



Online Courses for High School Students

1-888-972-6237

French II

Course Description:

Students continue their study of French by further expanding their knowledge of key vocabulary topics and grammar concepts. Students not only begin to comprehend listening and reading passages more fully, but they also start to express themselves more meaningfully in both speaking and writing. Each unit consists of a new vocabulary theme and grammar concept, reading and listening comprehension activities, speaking and writing activities, multimedia cultural presentations, and interactive activities and practices which reinforce vocabulary and grammar. There is a strong emphasis on providing context and conversational examples for the language concepts presented in each unit. Students should expect to be actively engaged in their own language learning, understand common vocabulary terms and phrases, use a wide range of grammar patterns in their speaking and writing, participate in conversations and respond appropriately to conversational prompts, analyze and compare cultural practices, products, and perspectives of various French-speaking countries, and take frequent assessments where their language progression can be monitored.

Course length: Two semesters.

Materials: A French-English dictionary is recommended.

Prerequisites: High School French I

Overall Course Objectives

This course helps students:

- Review and expand their study of common vocabulary topics, including professional contexts such as technology, work, shopping, and transportation
- Gain a deeper understanding of a wide range of grammar patterns, including distinguishing between past, present, future, and conditional verb tenses, making hypotheses, and incorporating pronouns into speech
- Analyze and compare cultural practices, products, and perspectives of Switzerland, Morocco, French Polynesia, and Senegal
- Participate in expanded conversations and respond appropriately to a variety of conversational prompts
- Communicate more meaningfully, using correct vocabulary and grammatical structures
- Read, write, speak, and listen for meaning in French
- Analyze and compare cultural practices, products, and perspectives of various French-speaking countries
- Regularly assess progress in proficiency through quizzes, tests, and speaking/writing submissions

Recurring Content

Vocabulary Theme:

- Each unit presents a new set of vocabulary words pertaining to a particular theme. Each topic is first presented in context and then the vocabulary is further practiced through a variety of interactive activities and practices. A printable vocabulary list is also provided.

Grammar Concept:

- Each unit introduces a new grammar pattern. The concept is first introduced in a contextualized situation and then presented in a multimedia grammar animation. The concept is then further practiced in several interactive activities throughout the unit. A printable explanation of the pattern is also provided.

Presentation of Culture through Culture Videos:

- In each unit students learn about various cultural aspects (e.g. practices, products, and perspectives) of a French-speaking country through short video presentations.

Speaking and Writing Activities:

- Students complete speaking and writing activities in each unit. These activities give students a chance to become more familiar with the speaking and writing patterns of French by applying them in communicative situations.

Listening and Reading Comprehension Activities:

- Each unit contains both listening and reading comprehension practices. They are based on the vocabulary, grammar, or culture concepts presented that unit and challenge students to identify the main ideas and significant details of the listening/reading excerpts.

Assessments:

- Listening and reading comprehension quizzes verify that students comprehend the main ideas and/or significant details of target language passages or conversations.
- Culture comprehension quizzes verify that students have understood important concepts presented in the culture presentations.
- Unit tests assess students' mastery of the vocabulary words and grammar concepts presented that unit. Each unit test also includes reading and listening comprehension questions and an oral or written assessment.
- Semester Exams are comprehensive in nature. Not only do they assess students' knowledge of the language, but they also assess students' ability to produce the language in a communicative way. Semester Exams include both oral and written assessments.

“Explore” Activities:

- These activities help students develop a more profound understanding of French-speaking countries and cultures.

Journal:

- Journal assignments allow students to make cultural comparisons, reinforce new vocabulary and grammar patterns, and practice communicating in the language.

Pronunciation:

- Pronunciation lessons are presented in short animation videos. These videos focus on the unique sounds of the language. Follow-up activities throughout the unit provide additional practices for students to improve their pronunciation skills.

