INTRODUCTION

The understanding of a foreign language is critical to the interactions with neighboring countries and the Global World through both verbal and written communication.

The General objectives for Grades 7 - 9 French:

- 1. Appreciate the uniqueness of another language.
- 2. Recognize the value of knowing and speaking another language.

A learner-centered approach is emphasized in this curriculum. This is based on the firm belief that learning becomes more permanent, meaningful and exciting when learners themselves take ownership of the learning process. Instructors are therefore urged to contrive those classroom strategies that engage learners actively in the teaching and learning process.

FRENCH JUNIOR HIGH SEMESTER: ONE

GRADE: 7 PERIOD: I

TOPIC: SALUTATION ET SE PRÉSENTER ET D'AUTRES (GREETINGS/INTRODUCING ONESELF AND OTHERS)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	EVALUATIONS/ COMPETENCIES
Learners are able	Upon completion	Vocabulary and	Inclusive &	• Visual aids:	Expected
to:	of this topic, learners will:	expressions	Differentiated Learning	(photos, posters, drawings)	Competencies
Develop the art of speaking	> Exchange	• Salutation (Bonjour / Bonsoir).	Individual work or mixed group work according to	Textbook	Effective communication
correctly.Improve social	greetings with others.	• Presentation	abilities, gender, learning styles, etc.	Je me debrouille en Français	skills
interaction through	➤ Introduce him/her and	• Comment + s appeler	Listening and reading dialogue	www.collinsdictionary.com	Assessment Strategies that will
conversation.Apply singular	others.	• S'appeler + nom	Dramatize dialogue	www.linguee.com	be used to measure competencies
and plural nouns in speaking and	Use adjectives relating to	• Etre + nom	Differentiate	www.youtube.com	Competences
writing.Apply adjectives –	nationality and professional titles.	• Quel + etre + adj. poss. + noun Presentatif	Masculine nouns/adjectives from Feminine nouns/adjectives		• Continuous assessment
noun agreement in speaking and writing	Recognize and use plurals of	• C'est + noun	Write key points to		• Student introduces himself/herself,
• Translate from French to English, English	regular nouns and adjectives.	• Voici/voila + noun Expressing Age	consider in making introduction.		after exchanging greetings with a classmate.

to French(oral & written)	Write numbers from 1 – 100	 Avoir + age Grammar: Les adjectifs de nationalite Les noms de profesison L'article defini /indefini. Les pronoms clitiques (moi, toi, lui, etc.) Genre et nombre des noms et des adjectives reguliers Les nombres de 1 – 100 Conjugation: present 	Role playing introducing oneself or another person. (gender, abilities and learning styles)	i g g s s e g g h a a t s	Variation: Cross ntroduction: in a group of two, student exchanges greetings with nis/her friend and introduces hat friend. Students answer simple questions about names, nationality and age.
		Conjugation: present tense of s'appeler, etre, avoir, habiter			

GRADE: 7 PERIOD: II

TOPIC: DONNER ET ÉXECUTER L'ORDRE (GIVING AND EXECUTING ORDERS)

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	EVALUATIONS
OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	WAILKIALS	COMPETENCIES
Learners are	Upon completion	Vocabulary and expressions.	Inclusive &	Audio-visual	Expected
able to:	of this topic,		Differentiated	aids	Competencies
 Develop the ability to understand/give and carry out instructions. Improve listening and comprehension skills. Improve social interaction through conversation. Translate from French to English, English to French(oral & written) 	of this topic, learners will: > Identify and name objects of the classroom > Understand and carry out instructions > Identify and use verbs related to the classroom environment > Show ownership using possessive adjectives	 All vocabulary and expressions related to classroom activities Aller au tableau / a' sa place To show possession/ownership. C'est a toi le livre? C'est ton livre? Learn names of places and objects in the classroom: le tableau, la chaise, etc. Qu'est – ce que c'est? C'est un/une + object Grammar : The imperative form of verbs: aller, s'asseoir, se lever, prendre, donner, ecouter, ecrire, lire, regarder, ouvrir sortir. The Pronominal verbs: s'asseoir, se 	Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc. Listening and reading dialogue Dramatize dialogue Conjugating verbs Oral and written drills	 Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbooks (French for mastery / Et vous?) www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com 	• Effective communication skill Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies • Continuous assessment • Each student identifies and gives the name of an object in the classroom, or from a drawing
		lever, etc. The use of prepositions:			

