



Bridging work - French A-level

You are now at the stage in your language learning where you bridge the gap between GCSE and A Level. You will need to build on prior learning, expand knowledge in weaker areas and widen your grammatical, lexical and factual knowledge of the French language and culture.

Don't leave these tasks to the last minute. Try to complete ONE TASK per week. **Email me if you need an editable copy of this work.**

Complete the following information and email to bsv@princehenrys.co.uk

Task 1

I have chosen to study French because ...

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-

I am interested in France and French speaking countries/cultures because...

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-
-

Now, you need to complete some research on France and the francophone world (do you know what that mean? Look it up). You may not know some of the answers to the items below, but as you increase your knowledge of French, you will be able to answer all of them.

1. The names of three French national newspapers are ... (include political bias if known)

2. The names of three French companies are ... (include what they do)

3. The names of three recent French films are ... (including the name of some of the cast and film director)

4. The names of **three famous French actors/singers/writers/artists** (3 of each) are ...

→ 3 actors

→ 3 singers / groups (include genre)

→ 3 writers (include name of novels)

→ 3 artists (include name of artwork)

5. The Bac is ...

6. Une HLM is ...

7. Le Concubinage is ...

8. Le PACS is ...

9. Le SMIC is ...

10. La TVA is ...

11. Three famous French dishes/foods are (include the main ingredients)

→



→

→



12. Three wine-producing areas are

13. Three French football teams are

14. Three famous French sports personality (and why they are famous for) are

15. The name of the French tennis stadium is

16. La Francophonie is

17. The names of 3 DOM/TOMs are (what does DOM/TOM stand for?)

18. A country in each continent where French is spoken

19. The name of the French equivalent to British Rail is

20. TGV stands for

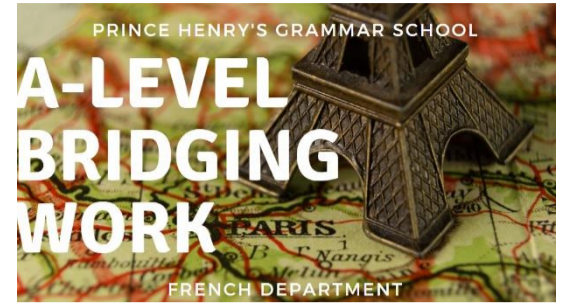
21. The French Prime Minister is ... (and what are his close links to my hometown?)

22. The French President is

23. The names of 3 French political parties are

24. The leader of the Green Party in France is

25. The French President at the time of World War 2 was



List below any other miscellaneous information you have about France or French-speaking countries.

Task 2 - Francophonie

On A4 paper or on your iPad, research **two francophone countries**, put together your findings and include this information. Don't just copy facts from Wikipedia.

- Une carte du pays
- Les langues parlées
- Le régime politique
- La capitale
- Le drapeau
- La population
- Les mets typiques
- Les coutumes et traditions
- Autres faits intéressants

Task 3 - The Gender of French Nouns



An easy way to work out the gender of a noun, is to look at its ending. Find at least 5 examples of nouns for each category. To help you, exceptions to the rule (i.e a noun which has a different gender, are noted).

Typical Masculine Endings

- **ment** - An exception is 'la jument' (the mare).

- **age** - Several exceptions include 'une image', 'la plage', 'la nage'. Note that 'le page' is a pageboy, whilst 'la page' is the page of a book or newspaper, etc.

- **aire**

- **é**

- **eau** - The one exception is 'l'eau'.

- **in** - An exception is 'la fin'.

- **isme**

- **o** - An exception is 'la météo'

- **ier**

- **er**

- **eur** - Exceptions include 'la douleur' (the pain) and 'la chaleur' (the heat).

- **on** - An exception is 'la maison'.

Typical Feminine Endings

- **tion**

- **ence** - An exception is 'le silence'.

- **ance**

- **té.**

- **ade** - An exception is 'l'escalade' (climbing).

- **ée** - Exceptions include 'le lycée' and 'le musée'.

- **que** - Exceptions include 'le plastique', 'le kiosque' and 'le moustique' (the mosquito).

- **ure**

- **erie**

- **ère** - Exceptions include 'le père' and 'le frère'

- **ette** - An exception is 'le squelette' (the skeleton).

- **rice** - An exception is 'le dentifrice' (the toothpaste).

- **ssion**

- **esse**



Task 4 – Key verbs & Tenses

FRENCH GCSE TO FRENCH AS LEVEL BRIDGING WORK The transition between GCSE and AS Level French will be easier if you know (and master) some of the basics of French grammar. The best way to achieve this, will be by memorising the verb tables below. All of these verbs are irregular but extremely common and you will need all of them throughout your 2-year A-level course. We cannot emphasise enough on how important it is to master the present, past perfect, imperfect, future and conditional before starting your AS-Level, as you will have to write detailed essays using a variety of tenses.

1 - Learn by heart all of the REGULAR verbs endings below.

