Vocabulaire :

Le logement : les pièces, les meubles, l'électroménager, l'immeuble, les réparations, les professionnels

Phonétique :

Les sons /f/ et /v/

Les sons /b/ et /v/

Socioculturel :

Profession : Designers, Francophonie : des designers francophones, quelques meubles traditionnels

Présentation : Présenter la maison ou l'appartement où vous vivez en France.

Semaines 3 et 4 : Bonnes Vacances ! (Unité 8, p. 117-130)

Communication :

Comprendre un site de réservation en ligne, exprimer la préférence, hésiter, écrire un mail formel, écrire une carte postale, exprimer des sensations, une émotion positive, exprimer la surprise

Grammaire :

La comparaison (1) : moins/aussi/plus + adjectif + que

Les verbes en IR au présent (choisir, partir)

Le passé composé (2) avec être

L'imparfait des verbes impersonnels (c'était, il y avait, il faisait)

Vocabulaire :

Les voyages : l'hébergement, les transports, les services, les objets, les sensations, les émotions, à l'aéroport

Phonétique :

Les sons /k/ et /g/

Socioculturel :

Culture voyage ; Francophonie : écrivains voyageurs

Présentation : Raconter un voyage que vous avez fait

Semaines 5 et 6: Pas de chance ! (Unité 9 p 131-144)

Communication :

Se plaindre/plaindre quelqu'un, donner une explication (pourquoi, parce que), exprimer une émotion négative, comprendre des règles de sécurité routière, demander/dire le poids et la taille, demander/dire comment on se sent

Grammaire :

Le passé composé (3) (verbes pronominaux)

L'obligation et l'interdiction (2) (falloir, devoir)

Les pronoms COI lui et leur

Le conseil

Vocabulaire :

Les petits problèmes du quotidien, les émotions négatives

Les parties du corps, chez le médecin, chez le pharmacien

Phonétique :

L'enchaînement consonantique

Socioculturel :

Chance et malchance ; Francophonie : quelques superstitions

Présentation: Tournez une mini-série comique

Examen de mi-semestre :

Semaines 7 et 8: Beau travail ! (Unité 10, p.145-158)

Communication :

Comprendre un programme d'échange universitaire, décrire une expérience positive, exprimer le but, le souhait, un projet professionnel, une capacité, une compétence, comprendre des tâches professionnelles

Grammaire :

La condition (si + présent)

La durée, la continuation

Les pronoms relatifs qui et que
L'intensité

Vocabulaire :

L'université (le campus, les personnes, les études, les disciplines), l'entreprise et la vie professionnelle (les services, les personnes, les conditions de travail, les tâches et les compétences)

Phonétique :

Prononcer /R/
Les sons /t/ et /d/

Socioculturel :

Civilisation : université 2.0 ; Francophonie : l'AUF

Présentation : Expliquez votre projet universitaire

Vacances : du vendredi 2 avril au lundi 5 avril

Semaines 9 et 10 : Au grand air (Unité 11, p. 159 - 172)

Communication :

Comprendre une BD sur le changement de vie, exprimer son insatisfaction, exprimer un choix de vie, décrire son mode de vie

Grammaire :

La comparaison (2) : moins/plus de + nom + que
Le pronom COI y
Les articles contractés (rappel)
La comparaison (3) : l'équivalence

Vocabulaire :

La ville et la campagne : les lieux, les personnes, les inconvénients, le changement de vie
La nature : les lieux, les professions, les loisirs, faune et flore

Phonétique :

Les sons /p/ et /b/
L'enchaînement vocalique

Socioculturel :

Civilisation : je cultive mon jardin ; Francophonie : jardins communautaires à Montréal et en Suisse

Présentation : Faire un reportage-photo ou une vidéo de votre vie en France

Semaines 11, 12 et 13 : C'était bien (Unité 12, p. 173 - 186)

Communication :

Parler de ses difficultés, encourager, rassurer, comprendre un horoscope, parler d'un projet, exprimer son accord et son désaccord, exprimer son intérêt.