Conjugate verbs in the affirmative/ negative imperative form.	 a, au, a la, a l', aux, en, chez + (name of place/person) Prepositions showing possession: de, du, de l', de la, des : C'est le cahier de Martha. Demonstrative adjectives : (ce, cet, cette, ces) 	Role playing introducing oneself or another person. (gender, abilities and learning styles)	 A student is asked to execute a specific order Students are given a drawing of various types of objects and they write the names on answer sheet: Qu'est-ce que c'est ? (group work/presentation)
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GRADE: 7 PERIOD: III

TOPIC: COMMUNIQUER PAR TÉLÉPHONE (COMMUNICATING VIA TELEPHONE)

I E A DAUNC	ODIECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALC	EVALUATIONS/
		CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MAIERIALS	
LEARNING OUTCOMES Learners are a to: • Make and ta telephone ca using the appropriate expressions	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Communicate with others in French while	Vocabulary and Expressions Prendre contact / rendez-vous Demander a parler a qqn. Demander l'indentite/	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc.	 MATERIALS Audio-visual aids Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) 	EVALUATIONS/ COMPETENCIES Expected Competencies • Effective communication skills Assessment
 French Improve listening and communicat skills. 	questions	d'attendre Annuler un rendez – vous. Faire/composer un numero	Role playing introducing oneself or another person. (gender, abilities and learning styles)	Bon voyage www.collins dictionary.com	Strategies that will be used to measure competencies • Continuous assessment
 Improve socinteraction through conversation Translate from French to English, 	questions using different interrogative words	• Formules de politesse Rappeler qqn/ epeler un mot) Les jours de la semaine et les mois de l'annee (dire l'heure et la date) Grammar:	 Write out the important points to be considered when making telephone calls Construct interrogative sentences using rising intonation: tu es eleve? 	www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	 Students simulate a telephone call Students tell time and write dates of events-
English to French(oral written)	& Count from 100 – 200				

The interrogative sentence L'interrogation avec: Qui est-ce ? Est-ce que? Qu'est-ce que c'est?	 Transform statements into questions: Est-ce que? Oral and written drills Read/write numbers in words. 	
 Conjugation: The present tense of; prendre, demander, faire, vouloir, parler, dire Sentence Construction de Vouloir (au present du conditionel) + infinitive: Ex.: Je voudrais manger Numbers from 100 – 200. 	 Spelling words in French (days of the week and months of the year) Writing numbers in words: 1-200 Writing and expressing dates and also time. 	

GRADE: 7 PERIOD: IV

TOPIC: DECRIRE DES PERSONNES, DES OBJETS ET DES LIEUX (DESCRIBING PEOPLE, OBJECTS AND

PLACES)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	EVALUATIONS/ COMPETENCIES
Learners are able to: • Build and develop	Upon completion of this topic,	Vocabulary and Expressions	Inclusive & Differentiated	Audio-visual aids	Expected Competencies
vocabulary skills through the effective use of descriptive words. • Develop skills in the	learners will: > Use different descriptive words to describe a person/object	Describing objects, people and places (physical structure, size, shape) Etre + adjectif (masc/Fem)	Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender,	• Visual aids : (photos, posters, drawings)	• Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies
 appropriate use of descriptive words (adjective) in speaking and writing. Improve listening and communication skills. 	 Identify and distinguish the masculine and feminine forms of descriptive adjectives. 	Il est gros/petit Elle est grosse/petite • Presentatif: C'est + art. ind. + adj. + noun: C'est un gros livre	 Identification of descriptive words in a sentence. Write sentences 	Textbooks (French for mastery / Et vous?) www.collinsdictionary.com	 Continuous assessment Students describe various objects/persons
Improve social interaction through conversation.	adjoon vos.	Voici un chien mechant. Avoir + adj. + noun	describing a person. • Select a person	www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	(physical structures, clothes, etc. in a photo or drawing.
• Translate from French to English, English to French(oral & written)		Il a un gros ventre Color adjectives	to describe positively or negatively.		• They may also describe classmates.

C'est un livre bleu	• Listening/readin	Sentence completion:
Le/ Ce livre est bleu	g text	C'est un garcon (beau,
• Grammar: The place of adjectives in the sentence.	• Oral and written drills	bel, belle
Demonstrative adjectives. (review the singular and introduce the plural form; ces)		
Conjugation: present tense of:		
Connaitre, savoir, mettre.		

