GCSE French

Year 10 into 11 Summer work As you already know, being successful at a GCSE in a foreign language is about retaining knowledge and understanding what is required of you for different parts of the exam. To that end and to give you a solid start to the Year 11 French course, this is what you should work on during the summer break:

1. Complete the PP about personal relationships which I have emailed you following your onsite lesson. The PP covers what we did not have time to cover at school such as the vocabulary and some listening and reading practice on the topic of family, relationships and celebrations (theme 1)

2. Continue to practise your 180 high frequency words used at the Listening and Reading exams, using https://quizlet.com/D_Pickering/folders/aqa-gcse-french-key-words/sets (this list of words was recommended by an AQA examiner as a key to success)

3. Learn and revise all your answers from your speaking booklet on school, work (theme 3) and personal relationships (this will count towards 50% of your speaking exam) - Remember to send me pictures of your answers so I can send you a voice recording - this will help you to understand how to get the maximum mark on pronunciation.

4. To understand / remind yourself of the success criteria for each part of the French exam, read through the PP which I have attached to this homework. I will hand out some speaking and writing exam mind maps in September and we will go over the key-phrases in class.

Bonnes vacances d'été!

How to achieve success at the listening, reading, speaking and writing exams – AQA GCSE FRENCH

- 1. Study carefully the success criteria for each part of the exam
- 2. Where it says APPRENEZ it means **LEARN**!

Les examens d'écoute et de lecture (Listening & Reading)

Qu'est-ce que recherchent les examinateurs? What do the examiners look for?

• 1) If you know your vocabulary well

 2) If you can identify <u>more than just the key-words</u> (les mots clés)

Questions en français et en anglais

- Répondez en anglais si la question est en anglais (60% 80%)
- Répondez en français si la question est en français (20% 40%)
- Apprenez <u>les mots-clés suivants</u>:
- Qu'est-ce que / quel(le) (s) = what
- **Où** = where
- Quand = when
- **Pourquoi** = why
- **Comment** = how
- **Qui** = who
- **Combien** = how much/many
- **Combien de temps** = how long
- Les questions sont toujours dans l'ordre du texte
- Donnez <u>des détails</u>
- Exemple: "on peut faire un pique-nique au bord de la mer" –Q: what can we do where they live? A- a picnic <u>by the seaside.</u> "je suis fatiguée, je me coucherai de bonne heure ce soir." Q: Why is Sylvie not going out tonight? A- tired, will go to bed early
- Écoutez toujours deux fois avant de choisir votre réponse

La forme négative et Positif (P), Négatif (N) ou Positif et Négatif (P/N)

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• Apprenez les expressions clés:
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ne...pas = not

