

## SYLLABUS AND CHARTER

**Type of Course : General French; Level of Course : A2.1 and A2.2**

**Objective :** the course in which you're registered for is intended to develop an A2 level understanding according to the Cadre Européen Commun de Référence for Languages (CECRL) standard in 40 hours of schooling over 2 weeks or 80 hours of schooling over the duration of 4 weeks

### **CECRL A2 Objectives at the end of sessions (concluding for A2.1 and A2.2) :**

The student at the **A2** level possesses an elementary level knowledge of the language that allows them to get by in common, foreseeable situations, although they generally need to look for words and find a compromise in relation to their intentions of communication. They can produce brief, common expressions in order to respond to simple, tangible needs relating to: personal details, daily routines, desires and needs, information inquiries. The student can use simple sentence structures and communicate through the help of memorized phrases, groupings of words, and pre-prepared expressions, on oneself, others, what they do, and their needs. It has a limited repertoire of short, memorized expressions covering basic needs in predictable situations; frequent separations and misunderstandings arising in unforeseen situations.

**Method of Instruction :** courses in person ; 4 hours per day (9:00am to 1:00pm) ; 5 days per week (from Monday to Friday)

**Number of ECTS credits : 12**

**Instruction Location : Université Côte d'Azur - Campus Carlone, 98 Bd Edouard Herriot, 06204 NICE**

<div> <b>LISTENING</b> <b>ORAL COMPREHENSION</b> </div>		
SKILLS	ACTS OF SPEAKING	GRAMMATICAL CONTENT
<p>To understand expressions and a vocabulary frequently relative to what closely concerns one; oneself, their family, purchases, the local environment, work.</p> <p>To be able to grasp imperative announcements and simple messages</p>	<p>To present someone</p> <p>To place moments in time</p> <p>To situate oneself in a space</p> <p>To ask for, propose, accept something</p> <p>To express positive emotion</p> <p>To talk about the past and the future</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The present; routines, state of being</li> <li>* Reflexive verbs; everyday verbs: "venir", "aller", "mettre", "savoir", "voir", "prendre", "vouloir", "pouvoir", "devoir"</li> <li>* The compound past, past participles</li> <li>* the imperfect : descriptions in the past</li> <li>* The recent past</li> <li>* Possessive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns</li> <li>* Direct and indirect object pronouns</li> <li>* The relative pronouns "qui" and "que"</li> </ul>

<div> <b>READING</b> </div> <div> <b>WRITTEN COMPREHENSION</b> </div>		
SKILLS	ACTS OF SPEAKING	GRAMMATICAL CONTENT
<p>To understand a personal letter</p> <p>Recognizing different types of letters: information requests, commands, confirmation</p> <p>To follow instructions</p> <p>To understand a simply written regulation</p>	<p>To describe an object, a place</p> <p>To place events in time, to express the moment an action happens</p> <p>To ask for information</p> <p>To make an order, to cancel, to give instructions, to forbid, to defend</p> <p>To accept an offer, a date</p> <p>To recite past events</p> <p>To make a predication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Verbs with one or two bases</li> <li>* Reciprocal verbs</li> <li>* "il faut"/"il ne faut pas"</li> <li>* The present conditional: politeness, suggestions ("on pourrait" + infinitive)</li> <li>* Adjectives: placement and agreement</li> <li>* Complement pronouns: "en" : partitive</li> <li>* Temporal location: "quand", "pendant"</li> <li>* Spatial location: several prepositions and adverbs of place</li> <li>* Some logical connectors</li> </ul>

<div> <div>EXPRESSING YOURSELF ORALLY IN CONTENT</div> <div>ORAL PRODUCTION</div> </div>		
SKILLS	ACTS OF SPEAKING	GRAMMATICAL CONTENT
To describe and present people  To describe living conditions  To describe daily activities, tastes, places, things  To make a brief description of an event  To compare objects briefly  To explain why something is pleasing/unpleasant  To express one's opinions  To give brief reasoning  To explain one's plans	To show your personality  To talk about your daily environment  To express a sense of belonging  To make comparisons  To express tastes, interests  To express dislikes, disinterests  To talk about projects, missions  To display something	* Questioning: pronouns and adjectives  * Exclamatory phrases  * les pronoms démonstratifs  * Indefinite adjectives  * INegation : "ne ... jamais"/"ne ... plus"/ "ne ... rien"/"ne ... personne"  * Temporal placements  * Some adverbs of frequency: sometimes, always  * Possessive phrase: usage, capacity  * Logical connectors: "mais", "parce que"

<div> <b>TAKING PART IN A CONVERSATION</b> </div> <div> <b>ORAL INTERACTIONS</b> </div>		
SKILLS	ACTS OF SPEAKING	GRAMMATICAL CONTENT
<p>To give thanks, to ask/respond to questions</p> <p>To make/accept an offer, invitation, explanation; to say that we like it or not</p> <p>To discuss an evening program, activity</p> <p>To express agreement, disagreement</p> <p>To give advice towards practical problems</p> <p>To obtain and provide goods and services</p> <p>To give instructions</p>	<p>To indicate a direction</p> <p>To order; reserve; request to pay, cancel</p> <p>To provide assistance, to invite, to offer, suggest an outing, a date</p> <p>To accept/refuse something</p> <p>To express a positive feeling: to thank someone, to express tastes, interests</p> <p>To express opinions: to agree with/ disagree with/express possibility</p> <p>To participate in a conversation: to engage, continue, conclude a conversation</p>	<p>* "Si" + the imperative : proposals</p> <p>* Negative interrogative remarks and response "si"/"non"/"moi aussi"/"moi non plus"</p> <p>* The three values of "on": us, them, one/ someone</p> <p>* Spatial location: prepositions of place, location adverbs, "aller à"/"être à"/"venir de"</p> <p>* Indefinite quantity, comparisons</p> <p>* Partitive pronouns: "en"</p>

<div> <b>WRITING</b> <b>WRITTEN PRODUCTION</b> </div>		
SKILLS	ACTS OF SPEAKING	GRAMMATICAL CONTENT
<p>To write a very simple, personal letter</p> <p>To express thanks or apologies</p> <p>To write a series of simple sentences on: one's family, living conditions, education, work</p> <p>To write on the daily aspects of your environment</p> <p>To give a short account of an event, a past activity, personal experience</p>	<p>To talk about one's place of living, family, pass-times, routines</p> <p>To ask for forgiveness, to be sorry</p> <p>To recite past events</p> <p>To think back on memories</p> <p>To report on a news item</p> <p>To talk about one's personal experiences</p>	<p>* The indicative present; routine and state of being</p> <p>* Reflexive verbs</p> <p>* Adjectives (placement and agreement)</p> <p>* Undefined adjectives: "tout"/"tous"/"toute"/"toutes"</p> <p>* Adverbs of frequency: "toujours", "souvent", "parfois", "jamais"</p>