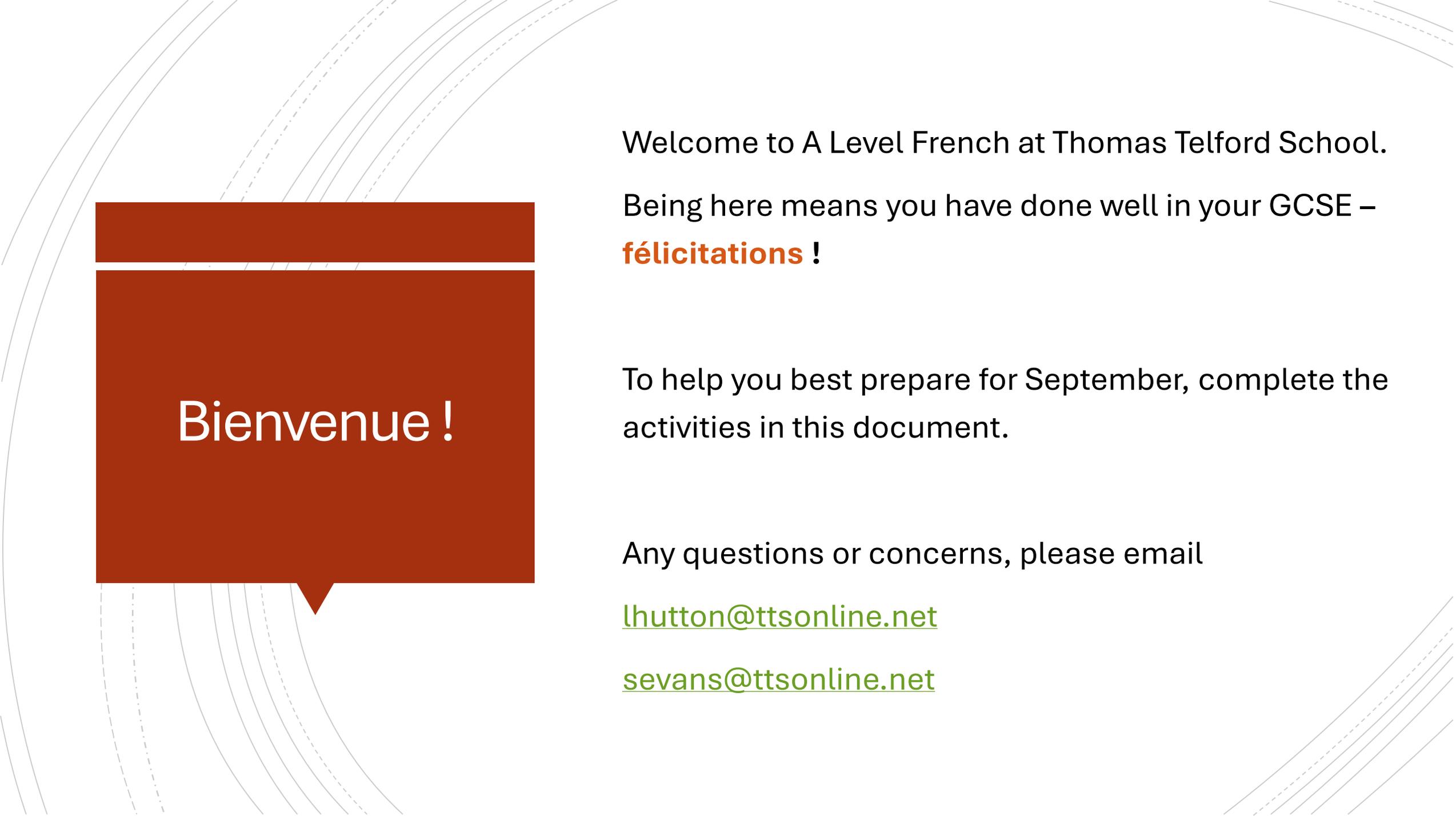


The background features a stylized globe with latitude and longitude lines. Overlaid on the globe is a string of French bunting flags, which are rectangular and come in blue, white, and red colors. The flags are arranged in a slightly curved path across the top and bottom of the image. A large, semi-transparent brown rectangle is centered over the globe, serving as a backdrop for the text.

# A Level French

Thomas Telford School

25-26



Bienvenue !

Welcome to A Level French at Thomas Telford School.  
Being here means you have done well in your GCSE –  
**félicitations !**

To help you best prepare for September, complete the activities in this document.

