



French IGCSE

Course plan

This plan shows the structure of the course and gives an outline of the contents.

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Making the most of the course

IGCSE French Course guide

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The course is presented online with references to a number of videos, podcasts and other resources on the internet.

The screenshot below shows how the online course appears.



Menu

IGCSE French 2017

Topic 1 House and home



1A.2 C'est comment chez toi ?

Work through the following activities.

1 Reading

Here is some vocabulary you may need to understand the reading:

- *heureusement* (fortunately)
- *non plus* (neither)
- *sans aucun doute* (without any doubt).

You will find the vocabulary list for 1A.2 at the end of Part 1. Once again, look up any words you don't know.

Question 1a is a gap-fill exercise. You may have a question like this in the exam. You need to choose the right word from the list to fill the gap in each sentence (*complète les phrases avec un mot français choisi dans la liste*). There are eight words you won't need to use.

Question 1b suggests you add useful words to the vocabulary list you started in 1A.1.

2 Listening

You will again find the listening passage embedded in the ebook, or on the CD, if you are using the textbook.

Question 2 asks you to copy and complete the table (*copie et complète la grille*).

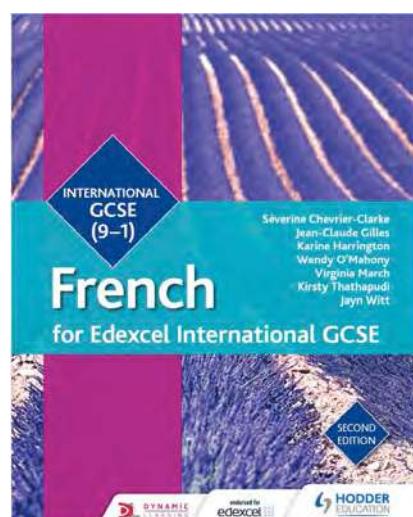
You will find a useful list of words, with their pronunciations, here:



www.laits.utexas.edu/fi/html/voc/08.html#069

The ebook, French for Edexcel International GCSE, by Chevrier-Clarke et al, Hodder Education, is provided as part of the course. The course material integrates closely with the ebook.

The online sections of the course material can also be downloaded as printable PDF books. An example from Topic 1 House and Home, follows. Screenshots of the ebook are included to show corresponding sections.



Topic 1 House and home



Site: learn@nec

Course: IGCSE French 2017

Book: Topic 1 House and home

Date: Wednesday, 25 October 2017, 11:31 AM

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Summary

Answers

The screenshot shows the 'Contents' page of the Edexcel International GCSE French Student Book Second Edition. At the top, it says 'Edexcel International GCSE French Student Book Second Edition'. Below that is a navigation bar with icons for back, forward, search, and other functions. The main title 'Contents' is in large blue letters. Underneath, there's a section titled 'How to use this book' and 'Le monde francophone'. The content is organized into two main sections: '1: Everyday life at home and at school' and '2: Self, family and friends – at home and abroad'. Each section contains several numbered items with sub-sections like 'Vocabulaire', 'Magazine', and 'Coin examen'. At the bottom of each section, there's a link to 'Tourist information and directions'.

1: Everyday life at home and at school
1A House and home
1B School life and routine
1C Food and drink
1D Common ailments and healthy lifestyles
1E Media – TV and film
Vocabulaire
Magazine
Coin examen
2: Self, family and friends – at home and abroad
2A Relationships with family and friends
2B Daily routine and helping at home
2C Hobbies and interests
2D Special occasions
2E Holidays
<u>2F Tourist information and directions</u>

Extract from the
corresponding section in the
textbook.

Introduction



Printable version of this book

This topic relates to Unit 1A House and home in the textbook or ebook. You will find that the topic is written with school and college students in mind. We guide you through the activities and where appropriate suggest ways of making them more relevant to NEC students.

You can find answers to the questions we've asked you to do from the textbook after the Summary.

Build your vocabulary

Before starting working on 1A.1, here are a few suggestions of ways in which you can build up your vocabulary:

- Look up any word or phrase you don't know or aren't sure about in a dictionary. See the *Study guidance: choosing a dictionary* if you need to get a dictionary.
- Make a note of the words and phrases you want to learn. You could use the Glossary in the Course companion online, or you may prefer to create a vocabulary list on your computer or tablet or to write words in a notebook or on cards or sheets in a folder. There are even some vocabulary apps that you could use on a tablet or phone. Don't forget to add an article ('un' or 'une') to each noun.
- You may like to divide your word lists according to topic – so you could start with words relevant to house and home. This will help when you come to revise the topics later on.
- You can also group together words that belong together, such as verbs, nouns and adjectives.
- Choose the method you like best. I like to write the words I want to learn on the right-hand page of a notebook, with their translation on the next, left-hand page. That way I can test myself by looking at the English translation to see if I remember the French word.
- You will find the vocabulary list for 1A.1 at the end of Part 1 of the textbook. In addition, the Edexcel specification has lists of vocabulary for each topic (with English translations) in Appendix 1. You can download the specification from: <http://qualifications.pearson.com/content/demo/en/qualifications/edexcel-international-gseses-and-edexcel-certificates/international-gese-french-2017.html>

1A.1 Là où j'habite

1 Reading

For Question 1a, you need to match the pictures (*choisis la bonne lettre A–H*) with the statements (*chaque phrase 1–8*). You may have a question like this in the exam. Read all the sentences before you start matching and start with the ones you find easiest.