ne...pas assez = not enough

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ne...jamais = never
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ne...plus = no more / longer
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ni...ni = neither...nor
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ne...aucun = not a single

```
ne...personne = nobody
```

```
ne...que = only one
```

```
ne..rien = nothing
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- Exemples:
- Dans ma ville, il n'y a aucun problème = P
- Au collège, je n'ai pas de bonnes notes = N
- Si la réponse inclus les mots suivants, la réponse = PN

mais = but

par contre = on the contrary

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cependant / pourtant= however
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en revanche = however

malgré ça = despite that

malheureusement / heureusement = unfortunately / fortunately

Comprendre les comparaisons

• 1. Apprenez les mots-clés du tableau:

Passé	Présent
Avant (before)	Maintenant (now)
Hier (yesterday)	Aujourd'hui (today)
Dans le passé / Autrefois (in the past)	De nos jours (nowadays)

- 2. Apprenez **aussi** les mots-clés suivants:
- plus...que = more than
- moins...que = less than
- les mêmes = the same
- le mieux = the best
- mieux = better
- meilleur(e) = best (adjective)
- le pire = the worst
- Pire = worse

Comprendre les préférences

- Ce que je préfère...
- Ce que j'aime
- Ce que je n'aime pas...
- Ce que je déteste
- Ce don't j'ai horreur
- surtout...
- en particulier...
- sauf...
- au lieu de...

- What I prefer
- What I like
- What I don't like
- What I hate
- What I can't stand
- especially
- in particular
- except
- instead of

Comprendre les questions les plus difficiles

- Apprenez votre vocabulaire dans votre "Vocabulary Booklet" et vos "Map to success" régulièrement
- Testez vous souvent, en utilisant <u>www.quizlet.com</u>, <u>www.linguascope.com</u> (niveau *Intermediate*), <u>www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize</u> (choisissez French AQA), <u>www.senecalearning.com</u>
- Apprenez votre liste de faux-amis (false friends) à la page 25 de votre "vocabulary booklet"
- Apprenez vos synonymes, exemple: copain ami
- Pratiquez les 180 mots souvent utilisés à l'examen d'écoute et de lecture <u>https://quizlet.com/D_Pickering/folders/aqa-gcse-</u> <u>french-key-words/sets</u>

Traduction du français à l'anglais

- N'oubliez **pas de mots** (ne laissez pas de blancs)
- Attention à la formation des verbes:
- C'est quel temps? Passé, présent, futur ou conditionel?
- On parle de quelle personne? je, il, elle, vous, on / nous (we), ils , elles?
- Traduisez <u>les petits mots</u>:
- des = some
- le / la / les = the

très = very, assez = quite, un peu = a bit, vraiment = really, beaucoup de = a lot of, pleins de = plenty of

- Apprenez les expressions de temps (time phrases)
- Regardez <u>les formations de mots</u> (word pattern) page 1 de votre "Vocabulary Booklet"

L' examen oral (speaking)

Les critères de succès

moins = less au moins = no less

Question 1: Jeu de rôle (15 points)

- 5 réponses
- •?= formez une question utilisant TU AS
 / VOUS AVEZ un / une / des, TU AIMES
 / VOUS AIMEZ le/la/les, IL Y A
 un/une/des
- •! = question surprise
- Foundation: présent + je voudrais
 Higher: présent + passé ou futur
- donnez vous 3 minutes de préparation maximum

Question 2: la photo(15 points)

- 5 réponses
- 3 réponses développées
- au moins une opinion justifiée
- •! = 2 questions surprises à la fin
- F + H: présent + passé + futur / conditionel
- donnez vous 9 minutes de préparation

Qu'est-ce qu'il faut fair ?

Apprenez tout le vocabulaire sur la feuille

"speaking exam -My map to success

Question 3: la conversation (30 points)

Qu'est-ce qu'il faut faire? Apprenez toutes les réponses dans le "speaking booklet"

- au moins 10 réponses sur deux thèmes
- réponses développées
- pleins d'opinions
- au moins une opinion justifiée
- •F + H: présent + passé + futur / conditionel
- bonne prononciation
- •Pas d'hésitation
- •Demandez une question au professeur

GCSE FRENCH SPEAKING EXAM (FOUNDATION)- MY MAP TO SUCCESS

CONNECTIVES and also but then finally VERBS FOR ROLE-	-	TIME PHRAS PRESENT normally usually VERBS FOR R	ROLE-		T day ekend ear itly VERBS FO	Fi tor next ne in th R ROLE -	-		OPINIONS FOR CONVERSATION it is it was it will be in my opinion I like I hate	