Semester 1				
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture	Pronunciation
Unit 1	Verb review	Regular Verbs review Present Tense The Imperative	French Polynesia: Introduction	Word-----final Consonants: When to pronounce “-----ent”
Unit 2	Descriptions	Irregular Adjectives Adjective Placement Possessive Adjectives	The Cultural Festival of Heiva	
Unit 3	Food	The Past Tense (passé composé)	Polynesian Cuisine	Masculine and Feminine Adjective Endings
Unit 4	Professions	The Near Future (futur proche) Double Verb sentences	The Tahitian Language	
Unit 5	At a Restaurant	Negative Expressions The Partitive Article	Tahitian History	La liaison
Unit 6	Extended Family	Direct Object Pronouns Stress (Tonic) Pronouns	Monoï, an Ambassador of Beauty and Health	
Unit 7	Health (talking with doctors)	Indirect Object Pronouns	The Painter Paul Gauguin	The Open and Closed “u” Sounds
Unit 8	In the City	Prepositions	Tikis	
Unit 10	Music	Forms of <i>quel</i> and <i>lequel</i>	Morocco: Introduction	
Unit 11	Pastimes	The Imperfect	The Souk, a Traditional Marketplace	The Open and Closed “e” Sounds
Unit 12	Holidays and Celebrations	The Imperfect vs. the Past Tense	Moroccan Cuisine	
Unit 13	Countries and Nationalities	Prepositions with Proper Place Names	Multilingual Morocco	The <i>e caduc</i> (schwa) part 1: Identification
Unit 14	Vacation	The Expressions <i>depuis</i> , <i>il y a</i> , and <i>pendant</i>	Moroccan Weddings	
Unit 15	The Body	Reflexive Verbs	Moroccan History	The <i>e caduc</i> (schwa) part 2: When they drop.

Semester 1 (Continued)				
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture	Pronunciation
Unit 16	Clothing	Reflexive Verbs in the <i>passé composé</i>	<i>La fantasia</i> , an Equestrian Tradition	
Unit 17	School	The Pronoun <i>y</i>	The Tagine	Pronouncing Numbers
Unit 18 Final Review and Test				
Semester 2				
Unit 19	Technology	The Future (<i>futur simple</i>)	Switzerland: Introduction	Stress and Intonation
Unit 20	Expressions with the verbs <i>avoir</i> and <i>être</i>	The Expressions <i>dès que</i> and <i>quand</i>	Skiing	
Unit 21	Computers	Demonstrative Adjectives	Swiss Chocolate	The Letter “s”
Unit 22	Love and Dating (part 1)	Relative Pronouns (<i>qui, que, and dont</i>)	Switzerland: an Independent Nation	
Unit 23	Work	Adverbs	Yodeling	The Open and Closed “o” Sounds
Unit 24	Measurements and Quantities	The Pronoun <i>en</i>	<i>Huitante</i> : Counting in Switzerland	
Unit 25	Love and Dating (part 2)	Pronoun Review and Pronoun Order Review	The Author Jean- — Jacques Rousseau	Nasal Vowels
Unit 26	Transportation	The Comparative and the Superlative	The Visual Arts in Switzerland	
Unit 28	Social Issues	Conjunctions	Senegal: Introduction	
Unit 29	At Home	The Conditional Tense	<i>Les griots</i> : Storytellers, Musicians, Teachers.	The Open and Closed “w” Sounds
Unit 30	Shopping and Money	<i>Si</i> clauses in the Future and Conditional	Senegalese Cuisine	
Unit 31	Nature	Demonstrative Pronouns	The Dakar	The Open and Closed “eu” Sounds
Unit 32	False Cognates	The Subjunctive – An Introduction	The French Language in Senegal	

Semester 2 (Continued)				
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Culture	Pronunciation
Unit 33	Giving Advice	The Subjunctive vs. the Infinitive (<i>il faut</i> vs. <i>il faut que</i>)	History of Senegal	Review: The Open and Closed “e” Sounds
Unit 34	<i>Les mots—liens</i>	<i>Mots—liens</i> and Paragraph-level Speech	Léopald Sédar Senghor	
Unit 35	Verb Review	Overview of Verb Tenses	The Djembé	Review: Open and Closed Sounds
Unit 36 Final Review and Test				