



BLS Course Programme

Language FRENCH	Course Level BEGINNER 2 (leading to CEFR Level: A1.2*)
Number of Sessions 8	Teacher's Name GUILLEMETTE
Course Book NONE All course material provided	Prior Knowledge Required Students starting this course are expected to be reasonably familiar with the notion of gender and the definite/indefinite articles; the present-tense conjugation of regular verbs and essential non-regular verbs such as <i>être</i> and <i>avoir</i> ; basic negative and yes/no interrogative constructions. They should also be able to understand familiar words and phrases, greet others, and to write simple statements about themselves (e.g., personal information, likes & dislikes).

Course Aims

By the end of this course, students should be able to communicate in situations requiring simple and direct exchange of information on routine activities. They should be able to describe in basic terms matters relating to their background and their immediate environment. They should be able to read and understand sentences and commonly-used expressions relating to personal information and daily life, and to write simple statements about their everyday routines (e.g., starting the day, eating, commuting, shopping).

Learning Objectives

Topics / Vocabulary	Grammar / Constructions
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* The CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) is used to describe achievements of learners of foreign languages across Europe, using six reference levels for grading an individual's language proficiency. A student can expect to reach the A1 level in French after 60 to 80 hours of instruction.

- Speaking about everyday activities (shopping, exercising, going to work, etc.)
- Speaking about your daily habits (e.g., morning routine, meals)
- Describing an ordinary day
- Identifying a person (physical features)
- Directions

- Consolidation of previously acquired knowledge (incl. the present tense, negative and interrogative constructions, the possessive and demonstrative adjectives)
- More or less: formulating comparisons
- Reflexive constructions
- The partitive article
- Extended negative constructions : *ne plus*, *ne jamais*, *ne rien*
- How to say 'to know': *savoir* versus *connaître*
- Transport mode
- The perfect past