GRADE: 7 PERIOD: V

TOPIC: LE TRANSPORT ET LES VOYAGES (TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVELS)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	EVALUATIONS/ COMPETENCIES
OUTCOMES Learners are able to: • Appreciate the importance of the various means of transport • Develop the ability	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Identify different	Vocabulary and Expressions All vocabulary and expressions relating to the various means of transport (land, sea and air) Aller/voyager en taxi/train	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to	 Audio-visual aids Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) 	• Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies
to purchase tickets and make inquiries about flights, trains, hotels, restaurants, etc. Improve experiences, social contacts and interactions through travels. Translate from French to English, English to	means of transport Inquire information relative to travels	avion/voiture, etc. Aller + lieu (aller a Buchanan) - Venir de + lieu (venir de l'école) - Prendre le taxi/bus l'avion; l'arrivee le depart, l'escale la gare, etc. l'envol – l'atterissage (aeroport) Prendre le billet/le ticket. Faire une réservation Loger dans un hôtel /un auberge, etc. • Grammar : Prepositions: audessus / au-dessous, devant,	 abilities, gender, learning styles, etc. Listening/reading text/dialogues. Oral/written drills Conjugating and using verbs Role playing 	• Textbooks (French for mastery / Et vous?) www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	 Continuous assessment Students name different means of transport in their country/county, or other known means of transport elsewhere Alternatively, students may tell which means of travel they use to go to school, or travel outside their country.

French(oral & written)	•	sur, sous, derrière a cote,de/du/dela/des Conjugation: present tense of; partir, sortir, voyager, loger se promener.	• Collect and exhibit photos, drawings in the classroom.	• Students tell where important buildings, hotels, or the national stadium, airport is located.
				• Students simulate buying plane tickets or tickets to a game, or an important social function.

GRADE: 7 PERIOD: VI

TOPIC: EXPRIMER LES AIMERS ET LES DETESTES, PRÉFÉRENCES (EXPRESSING LIKES, DISLIKES AND

PREFERENCE)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	EVALUATIONS/ COMPETENCIES
	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Express their likes and dislikes, preferences Make a choice	Vocabulary and Expressions All vocabulary and expressions related to sports and hobbies. • Places: stade, parc, cinéma, le restaurant, la discothèque, le théâtre, etc. • Aimer / ne pas aimer • Preferer / ne pas preferer, faire	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc. Listening/reading text/dialogues. Oral/written drills Role playing	• Audio-visual aids • Visual aids : (photos, posters, drawings) Text book: Easy French step by step www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	 COMPETENCIES Expected Competencies Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies Continuous assessment Student bring in a situation where he/she is made to express his/her likes or dislikes, or make choice between two alternatives – hobbies (sport, music, film,
French(oral & written)		• Jouer / du + sport / instrument Jouer au + sport / instrument Grammar:	Collect/prepare exhibit photos/ posters of various instruments and		• Students write about their hobbies and state why

 Prepositions: a, au, a la, etc Intensive adverbs: assez, trop, beaucoup, moins, etc. 	sport(icons) in classroom	they do not like a particular activity.Group assignments and presentations
• Sentence construction:		
• Verb + nom (J'aime		
la danse) Verb + infinitif (J'aime danser)		
Conjugation: Présent		
tense of: aimer, préférer, jouer, faire.		

GRADE: 8 PERIOD: I

TOPIC: SALUTATION ET SE PRÉSENTATER ET D'AUTRES (GREETINGS/INTRODUCING ONESELF AND

OTHERS)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
 OUTCOMES Learners are able to: Develop the art of speaking correctly. Improve social interaction through conversation. Apply singular and plural nouns in speaking and writing. Apply adjectives – 	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Exchange greetings with others. Introduce him/her and others. Use adjectives relating to nationality and professional titles.	Vocabulary and expressions Salutation (Bonjour / Bonsoir). Presentation Comment + s appeler S'appeler + nom Etre + nom Quel + etre + adj. poss. + noun Pres entatif C'est + noun Voici/voila + noun Expressing Age	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc. Listening and reading dialogue Dramatize dialogue Differentiate Masculine nouns/adjectives from Feminine	Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbook: je me debrouille en français www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	ASSESSMENT Expexted Competencies • Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies
adjectives – noun agreement in speaking and writing	titles. Recognize and use plurals of	- Avoir + age Grammar Les adjectifs de nationalite	_		