REGULAR VERBS ER Verbs e.g Jouer (to play) * In the past perfect tense the verb of avoir (to go) is used to describe something you have done however verbs of motion use the verb of être (to be)

Verb endings - they are the same for all of the regular ER verbs

Pronoun	Present	Perfect Tense	imperfect	Future	Conditional
je	Je joue	J'ai joué	Je jouais	Je jouerai	Je jouerais
tu	Tu joues	Tu as joué	Tu jouais	Tu joueras	Tu jouerais
il	il/Elle/on joue	il/Elle/on a joué	il/Elle/on a joué	il/Elle/on jouera	il/Elle/on jouerait
nous	Nous jouons	Nous avons joué	Nous jouions	Nous jouerons	Nous jouerions
vous	Vous jouez	Vous avez joué	Vous jouiez	Vous jouerez	Vous joueriez
ils	ils/Elles jouent	ils/Elles ont joué	ils/Elles jouaient	ils/Elles joueront	ils/Elles joueraient

IR Verbs e.g Finir (to finish)

Verb endings - they are the same for all of the regular IR verbs

Pronoun	Present	Perfect tense	imperfect	Future	Conditional
je	Je finis	J'ai fini	Je finissais	Je finirai	Je finirais
tu	Tu finis	Tu as fini	Tu finissais	Tu finiras	Tu finirais
il/elle/on	il/Elle/on finit	il/Elle/on a fini	il/Elle/on finissait	il/Elle/on finira	il/Elle/on finirait
nous	Nous finissons	Nous avons fini	Nous finissions	Nous finirons	Nous finirions
vous	Vous finissez	Vous avez fini	Vous finissiez	Vous finirez	Vous finiriez
ils / elles	ils/Elles finissent	ils/Elles ont fini	ils/Elles finissaient	ils/Elles finiront	ils/Elles finiraient

RE Verbs e.g. Vendre (to sell)

Verb endings - they are the same for all of the regular RE verbs

Pronoun	Present	Perfect tense	imperfect	Future	Conditional
je	Je vends	J'ai vendu	Je vendais	Je vendrai	Je vendrais
tu	Tu vends	Tu as vendu	Tu vendais	Tu vendras	Tu vendrais
il/elle/on	il/Elle/on vend	Il a vendu	Il vendait	Il vendra	Il vendrait
nous	Nous vendons	Nous avons vendu	Nous vendions	Nous vendrons	Nous vendrions
vous	Vous vendez	Vous avez vendu	Vous vendiez	Vous vendrez	Vous vendriez
ils / elles	ils/Elles vendent	ils/Elles ont vendu	Ils vendaient	Ils vendront	Ils vendraient

2 - Memorise the common irregular French verbs shown below in the present and complete the perfect, imperfect, conditional and future tenses tables. Use the languages online website to practise.

Être - to be		
Present tense	Perfect tense	Imperfect tense
je suis		
tu es		
il/elle est		

nous sommes		
vous êtes		
ils/elles sont		
	Future Tense	Conditional

Avoir - to have		
Present tense	Perfect tense	Imperfect tense
j'ai		
tu as		
il/elle a		
nous avons		
vous avez		
ils/elles ont		
	Future Tense	Conditional

Aller - to go		
je vais		
tu vas		
il/elle va		
nous allons		
vous allez		
ils/elles vont		
	Future Tense	Conditional

faire-to make or do		
je fais		
tu fais		
il/elle fait		
nous faisons		
vous faites		
ils/elles font		

	Future Tense	Conditional

Now look up some more irregular verbs and their past participles. Make a note of them below

Infinitif	English	Participe passé
Vouloir		
Pouvoir		
Savoir		
Falloir		
Mettre		
Partir		
Sentir		

Notes:

Keep revisiting this grammar section.

À À LA AU AUX EN DANS CHEZ

1. ____ Marseille ____ vacances ____ Angleterre
2. ____ le Yorkshire ____ Tesco ____ Etats-Unis
3. ____ PHGS ____ nous ____ magasins
4. ____ McDo ____ France ____ lycée
5. ____ Londres ____ avion ____ York
6. ____ l'heure ____ le médecin ____ Miami
7. ____ collègue ____ l'école ____ moi
8. ____ Allemagne ____ Italie ____ Leeds
9. ____ cinéma ____ mon copain ____ le dentiste
10. ____ ma chambre ____ Europe ____ bus
11. ____ mes parents ____ la maison ____ première
12. ____ vélo ____ citron ____ pied
13. ____ avion ____ Noël ____ la classe
14. 2 ____ 0 ____ la banque ____ retard
15. ____ Guadeloupe ____ lit ____ eux

Y12 Personalised Learning Checklist ***

DATE			
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GRAMMAR	R	A	G	R	A	G	R	A	G
Present Tense of Regular Verbs									
Present Tense of Common Irregular Verbs									
The Immediate Future Tense									
The Proper Future Tense									
Interrogatives									
Definite Articles									
Indefinite Articles									
The Perfect Tense with Avoir									
The Perfect Tense with Etre									
Position and Agreement of Adjectives									
Direct Object Pronouns									
Indirect Object Pronouns									
Comparative Adjectives									
Superlative Adjectives									
The Imperfect Tense									
The Pluperfect Tense									
Using the Passive Voice and 'On'									
Reflexive Verbs									
The Past Historic of Regular & Common Irregular Verbs									
Inversion									
Using Present and Past Participles									

Please email Mrs Burns bsv@princehenrys.co.uk if you would like some materials to support your learning with the grammar points above

Thank you very much for completing this induction work, when all complete, email it to me at the address given above (Or hand in on your first day).

Jot down here any questions you may have about the course:

Can't wait to see you!

Mrs B.