PLAY & PHOTO- CARD I am I have I play I do I watch I eat I drink	l I pl I wa	went / we wei layed / we play I did / we did atch / we watc I ate / we ate drank / we dra I celebrated	l'm l'm l'm l'm g l'm l'm g	I'm going to go I'm going to play I'm going to do I'm going to watch I'm going to eat				NAL ROLE- OTO- ÉAL) ike be JUSTIFIED OPINIONS FOR PHOTO-CARD &		
I visit there is / are ASKING A QUESTION THE ROLE-PLAY Do you have? (form Do you have? (inform Is / are there? Do you like? (form Do you like? (inform a some	nal) mal) al)	on the pho a woman a man a girl a boy a street a car buildings trees a garden they are	to, there it's r	nice weather It snows is cloudy	in a on in a the the the the the the	PHOTO park a market / a beach classroom shop / are talking / are dancing / are dancing / are cycling / are walking / are partying / are sunbathing / unhappy		r ir fu	CONVERSATION because it's he / she is interesting great funny / fun boring rubbish INTENSIFIERS very quite a bit	

GCSE FRENCH SPEAKING EXAM (HIGHER)- MY MAP TO SUCCESS

		コ _			•		-						
	COMPLEX CONNECTIVES		TIME PHRASES	TIME PHRASES TIME PH		E PHR	PHRASES TIME PHRAS		SES	S OPINIONS			
	where		PRESENT	PAST			FUTURE		it is				
	when		normally		yesterday			tomorrow		it was			
	lf		usually		las	t week	end		next weekend		it will be		
	So				I	ast yea	ar		next year		In my opinion		
	Who					recent	y		in the futu	re	I believe that		
	which					FUT		RR	S FOR ROLE-		I think that		
VEF	RBS FOR ROLE-	PAST	VERBS FOR ROLI	ERBS FOR ROLE-PLAY &					DTO-CARD		I find		
PL	AY & PHOTO-		PHOTO-CARD)						Г	CONDITIONAL	1	
	CARD		I went / we we	nt			ill go / we will go ill play / we will play				VERBS FOR ROLE-		
1	am / we are		I played / we play	yed							PLAY & PHOTO-		
۱h	ave / we have		I did / we did			I will do / we will do					CARD (IDÉAL)		
١p	play / we play 🛛 👘 I v		watch / we watc	vatch / we watched			I will watch / we will watch I will eat / we will eat				l would like		
	I do / we do		I ate / we ate	l ate / we ate			I will drink / we will drink				It would be		
l wa	I watch / we watch		drank / we drank										
1			brated / we celebrated			I will celebrate / we will celebrate			/ we will		there would be	<u> </u>	
l dı	rink / we drink					celet	fale				STIFIED OPINIONS FO	סר	
	l visit / we visit there is / are		١	VOCABULARY TO DESCRIBE A PH				ю	ОТО		PHOTO-CARD &		
t				on the photo, there is/are			it's		ce weather				
				a woman					snows	CONVERSATION			
ASKI	NG A QUESTION F	OR THE		a coat				-	s cloudy		because		
	ROLE-PLAY			a girl a hat a boy a shirt			-		are laughing are talking		he / she is		
	Do you have? (formal)			,					are dancing	they are			
· ·	Do you have? (informal)							are cycling		since			
Is / are	Is / are there?		buildings				they are walking			th	anks to the fact that.	•••	
Do yo	Do you like? (formal)			a hat			they are partying			INTENSIFIERS			
Do yo	Do you like? (informal)						they are sunbathing				very		
Where	e is / are?	· · ·	they are they seem happy / unhappy						quite				
At wh	at time starts / fini		I think they are friends because they are laughing I believe that they are on holiday because they are on a ca				-			a bit			
			i believe that they	y are on no	maay De		ey are on a	cal			really		
											too		

L' examen écrit

Les critères de succès - Foundation

Q1 – Describe a photo using 4 sentences (8 marks)

- Use short sentences
- All the sentences can start with IL Y A

<u>Q2 – Write 40 words (16 marks)</u>

- Respond to all 4 bullet point
- Write no less than 35 but no more than 45
- Use some connectives, time phrases, intensifiers
- Use at least 1 opinion
- You paragraph can be all in the present tense

Q3 – Translate 5 sentences from English to French (10 marks)

• Do not miss any words out

Qu'est-ce qu'il faut faire? Apprenez toutes les réponses dans le "speaking booklet"

Qu'est-ce qu'il faut faire? Apprenez tout le vocabulaire sur la feuille "Writing exam - My map to success"

- Sentence 5 will be in the past or future so remember your time phrases (*hier = yesterday, le week-end dernier, l'année dernière = last year, demain = tomorrow, le week-end prochain, l'année prochaine*) + some verbs in past and future
- Spelling does not count

<u>Q4 – Write 90 words (16 marks)</u>

- Do not write more than 90 words
- Respond to ALL bullet points
- Think through what you have to write about: which tense to you have to use? make notes in English next to each heading if you have to
- Include some verbs in the past, present, future / conditional
- Include at least 2 opinions
- Include intensifiers, connectives and time phrases

GCSE FRENCH WRITING EXAM (FOUNDATION)- MY MAP TO SUCCESS