• Translate from French to	regular nouns and	1	• Write key points to consider in making	Students answer
English, English to French(oral &	adjectives.	L'article defini /indefini.	introduction.	simple questions about names,
written)	> Write	Les pronoms clitiques	• Role play	nationality and
	numbers from $1 - 200$.	(moi, toi, lui, etc.)		age.
		Genre et nombre des noms et des adjectives reguliers		
		- Les nombres de 1 – 200		
		Conjugation: present tense		
		of s'appeler, etre, avoir, habiter		

GRADE: 8 PERIOD: II

TOPIC: UTILISER DIFFÈRENTS MOYENS DE COMMUNICATION (USING VARIOUS MEANS OF

COMMUNICATION)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: Improve social interaction through oral and written Communicati on and develop the ability to make and respond to telephone calls through the use of the appropriate expressions Translate from French to English, English to	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Communicate with others in French while making telephone calls Write a friendly letter/an invitation Identify and use different forms of questions Ask and answer questions using different interrogative words.	 Vocabulary and Expressions. All vocabulary and expressions related to friendly letters and conversation via telephone. Cher('ere) ami/amie Amicalement Grammar: The interrogative sentence (inverted form) Comment t'appelles – tu? - Vas – tu chez toi? Using the different interrogative words: Qui etes – vous? Que faites – vous? (Vous faites quoi?) - Quel jour sommes – nous aujourd'hui? 	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc. • Write out the important points to be considered when making a telephone call. • Construct interrogative sentences using: rising intonation: • Tu vas a l'ecole? Est-ceque form:	Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbook: bon voyage www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	Expected Competencies • Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies • Continuous assessment Students in a group of two stimulate a telephone conversation Students write a friendly letter or a

French(oral & written)	Make and write positive and	- Quelle est la date?	i) Est-ce-que vas a l'ecole? ii) Inverted	letter of invitation to a classmate
co written)	negative sentences. Count from 1-500	• Numbers from 1 to 500 The negative declarative sentence with: ne pas (only).	form: - Vas-tu a l'école? • Identify parts of a friendly letter.	Alternatively, students respond to a friendly letter or an invitation
			Write/respond to a friendly letter.	
			Role playing having telephone conversation with another person.	

GRADE: 8 PERIOD: III

TOPIC: EXPRIMER UNE OPINION (EXPRESSING ONES OPINION)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
 OUTCOMES Learners are able to: Develop ability to express views/opinion and make critical judgements. Appreciate other people's opinions. Improve social interactions through argumentation Translate from French to English, English to 	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Express opinion and react to other's opinions and views in French	 Vocabulary and Expressions. All vocabulary and expressions studied in relation to the expressions of opinions and views. New vocabulary and structures - Avoir le meme avis que quelqu'un Partager l'avis de quelqu'un Admettre l'avis/l'opinion de qqn Grammar: N.B. Review all grammar points taught in relation to this topic. Sentence construction: J'ai le meme avis que + nom/prenom - Je partage l'avis /l'opinion de + nom - J'admets que je mens. C'est faux/vrai! 	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc. • Listening/Reading dialogues/texts • Constructing sentences to express opinion Photos and drawings are exhibited in classroom • Role play in an argument.	Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbook: le nouveau sans frontière www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	ASSESSMENT Expected Competencies • Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies • Continuous assessment • Students in a group of two stimulate an argument • Students in a group of two express their views about a particular event/occasion/someone: • Qu'est-ce que tu penses de Monsieur Dubois?— • Il est gentil/mechant. • Est-ce que tu es d'accord avec Zawu?

