

Moon Area School District Curriculum Map

Course: French 1

Grade Level: 9-12

Content Area: World Languages

Frequency: Full-Year Course

Primary Resource(s) & Technology:

Bien Dit Textbook Series, online software resources,
Microsoft Teams, Promethean Boards, Student Laptops

Pennsylvania and/or focus standards referenced at:

www.pdesas.org

www.education.pa.gov

<https://www.actfl.org/resources/world-readiness-standards-learning-languages>

Big Ideas/EQs	Focus Standard(s)	Assessed Competencies (Key content and skills)	Timeline
How does the French language basically work?	1.0 ~ COMMUNICATION ~ Communicate in Languages Other Than English 2.0 ~ CULTURES ~ Gain Knowledge and Understanding of Other Cultures 3.0 ~ CONNECTIONS ~ Connect with Other Disciplines and Acquire Information 4.0 ~ COMPARISONS ~ Develop Insight into the Nature of Language and Culture 5.2 ~ Students show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.	Formal Casual French river / Bull-e / last letter Students will determine which situations require formal or casual speech. They will identify "rocks in the river" or "bull-e" in French sentences and come up with ways to fix those "hiccups". They will demonstrate their understanding of which letters to pronounce or not when reading.	August - September
What things can you say when greeting someone?	See above	Greetings Age Subject pronouns Decide which "hello" to use based on the formal or casual situation Ask someone's name. Ask someone how he/she is doing. Ask someone's age and respond. Identify the correct subject pronoun	September

		to use (again, based on formal or casual situation) Compare and contrast American to French body language.	
What are some typical tasks a teacher could ask a student to do in class?	See above	Basic classroom commands. Simple student statements/questions (i.e. I do not understand, Can you repeat?) Students will act out the various commands. They will be able to ask for clarifications.	September
How can one asks for items that he/she needs?	See above	Je voudrais Classroom objects. Un/une/des s + x for nouns Students will ask for items that they need and/or would like to have. Students will classify items by gender. Students will choose the correct article based on the noun. Students will make the noun and article agree.	September
Which items are present or absent?	See above	Il y a Il n'y a pas Il n'y a pas DE Students will identify the presence of various items including, but not limited to, classroom objects. Students will use "de" when making a negative sentence. Students will analyze pictures and describe the items present and/or absent. Students will describe a room to others. Students will create a rendition of a room that was described to them while developing listening skills.	October
What are things that you or others have or lack? How do you describe your state of being?	See above	verb avoir subject pronouns (revisit) Verb avoir with all subjects Avoir expressions such as hunger, thirst, age, fear, hot, cold, right, wrong, etc. Students will conjugate the verb avoir. They will list items that they, or others, have or do not have.	October

		Students will express how they or others feel using an "avoir" expression.	
How do you make a negative statement?	See above	Ne pas Avoir review Avoir expressions review Class objects review Students will be able to identify conjugated verbs. Students will create negative sentences.	November
What can you say about your family?	See above	Name/age/relationship (family members review) mon, ma C'est/Voici Students will be able to introduce family members. They will choose the correct subject based on the gender of the family members. Students will select the correct possessive pronoun based on the gender of the family member or friend. They will tell how old someone is. They will be able to ask someone's name. They will be able to ask someone's age.	November
What do you like?	See above	Precursor verbs: adorer, aimer, detester, preferer ER verbs at the infinitive: such as, but not limited to: écouter, téléphoner, chanter, travailler, voyager, manger, parler, etc. Def. Articles (le, la, l', les) est-ce que Students will be able to: elaborate on what they like express what they do not like select the correct definite article demonstrate what someone likes or dislikes	November
What are you doing?	See above	ER verbs / Conjugation / Pronouns Negatives (review) Students will be able to: ask what others are doing	December