Question 1b suggests that you make a vocabulary list of useful words from the exercise.

2 Listening

In this listening passage you will hear eight young people talking about where they live (*huit jeunes qui parlent de l'endroit où ils habitent*).

You will find the listening passages embedded in the ebook, or on the CD if you are using the textbook.

Question 2 is a multiple-choice activity where you have to select the correct answer from the list (*choisis la réponse appropriée*). Read the answers before you start and listen to the passage twice. You may have a question like this in the exam.

When you have finished this add any new words or phrases to your word list.

3 Grammar

Question 3 asks you to practise using the indefinite articles:

- **un** – ‘a’ for a masculine word
- **une** – ‘a’ for a feminine word
- **des** – ‘some’ or ‘any’. Note that **des** is the plural of **un** and **une**. In French you usually have an article, which is not so in English. For example, when in English you say ‘there are flats for sale’, in French you say ‘*il y a des appartements à vendre*’.

Choose which you think is correct for each sentence. If you are not sure whether a word is masculine or feminine, check in your dictionary. See the *Study guidance: choosing a dictionary*.

- See the NEC *Grammar Summary* Section 2 **Articles**.

4 Pronunciation

This activity asks you to listen to a sentence (embedded in the ebook, or on the CD) and to separate out the words – you may like to write it down. Then practise saying it yourself. It’s a good idea to record what you say, and then compare this with the original.

You can ignore Questions 5 and 6 for now.

1a Regarde les images. Choisis la bonne lettre (A, B, C, D, E, F, G ou H) pour chaque phrase (1–8).

Exemple : 1 G

1 Mes grands-parents habitent dans un appartement moderne.
2 Amal habite dans une maison rose au Sénégal.
3 L’appartement de Nicolas se situe au centre-ville. Il y a des magasins, des cafés, des cinémas...
4 Mon oncle s’appelle Théo et il habite à la montagne dans une maison individuelle.
5 Isabelle habite en France à la campagne.
6 Ma sœur s’appelle Laure et elle habite en Bretagne au bord de la mer.
7 Vous habitez dans un quartier industriel en Alsace ?
8 Vous habitez dans un village au Maroc, Yasmine ? Il y a un désert, non ?

- 1b** Fais une liste des mots utiles de l’exercice 1a et d’autres mots que tu connais au sujet d’où l’on habite. Regarde dans un dictionnaire, si nécessaire. Traduis-les dans ta langue.

Exemple : une villa, un gîte...



- 2** Tu vas entendre, deux fois, huit jeunes qui parlent de l’endroit où ils habitent. Pendant que tu écoutes les

Extract from the corresponding section in the textbook.

1A.2 C'est comment chez toi ?

Work through the following activities.

1 Reading

Here is some vocabulary you may need to understand the reading:

- *heureusement* (fortunately)
- *non plus* (neither)
- *sans aucun doute* (without any doubt).

You will find the vocabulary list for 1A.2 at the end of Part 1. Once again, look up any words you don't know.

Question 1a is a gap-fill exercise. You may have a question like this in the exam. You need to choose the right word from the list to fill the gap in each sentence (*complète les phrases avec un mot français choisi dans la liste*). There are eight words you won't need to use.

Question 1b suggests you add useful words to the vocabulary list you started in 1A.1.

2 Listening

You will again find the listening passage embedded in the ebook, or on the CD, if you are using the textbook.

Question 2 asks you to copy and complete the table (*copie et complète la grille*).

You will find a useful list of words, with their pronunciations, here:



www.laits.utexas.edu/fi/html/voc/08.html#069

You may also like to listen to the following conversation about a couple visiting a house for sale, at the following link:

www.podcastfrancaisfacile.com/podcast/visite-dune-maison.html

Alternatively, if you find that one difficult, try the following:

www.podcastfrancaisfacile.com/podcast/description-appartement.html

3 Grammar

Instead of Question 3, do Activities 1 and 2 (you'll find a link to Activity 1 below) which look at:

- the definite article (*les articles définis* – ‘the’ in English)
- the agreement of adjectives (*l'accord des adjectifs*).

Definite articles

Activity 1 asks you to choose a definite article (*le, la, l' or les*) for each gap in the sentences – you need to pay particular attention to genders (masculine or feminine) – check your dictionary if you are not sure.

- See the NEC *Grammar Summary* sections **1 Nouns** – including gender and **2 Articles**.

Do Activity 1 now.