French(oral &	Conjugation: les verbes	•	Non/, je ne suis pas d'accord/
written)	partager, admettre,		Oui,
	commettre au présent de l' indicatif.	•	je suis d'accord
		•	Students read a simple text on an event, occasion, or an individual, and write their views

GRADE: 8 PERIOD: IV

TOPIC: VENTES ET ACHATS (SALES AND PURCHASES)

OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
Upon completion of	Vocabulary and Expressions.	Inclusive & Differentiated	Audio- visual aids	Expected Competencies
this topic, learners will: Carry out transactions Ask for/ give and appreciate prices Express quantity and cost / price	All vocabulary and expressions related to sales and purchases. • Additional structures and vocabulary: • Demander / payer l'addition Faire une commande Discuter / negocier un prix (demander / faire un rabais e.g. Je peux / est-ce que je peux payer? Demander le prix de qqch . Apprecier un prix (C'est trop / moins cher) • Grammar: Intensive adverbs: trop, assez	 Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc. Listening/Reading dialogue. Role playing / simulating buying and selling Conjugating and using selected verbs. Collect and exhibit in classroom 	Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbook: je me debrouille en français www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	 Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies Continuous assessment Students give the prices of various objects brought to class, and state where these objects can be found Students answer simple questions
	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Carry out transactions Ask for/ give and appreciate prices Express quantity and	 Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Carry out transactions Ask for/ give and appreciate prices Express quantity and cost / price Upon Expressions. All vocabulary and expressions related to sales and purchases. Additional structures and vocabulary: Demander / payer l'addition Faire une commande Discuter / negocier un prix (demander / faire un rabais e.g. Je peux / est-ce que je peux payer? Demander le prix de qqch . Apprecier un prix (C'est trop / moins cher) Grammar: 	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: ➤ Carry out transactions ➤ Ask for/ give and appreciate prices Express quantity and cost / price Carry out transactions - Agprecier un prix (C'est trop / moins cher) - Grammar: Intensive adverbs: trop, assez Vocabulary and Expressions related to sales and purchases.	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: All vocabulary and expressions related to sales and purchases. Ask for/ give and appreciate prices Express quantity and cost / price Express quantity and cost / price Apprecier un prix (C'est trop / moins cher) Grammar: Intensive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc. Listening/Reading dialogue. **Oution-visual aids (photos, posters, drawings) **Oution-visual

Conjugation: present tense of: payer, envoyer, diminuer chercher, vendre, manger	activities (market/store) Oral and written drills	such as books, bread, sugar, are sold, and by whom.
Review: the negative sentence (ne pas)		

GRADE: 8 PERIOD: V

TOPIC: SANTÉ ET ASSAINISSEMENT (HEALTH AND SANITATION)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to: • Adopt and develop the proper attitude towards health and sanitation	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Inquire information, talk about health and health related issues	 Vocabulary and Expressions. All vocabulary and expressions related to health and sanitation. New structures and vocabulary: Visiter / faire une visite Se rendre a l'hopital Respecter la dose 	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, etc.	Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbooks Bon voyage www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com	Expected Competencies • Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure
 Develop the awareness of having a clean and safe environment Develop the awareness of visiting hospital/health centers in case of illness Translate from French to 	Identify and use appropriate health related vocabulary and expressions	Faire la lessive / vaisselle Nettoyer / balayer (un lieu / un objet). • Ne pas salir / etre sale / propre Grammar: Note: Review all previous grammar points taught in relation to this topic. • Sentence construction; - Il faut + infinitif	 Listening/Reading dialogues/texts Collect / prepare exhibit posters, photos on health related issues in the classroom Role playing 	www.youtube.com	 Continuous assessment Students in a group of two stimulate an argument on health and sanitation Students answer questions about various health

English, English oral & written)	 Conjugation: Present tense of; avaler, sucer, manger, dormir, salir, se rendre, se reposer, nettoyer, mourir. Sentence construction: Si + present + adjectif Si je suis malade, je vais a l'hopital 		issues/activities; or students explain why are the ill • Students read a mini-text about health workers, kinds of common diseases and do a presentation

Grade: 8 PERIOD: VI

TOPIC: DECRIRE DES PERSONNES, DES OBJETS ET DES LIEUX (DESCRIBING PEOPLE, OBJECTS AND

PLACES)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to:	Upon completion of	Vocabulary and Expressions	Inclusive &	Audio-visual aids	Expected .
 Build and develop vocabulary skills through the effective use of descriptive words. Develop skills in the appropriate use of descriptive words (adjective) in speaking and writing. Improve listening and comunication skills. 	this topic, learners will: > Identify and distinguish the masculine and feminine forms of descriptive adjectives. > Use different kinds of descriptive words to describe a person, place or thing > Show	Describing objects, people and places (physical structure, size, shape) Etre + adjectif (masc/Fem) Il est gros/petit Elle est grosse/petite • Presentatif: C'est + art. ind. + adj. + noun: C'est un gros livre Voici un chien mechant. Avoir + adj. + noun Il a un gros ventre	 Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, Identification of descriptive words in a sentence. Write sentences describing the physical and moral character of a person; 	 Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbooks (French for mastery / Et vous?) www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com 	 Competencies Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies Continuous assessment Students describe various objects/persons (physical structures, clothes, etc. in a photo or
• Improve social interaction through conversation.	ownership using the prepositions	Color adjectives	describe a place or thing		drawing. They may also describe classmates.