		<p>tell what they, or others, are doing</p> <p>create a full sentence</p> <p>compose a negative sentence</p>	
<p>What type of hobbies do you, or other people, like to do?</p>	<p>See above</p>	<p>Not conjugated faire expressions: les magasins, la fete, un pique-nique, etc.</p> <p>Not conjugated aller expressions: au cinema, a la piscine, au parc, etc.</p> <p>Not conjugated jouer expressions: aux cartes, au football, monopoly, etc.</p> <p>Time responses: often, sometimes, rarely, never.</p> <p>Mais, et</p> <p>Contractions with A: au, a la, a l', aux</p> <p>Students will be able to:</p> <p>use contractions with "a"</p> <p>choose the correct contraction with "a" based on the noun that it follows and defend their choice.</p> <p>ask how often someone does an activity.</p> <p>tell how often they do an activity.</p> <p>describe their hobbies.</p> <p>discuss activities that they do not like.</p> <p>use conjunctions to create compound sentences.</p>	<p>January</p>
<p>How can you describe someone?</p>	<p>See above</p>	<p>Verb To Be conjugation</p> <p>Descriptive adjectives (blond, shy, smart, tall, strong, etc)</p> <p>Feminine "e"</p> <p>Students will be able to conjugate the verb Etre</p> <p>They will be able to ask about how others are.</p> <p>They will be able to describe how others or themselves are.</p> <p>Students will be able to modify the pronunciation of adjectives when feminine.</p> <p>Students will be able to make the adjective agree with the noun.</p>	<p>January</p>
<p>How can you describe people?</p>	<p>See above</p>	<p>Adjective vocabulary that can help describing people</p> <p>adjectives in "if"</p> <p>Adjectives in "eux"</p> <p>beau/nouveau/vieux</p> <p>Feminine and Plural agreement</p> <p>Students will be able to:</p> <p>describe themselves, others, groups</p>	<p>February</p>

		<p>of people, pets ask about other people give their opinion about someone analyze the way various adjective types agree with the noun deduct the adjective agreement rule based on examples make the adjectives and articles agree with the noun. have the subject and verb agree. Discern the difference in the way adjectives and verbs each agree with another part of the sentence in their own way.</p>	
How can you describe people and/or objects?	See above	<p>BAGS adjectives B: beau, joli A: vieux, jeune G: bon, mauvais S: gros, petit, grand Review of verb "etre" Student will be able to: Select the placement of any adjective. Name the adjectives that go before the noun. Create sentences with two different types of adjectives. Ask people to describe someone or something. Describe someone or something.</p>	March
What do you need to be effective at school?		<p>Classroom objects (review) numbers (review) colors (review) Preferer and acheter types of verbs Adjectives as a noun (le blanc) Students will be able to: ask for what they or others need Inquire about needed items ask for the price use the appropriate vocabulary to conduct a purchase describe the items needed conjugate the verbs preferer and acheter and their equivalents correctly tell what they prefer ask to borrow money compare and contrast the types of school supply stores offered in various</p>	March-April

		French speaking countries and in the U.S. Conjugate RE verbs	
What do you like to do in your free time? How can you ask information questions? What is the weather like?	See above	Faire expressions Jouer expressions Faire conjugation Question words (quand, pourquoi, ou, comment, etc) Add A qui, Avec qui, Pour qui, De qui, Comme qui Weather vocabulary Students will be able to: tell what they like to do ask someone what he/she likes to do conjugate the verb faire Students will be able to ask information questions Students will be able to ask and talk about the weather from various French speaking countries	April
Where are you going or coming from? What are your plans? What were you just doing?	See above	Locations in town (ice skating rink, theater, lake, etc) Aller Venir Aller for future Venir de for past Students will be able to: conjugate the verbs venir and aller tell where they are going tell from where they are coming Students will be able to talk about future plans Students will be able to talk about what they were just doing.	April
What do you want to eat?	See above	Breakfast food vocabulary Table setting vocabulary Opinion vocabulary (this is good, not good) Partitive (du de la de l' des) (review) Difference between using a partitive or article before food item IR verbs French typical breakfast Students will be able to: Conjugate IR verbs Choose the correct expression for food (partitive or article?)	April-May

		<p>Offer food / Accept food / Refuse food Ask and give an opinion about the food. Compare and contrast typical American breakfast to those of French speaking countries. Lunch and dinner food vocabulary Imperative verb tense Commands with recipes Students will be able to: Conjugate the verb prendre Give/follow commands place an order / ask about prices compare and contrast typical American meals to French ones.</p>	
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