Any questions or concerns, please email

[lhutton@ttsonline.net](mailto:lhutton@ttsonline.net)

[sevans@ttsonline.net](mailto:sevans@ttsonline.net)

# Key information

A Level French

Thomas Telford School

- Exam board: Pearson Edexcel
- [Edexcel A level French \(2016\) | Pearson qualifications](#)
- Film: **Intouchables**, Nakache et Toledano (Y12)  
[The Intouchables Official Trailer #1 \(2012\) HD Movie](#)
- Book: **Un sac de billes**, Joseph Joffo (Y13)
- 2x 3-hour lessons per week

# Key information

A Level French

Thomas Telford School

- The following books are recommended for the course and are available to borrow from the library.
- If you choose to buy your own copies, consider **second hand** which is often much cheaper.
  - Mot à mot – [LINK](#)
  - Hodder Study Guide: Intouchables – [LINK](#)
  - Hodder Study Guide: Un sac de billes – [LINK](#)
  - *A bag of marbles* – English version (Chicago University Press) – [LINK](#)
  - *Un sac de billes* – French version – [LINK](#)

# Key information

A Level French

Thomas Telford School

The A Level French course is split into **FOUR** themes:

## **1 – Les changements dans la société française (Y12)**

Family, Education, Work

## **2 – La culture politique et artistique dans les pays francophones (Y12)**

Music, media, festivals and celebrations

## **3 – L’immigration et la société multiculturelle française (Y13)**

Positive impact of immigration, challenges of immigration, the Far Right

## **4 – L’Occupation et la Résistance (Y13)**

Occupied France, the Vichy Regime, the Resistance

# Grammar

- We recommend purchasing a notebook to be used as your **grammar journal**.

In this *cahier de grammaire* you should note down

- Key verbs and conjugations
- How to form different tenses
  
- Activities that you would like the teacher to mark
- Any questions that you get wrong so that you can check them with the teacher

# Grammar

- Excellent websites to support your grammar learning are:
- [languages online](#)
- [Tex's French Grammar](#) (*This is one of my favourites that I used a lot when I was at university! Miss Hutton.*)
- [Bonjour ! - Lawless French Landing Page](#)

# Grammar

- Revise **present tense** conjugations of regular ER, IR, RE verbs (e.g. I speak, I am speaking) (e.g. parler, finir, attendre)
- Revise how to form the **past participles** of regular ER, IR, RE verbs (e.g. spoke, finished, waited)
- Revise how to form the **imperfect tense** (used to) of regular ER, IR, RE verbs
- As above, but check what changes for **-GER** verbs (e.g. manger, partager, voyager)

[languages online - Le Présent - Present Tense](#)

[languages online](#)

[languages online - L'Imparfait - Imperfect Tense](#)

# Grammar

- Irregular verbs must be **learnt off by heart**.
- You need to know how to conjugate the following verbs in:
  - The present tense
  - The past perfect tense
  - The imperfect tense
- **avoir, être, aller, faire**
- **devoir, pouvoir, vouloir**
- **venir**
- [languages online](#)



# Grammar

## être verbs

All verbs in the French language belong on one of two teams:

- Team avoir
- Team être

**Avoir** and **être** are **auxiliary verbs** – this means ‘super helpful’. You **cannot** form several French tenses **without** an **auxiliary verb**.

Research the small number of **‘Team être’** verbs.

**“DR & MRS VAN DE TRAMP”** is a good starting point.

# Grammar

## Adjectives

- Most adjectives in French come **AFTER** the noun they are describing
  - les yeux bleus
  - un musée intéressant
- Adjectives must **AGREE** in number and gender with the noun they are describing
- A small number of adjectives precede (go **BEFORE**) the noun – just like we are used to in English.
- Research the **BAGS adjectives** and make a note of all of the different forms in your *cahier de grammaire*.

# Grammar

## Adjectives

Some adjectives can be used **BEFORE** and **AFTER** the noun.

Depending on their **placement**, they mean something different.

Example:

Ma **propre** chambre = my **own** bedroom

My chambre **propre** = my **clean** bedroom

Research at least 10 adjectives that mean something different depending on their placement.

# A-Z Grammar challenge

Create an A-Z of infinitive verbs in French with their English meanings

Create an A-Z of adjectives in French with their English meanings

*One verb/adjective for each letter of the alphabet as far as possible. Make it as creative as you'd like...!*

# “Consume as much French as possible”



Throughout the A Level French course, it will be crucial for you to be reading, listening, watching as much authentic French as possible.



The following slides are recommendations of sources to use.



You should be aiming to do something extra every single day to broaden your vocabulary and develop your comprehension (especially listening) skills.



## Learning from authentic sources

### Duolingo French podcasts

Listen to the podcast about ***crêpes***.