• Translate from French to English, English to French(oral & written)	marking possession. Identify and use the relative pronouns qui and que	C'est un livre bleu Le/ Ce livre est bleu Grammar: The place of adjectives in the sentence, demonstrative adjectives. (review the singular and introduce the plural form; ces) Conjugation: present tense of: Connaitre, savoir, mettre. Repeat all grammar points taught previously in relation to this topic before introducing new elements. Sentence Construction: 1. preposition marking ownership: 2. C'est la ville de Paris La ville de Paris est grande	 Select a person to describe positively or negatively. Listening/rea ding text Oral and written drills Collect and exhibit photos/drawings in classroom • 	Students describe a person, an object, or a particular place (city, quarter, school campus). Sentence completion: C'est un garcon (beau, bel, belle)
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3. Relative Pronouns : Qui : La fille qui chante est belle		
Que: Le garcon que tu vois est gentil.		

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: I

TOPIC: SALUTATION (GREETINGS)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	EVALUATIONS/ COMPETENCIES
Learners are able to: • Develop the art of	Upon completion of this topic, learners will:	Vocabulary and expressionsSalutation (Bonjour / Bonsoir).	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning	• Visual aids : (photos, posters, drawings)	Expected Competencies • Effective
speaking correctly.Improve social interaction through	 Exchange greetings with others. Introduce him/her and others. 	 Presentation Comment + s appeler S'appeler + nom 	Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles,	Textbook: French from wiki book www.collinsdictionary.com	communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure
 Apply singular and plural nouns in speaking and writing Apply adjectives noun agreement in speaking and writing Translate from French to English, English 	 Use adjectives relating to nationality and professional titles. Recognize and use plurals of regular nouns and adjectives. Write numbers from 1 – 1000 	 Etre + nom Quel + etre + adj. poss. + noun Pres entatif C'est + noun Voici/voila + noun Expressing Age Avoir + age 	 Listening and reading dialogue Dramatize dialogue Differentiate Masculine nouns/adjectives from Feminine nouns/adjectives 	www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	 Continuous assessment Student introduces himself/herself, after exchanging greetings with a classmate. Variation: Cross introduction: in a group of two, student exchanges

to French(oral & written)	• Grammar :	Write key points to consider in making	greetings with his/her friend and
	Les adjectifs de nationalite	introduction.	introduces that friend.
	Les noms de profesison	Role playing	
	L'article defini /indefini.	introducing oneself	• Students answer simple questions
	Les pronoms clitiques	or another person.	about names, nationality and
	(moi, toi, lui, etc.)		age.
	Genre et nombre des noms		
	et des adjectives reguliers		
	Les nombres de 1 – 1000		
	Conjugation: present		
	tense of s'appeler, etre, avoir, habiter		

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: II

TOPIC: COMMUNIQUER PAR TELEPHONE ET PAR LETTRE (COMMUNICATING VIA TELEPHONE / LETTER)

LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES
OUTCOMES	ODJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	WATERIALS	ASSESSMENT
	Unan completion of	Vacabulary and	Inclusive & Differentiated	Visual aids :	
Learners are able	Upon completion of	Vocabulary and	Inclusive & Differentiated		Expected
to:	this topic, learners	Expressions. All	Learning	(photos,	Competencies
 Make and take telephone calls using the appropriate expressions in French Improve listening and comunication 	will: Communicate with others in French while making telephone calls Write/respond to a friendly	vocabulary and expressions previously studied in relation to oral and written communication (telephone and letters) New vocabulary and structures; Formules d' invitation / de politesse	Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, • Write out the important points to be considered when making telephone calls.	posters, drawings) Textbook: le nouveau sans frontière www.collinsdictionary.com	Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies
 skills. Improve social interaction through conversation. Translate from French to English, English to French(oral & written) 	letter > Write/respond to a letter of invitation > Ask and answer questions using different question forms and words	Accepter / Refuser une invitation - Les ceremonies de mariage, anniversaries, fetes, etc. • Grammar: N.B: Repeat all grammar points taught previously in relation to this topic before introducing new elements. • Construction of interrogative sentences with:	 Construct interrogative sentences using interrogative words like: ou, quand, comment, etc. Transform statements into questions Write/respond to a friendly letter 	www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	 Continuous assessment Students stimulate a telephone conversation. Students write/respond to a friendly letter or an invitation,