CONNECTIVES and	TIME PHRASES PRESENT	TIME	PHRASES	TIME PHRASES FUTURE	WEATHER PHRASES
also but then finally because	normally every day often rarely from time to time	PAST yesterday last weekend last year		tomorrow next weekend next year in the future	it's sunny it's hot it's cold it rains it snows
VERBS PRESENT I am I have I play I do I watch	VERBS PAST I went / we we I played / we pla I did / we did I watch / we watc I ate / we ate	nt yed ched	l'm l'm l'm l'm g l'm l'm g	RBS FUTURE going to go going to play going to do oing to watch going to eat going to drink	CONDITIONAL (idéal) I would like It would be
I eat I drink I visit DESCRIBIN There i There wa	I drink		I'm goi INTENS ver qui a b	ry te	OPINIONS it is it was it will be in my opinion great interesting boring

Les critères de succès - Higher moins = less au moins = no less

<u>Q1 – 90 mots (16 points)</u>

- N'écrivez pas plus de 90 mots (4 bullet points)
- Répondez à TOUS les points
- Pensez bien: c'est quel verbe de temps? Passé, présent, futur, conditionel?
- Utilisez 3 verbes de temps
- Écrivez au moins 2 opinions
- Écrivez des "intensifiers", "connectives" et "time phrases"

<u>Q2 – 150 mots (32 points)</u>

- N'écrivez pas plus de 150 mots (2 bullet points)
- Écrivez sur LES DEUX points
- Pensez bien: c'est quel verbe de temps? Passé, présent, futur, conditionel?
- Utilisez au moins 2 verbes de temps
- Écrivez des "intensifiers", " complex connectives" et "time phrases"
- Écrivez au moins 2 opinions justifiées (car, parce que, donc, puisque, comme)
- (target 8/9) écrivez des expressions typiques françaises (des "idioms")

<u>Q3 – Traduisez un paragraphe de l'anglais au français (12 points)</u>

- N'oubliez pas de mots
- Faites attention à la formation des verbes
- Faites attention à l'ordre des mots

Qu'est-ce qu'il faut faire? Apprenez toutes les réponses dans le "speaking booklet"

> Qu'est-ce qu'il faut faire? Apprenez tout le vocabulaire sur la feuille "Writing exam - My map to success"

GCSE FRENCH WRITING EXAM (HIGHER)- MY MAP TO SUCCESS

it's sunny **CONNECTIVES** it's hot TIME PHRASES PRESENT and TIME PHRASES it's cold normally also TIME PHRASES PAST FUTURE it rains every day but yesterday tomorrow it snows often then last weekend next weekend rarely finally last year next year from time to time **CONDITIONAL** (idéal) When I was little / young because in the future I would like Usually 2 years ago If I have money COMPLEX CONNECTIVES It would be every year If I have time so / therefore There would be If my dreams come true that if **OPINIONS** VERBS PAST when it is I went / we went VERBS FUTURE where it was I will go / we will go I played / we played **DESCRIBING PLACES** who it will be I did / we did I will play / we will play There is / are what / which in my opinion I watch / we watched I will do / we will do There was / were on one hand...but on the the best of the best I ate / we ate I will watch / we will watch There will be I think that other hand I will eat / we will eat I drank / we drank I believe that I celebrated I will drink / we will drink I find that VERBS PRESENT I will celebrate / we will celebrate I hope that I am / we are In my eyes I have / we have I admit that I play / we play **MODEL VERBS GOLDEN PHRASES** As far as I am concerned I do / we do I had to / I must / I will have to After having eaten Personally I watch / we watch I wanted / I want / I will want After having visited As far as I know I eat / we eat I could / I can / I will be able to After having played I would say that I drink / we drink You had to / you must / you will have to Before, it is imperative that I do... I visit / we visit JUSTIFIED OPINIONS I needed / I need / I will need Before, it is imperative that I am... I like... because Before, it is imperative that I go... In my opinion...since FEELINGS I think that...as I agree / I disagree | like...thanks to the fact that I feel good / I feel bad **IDIOMS** I was / I am / I will be happy / sad It rained / it rains / it will rain like cats and dogs **INTENSIFIERS** very

I feel good / I feel bad / I am / I will be happy / sad What a shame! How horrible! What a disaster! What a nightmare! I am fed up

It rained / it rains / it will rain like cats and dogs It was / it is / it will be as easy as fingers in the nose I fell / I fall / I will fall in the apples (pass out) It cost / it costs / it will cost an arm and a leg I felt / I feel / I will feel like a fish in water WEATHER PHRASES

quite

a bit

really

slang for very