### **COURSE OUTLINE**

# French 102 Beginning French II

### **Catalog Statement**

FREN 102 is a continuation of the study of French grammar fundamentals. Students continue developing correct pronunciation and analyze more difficult elementary texts. The emphasis is on oral expression as students learn correct use of verbs and idioms and incorporate efficient methods of vocabulary building. There is also more in-depth study of French culture.

Total Lecture Units: 5.0
Total Laboratory Units: 0.0 **Total Course Units: 5.0** 

Total Lecture Hours: 80.0 Total Laboratory Hours: 0.0

Total Laboratory Hours To Be Arranged: 0.0

**Total Faculty Contact Hours: 80.0** 

Prerequisite: FREN 101 or equivalent

### **Course Entry Expectations**

Prior to enrolling in the course, the student should be able to:

- read and comprehend French at an introductory level;
- compare and contrast basic elements of French culture with his or her own;
- use basic vocabulary and grammatically correct French to communicate, both orally and in writing, about a variety of topics, such as:

expressing personal feelings; expressing likes and dislikes; obtaining information; describing people, places, and things; describing favorite recreational activities; greeting, leave-taking, and introducing others.

#### **Course Exit Standards**

Upon successful completion of the required coursework, the student will be able to:

- successfully apply French language pronunciation rules beyond an introductory level;
- use the vocabulary presented in class in correct French sentences;

- read and comprehend via text materials the concepts presented in class;
- compare and contrast more complex aspects of French culture with his or her own;
- demonstrate a developing oral and written fluency in French by communicating successfully, both orally and in writing, in regards to various topics, including:

narrating and describing past events;

discussing meal preparation and consumption;

comparing people and places;

describing vacation destinations;

outlining one's daily routine;

describing one's home and household activities.

### **Course Content**

## **Total Faculty Contact Hours = 80.0**

Narrating in the Past (16 hours)

Tense: The recent past Verbs: *venir* group

Tense: le passé composé

Using avoir as auxiliary

Using *être* as auxiliary

Verbs: finir group

The direct object pronouns: le, la, les

Culture: news

Print media

Online sources

Culture: paid vacations

The Art of Eating and Shopping (16 hours)

Verbs: Those with minor spelling changes

*–ger* type (as in the verb *manger*)

-cer type (as in the verb commencer)

Accent grave insertion (as in the verb *peser*)

Accent grave substitution (as in the verb *préférer*)

Consonant doubling (as in the *jeter*)

The partitive articles: du, de la, des

Compared to definite article use: le, la, les

Compared to indefinite article use: un, une, des

Quantities

General expressions of quantity (as in *beaucoup de*)

Specific expressions of quantity (as in *un morceau de*)

The pronoun en as a quantity substitution

The direct object pronouns: me, te, nous, vous

Verbs: *mettre* group

The imperative

Tu commands

Vous commands

Nous commands

Culture: Mealtime Culture: Shopping

Discussing Memories (16 hours)

Tense: The imperfect

Compared to the *passé composé*Used with the *passé composé*The relative pronouns: *qui, que, où* 

Verbs: lire, dire, écrire

The indirect object pronouns: me, te, lui, nous, vous, leur

Comparatives using *plus, moins, aussi* Culture: Children and elementary school

Culture: Animated cartoons

Discovering the French-speaking World (16 hours)

Geographic name prepositions with

Cities Countries Continents

Regions and other areas

The pronoun *y*The superlatives

Verbs: savoir and connaître

Recommendations using il faut and il vaut mieux

Culture: Francophone geography Culture: Francophone music

Home and Routine (16 hours)

Vocabulary: rooms and furniture

Pronominal verbs

Reflexive pronouns: me, te, se, nous, vous Pronominal verbs in the present, near future and

Past tenses

Comparatives and superlatives revisited

Irregular imperatives (including être and avoir)

Negation

Negative expressions in the present, near future, and

past tenses

Negatives used as subjects

Culture: Household chores Culture: Ecological issues

### **Methods of Instruction**

The following methods of instruction may be used in the course:

- class lecture and discussion;
- group learning;
- educational technologies including online methods of instruction and the internet;

- songs and films in French;
- cultural outings to French restaurants and live performances of French events (plays, art exhibits, etc.).

## **Out of Class Assignments**

The following out of class assignments may be used in the course:

- regularly scheduled short written essays (e.g. write about a past outing or vacation with family or friends using the *passé composé* and *imparfait* tenses);
- small group projects, written and/or oral (e.g. write, prepare, and present a skit in which you compare and contrast your current home with your dream home);
- language lab visits to use available educational materials or watch French films or other media and report on the selected activities;
- vocabulary, grammar, or cultural assignments.

### **Methods of Evaluation**

The following methods of evaluation may be used in the course:

- regularly scheduled chapter tests;
- mid-term exam;
- quizzes;
- completion of and success on essays, projects, lab, and other assignments;
- attendance and participation;
- final exam.

# Textbook(s)

Valette, Jean Paul., and Rebecca M. Valette. *Contacts: Langue Et Culture Françaises*. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: Heinle Cengage, 2014. Print.

12<sup>th</sup> Grade Textbook Reading Level ISBN: 9781285490830

#### **Student Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the required coursework, the student will be able to:

- pronounce the French language correctly at an advanced beginning level;
- comprehend oral and written French in the present and past tenses, and some uses of the subjunctive;
- use grammatically correct French to communicate orally and write about simple topics in the present and past tenses, and some uses of the subjunctive;
- compare and contrast the French language and culture with his/her own.