Grammaire :

Les pronoms COD et COI

Les indicateurs de temps (rappel)

Les temps (présent, passé composé, futur proche, impératif)

Les pronoms compléments (rappel)

Vocabulaire :

Parler une langue étrangère, les stratégies

La presse

Phonétique :

e prononcé

e non prononcé

Socioculturel :

Civilisation : les Français en chanson

Présentation : Présenter votre plus beau moment en France

Examens écrits : (*à préciser*)

ENGLISH VERSION

Weeks 1, 2 and 3: At home (Unit 7, pages 103-116)

Communication :

To understand a simple inventory of fixtures, to get information about a dwelling, to understand the internal rules of a building, to express rules of common life, to apologize in a message, to express a domestic problem/react.

Grammar :

COD pronouns (le, la, l', les)

Place settings (2)

Obligation and prohibition (1) (infinitive, imperative)

The pronoun y

Vocabulary :

Housing: rooms, furniture, household appliances, building, repairs, professionals

Phonetics :

Sounds /f/ and /v/

The /b/ and /v/ sounds

Socio-cultural :

Profession : Designers, Francophonie : French-speaking designers, some traditional furniture

Presentation : Present the house or apartment where you live in France.

Weeks 3 and 4: Happy Holidays! (Unit 8, p. 117-130)

Communication :

Understand an online booking site, express preference, hesitate, write a formal email, write a postcard, express sensations, positive emotion, express surprise...

Grammar :

Comparison (1): moins/aussi/plus + adjective + que

IR verbs in the present tense (choisir, partir)

The compound past tense (2) with être

The imperfect of impersonal verbs (c'était, il y avait, c'était)

Vocabulary :

Travel: accommodation, transportation, services, objects, sensations, emotions, at the airport

Phonetics :

The /k/ and /g/ sounds

Socio-cultural :

Travel culture ; Francophonie : travel writers

Presentation : Telling a story about a trip you've taken

Weeks 5 and 6: Bad luck! (Unit 9 p 131-144)

Communication :

Complaining/complaining to someone, giving an explanation (pourquoi, parce que), expressing a negative emotion, understanding road safety rules, asking/telling weight and height, asking/telling how one feels

Grammar :

Compound past tense (3) (Pronominal verbs)
Obligation and prohibition (2) (falloir, devoir)
The pronouns COI lui et leur
advice

Vocabulary :

Small everyday problems, negative emotions
Parts of the body, at the doctor's office, at the pharmacist's office

Phonetics :

The consonant sequence

Socio-cultural :

Luck and bad luck; Francophonie: some superstitions

Presentation: Shoot a comedy mini-series

Mid-term exam:

Weeks 7 and 8: Good work! (Unit 10, p.145-158)

Communication :

Understand an academic exchange program, describe a positive experience, express purpose, desire, professional project, ability, competence, understand professional tasks.

Grammar :

The condition (if + present)
Duration, continuation
The relative pronouns qui and que
The intensity

Vocabulary :

University (campus, people, studies, disciplines), business and professional life (services, people, working conditions, tasks and skills)

Phonetics :

Pronounce /R/
The sounds /t/ and /d/

Socio-cultural :

Civilization: University 2.0; Francophonie: AUF

Presentation: Explain your academic project

Break:

Weeks 9 and 10: Outdoors (Unit 11, p. 159 - 172)

Communication :

Understand a comic book about life change, express dissatisfaction, express a choice of life, describe your lifestyle

Grammar :

Comparison (2): less / more than + name + that

The pronoun COI y

Contracted items (reminder)

Comparison (3): equivalence

Vocabulary :

The city and the countryside: places, people, inconveniences, change of life

Nature: places, professions, recreation, fauna and flora

Phonetics :

The sounds /p/ and /b/

The vowel sequence

Socio-cultural :

Civilization : I cultivate my own garden; Francophonie : community gardens in Montreal and Switzerland

Presentation : Make a photo report or a video of your life in France

Weeks 11, 12 and 13: It was good (Unit 12, p. 173 - 186)

Communication :

Talking about difficulties, encouraging, reassuring, understanding a horoscope, talking about a project, expressing agreement and disagreement, expressing interest.

Grammar :

Pronouns COD and COI

Time indicators (reminder)

Times (present, passé composé, futur proche impératif)

Complementary pronouns (reminder)

Vocabulary :

Speaking a foreign language, strategies

The press

Phonetics :

e pronounced

e not pronounced

Socio-cultural :

Civilization : the French in song

Presentation : Present your most beautiful moment in France

Written exams: (to be specified)