



## **Greenwich Public Schools Curriculum Overview**

### **Course Name: Honors French 5**

Personalized learning is achieved through standards-based, rigorous and relevant curriculum that is aligned to digital tools and resources.

*Note: Teachers retain professional discretion in how the learning is presented based on the needs and interests of their students.*

### **Course Description: (from COSG)**

This course traces French history, art, and literature through the centuries. It involves oral and written exams, compositions, role-playing, and projects. A grammar review is included in each unit. The curriculum is focused on listening, speaking, reading and writing at the pre-advanced ACTFL proficiency level.

### **Unit Guide: (List of Major Units)**

Unit 1: La Préhistoire

Unit 2: De la Gaule au Moyen-Âge

Unit 3: Le Moyen-Âge I

Unit 4: Le Moyen-Âge II

Unit 5: La Renaissance

Unit 6: L'Âge Classique

Unit 7: Le Dix-Septième Siècle

Unit 8: La Révolution I

Unit 9: La Révolution II

Unit 10: Napoléon

### **Enduring Understanding**

- Monuments, objects and art remain from the Prehistoric era and that they contribute to our understanding of prehistoric people.
- The French consider the Gallic period to be the beginning of their history.
- The hierarchical structure of feudal society enabled the king to solidify his power.
- The societies which developed in the Middle Ages were greatly influenced by religious practice and expression.
- This period of relative peace enabled the growth of ideas, art and discoveries which were called "rebirth".
- Louis XIV used Versailles to consolidate and solidify his absolute power.
- Louis XV's shortcomings contributed to the weakening of his government.
- There was significant history behind the situation Louis XVI and Marie-Antoinette inherited upon their coronation.
- Indiscretions committed by the king and queen had an effect on both France's

economy and their own reputation in the eyes of their people.

- The French people wanted the king to live in Paris so he could witness their misery.
- The Great Fear led to many changes in the French class system.
- Napoléon Bonaparte came from humble beginnings and became one of the most influential leaders in the history of France.
- Napoléon's ego and imperialistic tendencies were the main reasons for his downfall.

### **Performance Tasks: (Including Capstone Assured Experiences)**

- Reading and listening comprehension activities
- Interpersonal and presentational speaking and writing activities
- Teacher generated quizzes and unit assessments to show mastery (vocabulary, grammar, reading, listening, speaking, writing)
- Capstone project for a cultural comparison between France and the US

### **Standards**

[World Readiness Standards for Learning Languages](#)

[WL Readiness Standards Alignment with Common Core Standards](#)

### **Resources**

Textbook [Trésors du Temps](#)

Teacher made materials and assessments

Online digital tools

Textbook-based grammatical resources