You can also read along with the transcript.

[Episode 78: L'art de la Crêpe \(The Art of the Crepe\) - Duolingo](#)

## Learning from authentic sources

**HelloFrench – Learn French with Elisabeth (YouTube)**

[Far-right Leader Marine Le Pen Banned from 2027 Election - Learn French with News #25](#)

**Watch and listen to this episode about Far-right leader, Marine le Pen.**



## Learning from authentic sources

Easy French (YouTube)

[Everyday Conversation In Slow French | Super Easy French 161](#)

Watch and listen to this episode about ‘everyday conversation’ in “Super Easy French”.



# Learning from authentic sources

## News in Slow French – podcast

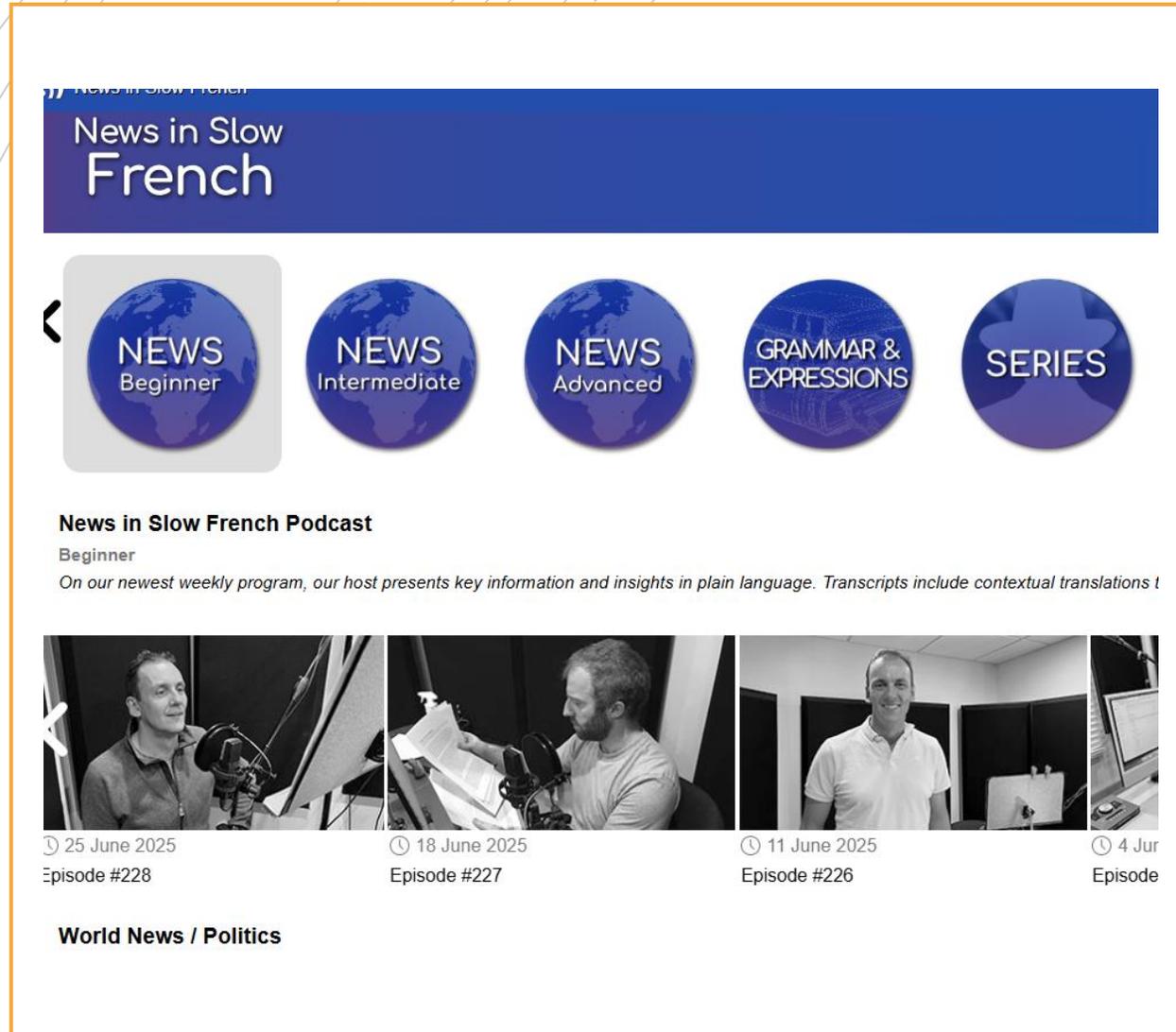
[News in Slow French - Beginner Podcast](#)

Listen to the most recent episode of the weekly news programme.