Conjugate and use the future tense of regular verbs	 ou (place) quand (time) combien (quantity/cost) Comment (manner) pourquoi (reason) Conjugation: future tense (all regular verbs) Review the "future proche" 	Write/respond to / accept/refuse an invitation • Role playing introducing oneself or another person.		on the occasion of an anniversary, or a special event.
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GRADE: 9 PERIOD: III

TOPIC: DECRIRE DES PERSONNES, DES OBJETS ET DES LIEUX (DESCRIBING PEOPLE, OBJECTS AND

PLACES)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
Learners are able to:	Upon completion	Vocabulary and	Inclusive & Differentiated	• Audio-	Expected Competencies
Build and develop	of this topic, learners will:	Expressions Describing objects,	Learning Individual work or mixed	visual aids • Visual aids :	Effective communication skills
vocabulary skills through the effective use of descriptive words.	Identify and distinguish the masculine and feminine forms of descriptive	people and places (physical structure, size, shape) Etre + adjectif	group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles,	(photos, posters, drawings) •Textbooks	Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies
Develop skills in the appropriate use of descriptive words (adjective) in speaking and writing.	adjectives. > Use different kinds of descriptive words to describe a	(masc/Fem) Il est gros/petit Elle est grosse/petite • Presentatif: C'est + art. ind. + adj.	 Identification of descriptive words in a sentence. Write sentences describing the physical and moral character of a 	(French for mastery / Et vous?)	 Continuous assessment Students describe various objects/persons (physical structures, clothes, etc. in a photo or drawing.
• Improve listening and comunication skills.	person, place or thing	+ noun: C'est un gros livre	person; describe a place or thing	www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	They may also desrcibe classmates.
Improve social interaction through conversation.	Show ownership using the prepositions	Voici un chien mechant. Avoir + adj. + noun	Select a person to describe positively or negatively.		Students describe a person, an object, or a particular place (city,

• Translate from French to English, English to French(oral & written)	marking possession. > Identify and use the relative pronouns qui and que	Il a un gros ventre Color adjectives C'est un livre bleu Le/ Ce livre est bleu Grammar: The place of adjectives in the sentence, demonstrative adjectives. (review the singular and introduce the plural form; ces) Conjugation: present tense of: Connaitre, savoir, mettre. Repeat all grammar points taught previously in relation to this topic before introducing new eements. Sentence Construction:	Listening/reading text Oral and written drills Collect and exhibit photos/drawings in classroom •	quarter, school campus). • Sentence completion: C'est un garcon (beau, bel, belle)
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preposition marking ownership: C'est la ville de Paris La ville de Paris est		
grande Relative Pronouns: Qui : La fille qui chante est belle		
Que : Le garcon que tu vois est gentil.		

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: IV

TOPIC: EXPRIMER LE SENTIMENT ET LES EMOTIONS (EXPRESSING FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS)

		TIMENT ET LES EMOTIONS (I			
LEARNING	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES
OUTCOMES					ASSESSMENT
Learners are able	Upon	Vocabulary and	Inclusive &	Audio-visual	Expected
to:	completion of	Expressions.	Differentiated Learning	aids	Competencies
 Develop the ability to express feelings and emotions as well as the ability / awareness to appreciate other people's feelings and emotions Improve personality through expression or feelings. Translate from French to English, English to 	this topic, learners will: Express their feelings and emotions	All vocabulary and expressions studied previously in relation to the expressions of feelings and emotions. New vocabulary and structures: Etre + adjectif Etre ennuyeux / terrible / sympa, etc. Avoir l'air triste malheureux / heureux . Presentatif + adjectif C'est grave / mechant / gentil / dingue, etc. • Grammar: Note: Review all previous grammar points taught in relation to this topic.	 Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, Listening/Reading dialogue. Conjugating and using selected verbs. Collect photos, and drawing to be exhibited in the classroom. Role playing / Stimulation Oral and written drills 	Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbook: Bon voyage www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	 Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies Continuous assessment Students express their feelings/emotions about a pleasant or a tragic event (scene of an accident), or about an artist, an international footballer/artist. Students read and answer questions from a mini-text