1A.2 C'est comment chez toi ?

Décrire ton logement
Les articles définis, le, la, l' et les; l'accord des adjectifs

C'est comment chez toi ? Dis-nous !



ici Justine ! Moi, j'habite dans une grande maison individuelle située à la campagne près d'un petit village en Bretagne. J'adore ma maison !
C'est une belle maison, il y a 4 chambres, une grande cuisine équipée, un grand séjour très lumineux, une belle cuisine bien équipée et une salle à manger chaleureuse. Il y a aussi le bureau de ma mère. À l'étage, il y a deux chambres et une salle de bains-WC. Un petit étage monte au grenier où se trouvent les combles et où il y a une chambre.
Malheureusement, il n'y a pas de cave. Il n'y a pas de balcon non plus. Mais heureusement le jardin est énorme avec une petite piscine. Dans la maison, il y a une grande entrée et un garage.
Ma pièce préférée ? C'est ma chambre, sans aucun doute. Elle est...

Extract from the corresponding section in the textbook.

Grammar continued

Agreement of adjectives

Activity 2 asks you to choose the correct form of some adjectives. Section B1 of the Grammar section in the textbook or ebook points out that you can usually add the following endings:

- ‘e’ for the feminine singular – though there are exceptions as in the list below, e.g. *beau* becomes *belle*
- ‘s’ for the masculine plural – most adjectives and nouns ending in -*u* take ‘x’ in the plural, e.g. *beaux*
- ‘es’ for the feminine plural.

Here are some common adjectives relevant to where you live:

Masculine singular	Feminine singular	Masculine plural	Feminine plural
grand	grande	grands	grandes
petit	petite	petits	petites
joli	jolie	jolis	jolies
beau	belle	beaux	belles
nouveau	nouvelle	nouveaux	nouvelles
vieux	vieille	vieux	vieilles

Note that before a masculine noun that starts with a vowel or ‘h’:

- *beau* changes to *bel*
- *nouveau* changes to *nouvel*
- *vieux* changes to *vieil*.

Activity 2 asks you to practise using adjectives:

- See the NEC *Grammar Summary* section 3 Adjectives.



3 Tu vas entendre trois jeunes qui décrivent leur logement. Copie et complète la grille.

Activity 2

Géolocalisation	Type de logement	Taille	Nombre de pièces	Il y a une baignoire	Autres détails
Sébastien	un appartement	à l'est de Paris			
Laurène					
Sébastien					



3 Les articles définis, *le*, *la*, *l'* et *les*, et l'accord des adjectifs. Regarde d'abord les sections grammaire A3 et B1. Copie et complète les phrases avec *le*, *la*, *l'* ou *les* et la forme correcte de l'adjectif entre parenthèses.

Exemple : 1 L'appartement de Léo est énorme et très confortable.

1 appartement de Léo est (*énorme*) et très (*confortable*)

2 maison de Rachida est (*petit*) et se situe au bord de

Extract from the corresponding section in the textbook.

Grammar continued 2

You can now do Question 3a in the textbook or ebook, which gives further practice with articles and adjectives.

Question 3b asks you to find ten adjectives in Justine's blog in Question 1 – pay attention to the adjective agreement.

Now read Justine's blog again and look at how the following is said in French:

- ‘There is no cellar.’
- ‘There is no balcony either.’

From these two sentences you can see that ‘not any’ is *ne ... pas de*.

In the light of this, do Activity 3.

You can ignore Questions 4 and 5 in the textbook or ebook for now.



3 a Les articles définis, *le*, *la*, *l'* et *les*, et l'accord des adjectifs. Regarde d'abord les sections grammaire A3 et B1. Copie et complète les phrases avec *le*, *la*, *l'* ou *les* et la forme correcte de l'adjectif entre parenthèses.

Exemple : 1 L'appartement de Léo est énorme et très confortable.

- 1 appartement de Léo est (*énorme*) et très (*confortable*)
- 2 maison de Rachida est (*petit*) et se situe au bord de mer.
- 3 gite est situé à campagne. Il est (*charmant*) avec une (*petit*) cuisine bien (*équipé*).
- 4 Ma tante habite dans une (*vieux*) maison (*jumelé*) dans banlieue.
- 5 Au Canada appartements sont beaucoup plus (*grand*) que les appartements en France.
- 6 rideaux sont (*marron*) et murs, (*orange*). Franchement, cette pièce est (*affreux*).
- 7 Il y a un (*nouveau*) hôtel près de chez moi.
- 8 régions (*industriel*) sont peu (*populaire*) chez les touristes.

3 b Relis le blog de Justine. Trouve dix adjectifs. Écris-les et traduis-les dans ta langue.

Exemple : grande...



4 Pose ces questions à ton / ta partenaire. Réponds aussi à ses questions. Si possible, ajoute des détails supplémentaires. Écris tes réponses et apprends-les par cœur.

Extract from the
corresponding section in the
textbook.