You might not understand everything – that’s OK.  
It takes time and lots of practice to become fluent.

“Little and often” is key.

You will get there.



The screenshot shows the 'News in Slow French' website. At the top, there is a blue header with the text 'News in Slow French'. Below this, there are five circular navigation buttons: 'NEWS Beginner', 'NEWS Intermediate', 'NEWS Advanced', 'GRAMMAR & EXPRESSIONS', and 'SERIES'. The 'NEWS Beginner' button is highlighted with a grey background. Below the navigation buttons, there is a section titled 'News in Slow French Podcast' with the sub-heading 'Beginner'. A short description follows: 'On our newest weekly program, our host presents key information and insights in plain language. Transcripts include contextual translations t'. Below this, there is a row of four episode thumbnails. Each thumbnail shows a man in a recording studio. The first thumbnail is dated '25 June 2025' and is labeled 'Episode #228'. The second is dated '18 June 2025' and is labeled 'Episode #227'. The third is dated '11 June 2025' and is labeled 'Episode #226'. The fourth is dated '4 Jun' and is labeled 'Episode'. Below the thumbnails, there is a section titled 'World News / Politics'.

## C'est quoi, la Résistance ?

Publié le 26 mai 2022 à 23:00

Modifié le 22 mai 2025 à 17:52



C'EST QUOI  
LA RÉSISTANCE



Johan, 10 ans



## Learning from authentic sources

**1 jour 1 question !**

**“Tu te poses des questions ? Nous, on y répond !”**

We love these videos and use them a lot in our lessons.

Watch this video about la Résistance (Theme 4).

[C'est quoi, la Résistance ? - 1jour1actu.com](https://www.1jour1actu.com)

You can also read the transcript.

You can slow the videos down too by using the settings button.

## Preparing to learn at A Level

- Complete the three worksheet tasks.
- You don't have to do this all in one go: perhaps one a week.
- The articles are relatively long and so require good focus and attention.
- You don't need to look up every single word: try to read for overall gist and comprehension instead.

# Worksheet 1: les familles monoparentales

- [French | MyFrenchBlog](#)
- [Les familles monoparentales](#)
- Read this article about **les familles monoparentales**.
- Single-parent families have increased in number in France in recent years and represent a shift in French society.
- Complete the comprehension questions on the next slide.

## Comprehension questions: les familles monoparentales

1. What is the most common family model in France?
2. What percentage of marriages end in divorce in France?
3. What percentage of families in France are single-parent families? And overseas?
4. How has the number of single-parent families changed over the past 40 years?
5. What was the primary reason for families becoming single-parent in the past, and what is the main reason now?
6. On average, how long does a family remain single-parent before becoming a blended or extended family?
7. What proportion of single-parent families have only one child, and who usually gets primary custody after a separation or divorce?
8. How does the situation in single-parent families affect the maturity and autonomy of children?

# Bonus: les familles monoparentales

## BONUS

Find the French: (difficile et plus difficile)

- The nuclear (traditional) family
- Under the same roof
- The most common
- Blended families
- The main reason
- On average
- More than half

# Worksheet 2: Le Brevet des Collèges



- [French | MyFrenchBlog](#)
- [Le Brevet des Collèges](#)
- Read this article about **Le Brevet des Collèges** which is loosely comparable to GCSE examinations in the UK.
- Watch the video at the end of the article too.
- Summarise the article and video in **ten, short bullet points – in English.**



## Worksheet 3: Taubira

- [French | MyFrenchBlog](#)
- [Christiane Taubira](#)
- Read this article about **Christiane Taubira** who gives her name to **la loi Taubira** – a very important law in French history that came into effect in **2013**.
- Complete the comprehension questions on the next slide.

## Comprehension questions: Taubira

1. When and where was Christiane Taubira born?
2. Research this place and find out three facts.
3. What is Christiane Taubira known for in French politics?
4. Note down three facts about Taubira's early life and childhood.
5. What did Taubira achieve in 2001?
6. **What major reform did Christiane Taubira defend as Minister of Justice in 2013?**
7. Why did Christiane Taubira leave her post as Minister of Justice in 2016?
8. What personal experience did Christiane Taubira reveal recently, and how did it contribute to the debate about women's rights?

**Bonus:** translate the paragraph that starts **En 2012** into English.



## **Vocabulary learning**

Get ahead with learning key vocabulary for the A Level French course with

[www.quizlet.com](http://www.quizlet.com)

[SCEvans9 | Quizlet](#)

[miss\\_hutton's Profile | Quizlet](#)