

## French III at TJ

**This concerns freshmen entering Level III and all other current TJ students.**

Welcome to the French III program at TJ!

The French III classes will consist mostly of sophomores who studied French II together at TJ, along with any new students who have mastered the material of French II. The students in French III are already comfortable understanding and speaking French at all times, having gained that skill during their French II year.

The French III program will continue with the Allez, Viens Textbook series, starting with chapter one of Allez, Viens level III. In their French II class, TJ's French II students completed chapter eight of the Allez, viens II textbook, all the grammar of the 12 French II chapters, along with readings, songs, podcasts, and other non-text activities.

If you have mastered all this material with your French II program, and are comfortable speaking and understanding French, you should have a good foundation to enter the French III program.

**If your French II program did not bring you to that point, it is strongly advised that you begin your French studies at TJ in a French II class. You will have a head-start on your French II classmates, which should help make your year of transition to TJ enjoyable. Past experience shows that students who enter French III without a solid foundation struggle to keep up and succeed, leaving them with an unpleasant foreign language experience. We do not want that for you!**

All three TJ French teachers wish for you to have a wonderful four years at TJ, hopefully studying French throughout those years. Students who begin French II as freshmen may continue their study through their senior year with this four-year sequence:

- French II
- French III
- French IV
- French AP Language (weighed course)
- French Francophonie through the Medias (weighed course)

**Here are the very essential elements of French syntax that you should have learned and can use in spontaneous speech and writing with a good degree of accuracy.**

- Working knowledge of all common verbs in the present tense, including reflexive verbs
- Working knowledge of the *Passé Composé* and *Imparfait* – in oral and written expression, including reflexive verbs and agreement of past participles
- Working knowledge of “future proche” (je vais faire mes devoirs” and regular future (je ferai toujours tous mes devoirs)
- Working knowledge of direct and indirect object pronouns (le, lui, y, en, etc....)
- Working knowledge of all adjectives, placement and agreement, including irregular forms
- Adequate control of the use of articles (definite, indefinite and partitive)
- Adequate control of basic relative pronouns (qui, que)
- Working knowledge of interrogative and possessive adjectives (mon, mes, quel, quelle)
- Adequate control of use of “C’est” versus “Il est”
- Adequate control of “Connaître” and “Savoir”
- Correct use of interrogative words “Qu’est-ce que, pourquoi, où, comment, etc..)
- Working knowledge of formal question formation with « Est-ce que... »

**Here are the very essential elements of French vocabulary and idiomatic expression that you should have learned and can use in spontaneous speech and writing with a good degree of accuracy.**

- Useful classroom expressions and questions (Est-ce que je peux aller aux toilettes, prête-moi une feuille de papier)
- Physical descriptions and character traits
- Parts of the body
- Clothing
- Weather (Il fait chaud, beau, humide, il pleut..)
- School (les cours, la classe, l'horaire, les fournitures, etc...)
- Rooms of the house and furniture, including setting the table
- Places around a city and shopping
- Prepositions of location
- Sports and leisure activities
- Basic food, ordering and buying
- Health and nutrition
- Illness and accidents
- Travel and vacations
- Holidays and traditions

**During the French II course at TJ, the following cultural topics were discussed:**

- Paris and its monuments
- The Loire Valley Castles
- Provence and the Riviera
- Martinique and Guadeloupe
- The educational system in France
- Basic French culture facts (housing, meals, transportation, health insurance, education)
- The Euro
- Interaction between young people and adults (*tu* versus *vous*, polite behavior, responding to compliments)