French(oral & written)	Word Study: Antonyms and Synonyms
	Antonyms: La gaiete
	la tristesse La reussite l'echec
	La gentillesse
	la mechancete
	Synonyms:
	La gaiete' = la joie
	La tristesse = le malheur
	La reussite = le succès
	Conjugation: future tense (all regular and irregular verbs)
	Review the "passé compose" and the "imparfait"

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: V

TOPIC: EXPRIMER J'AIME, N'AIME PAS ET PRÉFÉRENCES (EXPRESSING LIKES AND DISLIKES,

PREFERENCE)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
OUTCOMES Learners are able to: Develop the ability to express desires (likes and dislikes) Improve social interaction through conversation. Translate from French to English,	Upon completion of this topic, learners will: Express their likes and dislikes, preferences Make a choice	Vocabulary and Expressions All vocabulary and expressions related to sports and hobbies. • Places: stade, parc, cinéma, le restaurant, la discothèque, le théâtre, etc. • Aimer / ne pas aimer • Preferer / ne pas preferer, faire • Jouer / du + sport / instrument Jouer au	Inclusive & Differentiated Learning Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, • Listening/reading text/dialogues. • Oral/written drills	 MATERIALS Audio-visual aids Visual aids: (photos, posters, drawings) Textbook: Text book: Easy French step by step www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com 	Expected Competencies • Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies • Continuous assessment • Student bring in a situation where he/she is made to express his/her likes or dislikes, or make choice between two
to English, English to French(oral & written)		1	• Role playing (gender, abilities and learning styles)		between two alternatives – hobbies (sport, music, film, restaurant)

Prepositions: a, au, a Collect/prepare	Students write about
la, etc exhibit photos/	their hobbies and state
• Intensive adverbs: assez, trop, beaucoup, moins, etc. posters of various instruments and sport(icons) in classroom	why they do not like a particular activity. • Group assignments
Sentence construction:	and presentation
Verb + nom (J'aime la danse) Verb + infinitif (J'aime danser	
Conjugation: Présent tense of: aimer, préférer, jouer, faire.	

GRADE: 9 PERIOD: VI

TOPIC: SANTÉ ET ASSAINISSEMENT (HEALTH AND SANITATION)

LEARNING OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES	MATERIALS	COMPETENCIES ASSESSMENT
Learners are	Upon completion	Vocabulary and Expressions.	Inclusive &	Visual aids:	Expected
able to:	of this topic,	-	Differentiated Learning	(photos, posters,	Competencies
 Adopt and develop the proper attitude towards health and sanitation Develop the awareness of having a clean and safe environment Develop the awareness of visiting hospital/ health 	learners will: > Inquire information, talk about health and health related issues > Identify and use appropriate health related vocabulary and expressions	 All vocabulary and expressions related to health and sanitation. New structures and vocabulary: Visiter / faire une visite Se rendre a l'hopital Respecter la dose Faire la lessive / vaisselle Nettoyer / balayer (un lieu / un objet). Ne pas salir / etre sale / 	Individual work or mixed group work according to abilities, gender, learning styles, Listening/Reading dialogues/texts Collect / prepare exhibit posters, photos on health related issues in the classroom	drawings) Textbook: bon voyage www.collinsdictionary.com www.linguee.com www.youtube.com	Effective communication skills Assessment Strategies that will be used to measure competencies Continuous assessment Students in a group of two stimulate an argument on health and sanitation
centers in case of illness		propre Grammar:	Role playing		• Students answer questions about

• Translate from French to English, English to French (oral & written)	 Note: Review all previous grammar points taught in relation to this topic. Sentence construction; Il faut + infinitif 		various health issues/activities; or students explain why are they ill
	Conjugation: Present tense of; avaler, sucer, manger, dormir, salir, se rendre, se reposer, nettoyer, mourir.	•	Students read a mini-text about health workers, kinds of common diseases and do a presentation
	• Sentence construction: Si + present + adjectif Si je suis malade, je vais a l'hopital		