

Levels at French a la Carte

NAME	LEVEL	TEXTBOOK	UNITS	GOALS	CONTENT
A1.1	Beginner	Prêt à Parler 1	Unit 0 + 1 pp. 12-23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greetings and introductions - Counting and spelling in French - Interacting in class - Asking and answering personal questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alphabet, spelling, accents - Verb s'appeler - Date / days / months - Age / birthdate - Numbers 0-100 - TU vs VOUS - Subject / tonic pronouns - Etre – C'est + Il est - Question words / quel
A1.2	False-Beginner	Prêt à Parler 1	Unit 1 + 2 pp. 24-41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about countries, places and nationalities - Placing an order at the restaurant/café - Booking a hotel room & checking in - Asking questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nationalities - Être de + City/country - Countries + their articles - Verb "avoir" - Number 0-100, prices - Avoir + negation - Il y a + negation - Definite articles (le/la/les) - Question: est-ce que - Liaison (linking - pronunciation) - Feminine form of adjectives
A1.3	Elementary	Prêt à Parler 1	Unit 3 + 4 pp. 42-65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describing yourself and your family - Communicating your likes and dislikes - Talking about your work - Communicating about your routine: activities at home and leisure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expressing likes and dislikes (aimer, préférer, détester) - Present tense of -er verbs - Professions : Feminine forms, adjectives - Simple negation - Moi aussi, moi non plus, moi pas, moi si - Possessive articles

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verbs “lire, sortir, dormir, faire” - Frequency - Liaison - Feminine and plural agreement of adjectives
A1.4	Elementary	Prêt à Parler 1	Unit 5 + 6 pp. 67-89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describing a city and your neighbourhood - Asking for and understanding directions - Giving instructions or advice - Talking about food and your food habits - Talking about quantities - Locating a shop or a product with : next to, far from, under... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - C'est / Il y a - Prepositions before country names: à, en, au, aux - à/chez - Prepositions of localisation : près de, loin de, à côté de, en face de - Verb “aller” - Imperative + negation - Je voudrais + noun/infinitive - Quantities - Partitive articles - Verb “mettre” - Questions with “combien de ?” - Il faut + noun - Verb “acheter”
A2.1	Elementary	Prêt à Parler 1	Unit 7 + 8 pp. 90-113	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about technology and your usage - Describing your personality - Expressing permission, obligation and necessity - Offering, accepting and refusing an invitation - Talking about future projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement of adjectives - Intensity: pas du tout, un peu, beaucoup, très, trop - Verbs “pouvoir, devoir” - Questions with interrogative words (word order) - Reciprocal verbs - Verb “choisir” - Jouer à / jouer de - Faire de - Vouloir / avoir envie de - Verb “venir” - Futur proche (near future) - Dans + time

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Giving the time - Silent consonants
A2.2	Elementary	Prêt à Parler 1	Unit 9 + 10 pp. 115-137	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ordering and asking information about food and dishes - Giving your opinion and facing a problem at a restaurant - Describing your house - Understanding property ads and asking information about a property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooking adjectives - Intensity: trop, pas assez - Verbs “boire” and “manger” - Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives - S / Z / CH sounds - Aller bien avec / dans - Expressing opinions - Comparison - Verb “croire” - Duration - Revision : location
A2.3	Elementary	Prêt à Parler 1	Unit 11 + 12 pp. 138-161	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about transportations, travels and holidays - Talking about the weather - Describing past events - Talking about clothing and describing outfits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepositions + transportation - C'est / Ce n'est pas - Passé composé “avoir / être” - Past participle for -er verbs - Verbs “prendre, faire” - Questions with “quel” - Chronology - Vowel sequences - Irregular past participles - Passé composé + negation - En/dans + regions - Futur proche VS passé composé - Prochain VS dernier
A2.4	Elementary	Prêt à Parler 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about your routine, sports and activities - Giving opinions - Asking for a favor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revision: pronominal verbs - Questions - Devoir / pouvoir + infinitive - Rythmic groups (pronunciation) - Pronunciation of “e”

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Writing a short biography/telling a story in the past (passé composé) - Expressing obligation, recommendation and necessity (devoir, pouvoir, il faut) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Il faut + verb - Revision: passé composé - Passé composé of pronominal verbs - Superlatives - Dropping “ne” when speaking
A2.5	Pre-Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about the past (se rappeler/se souvenir de) - Talking about health and food - Giving advice or recommendations with the imperative - Comparing situations and events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Imparfait - Relative pronoun “qui” - Verbs “se rappeler/se souvenir de/que” - Comparing nouns - Revision imperative - Imperative of pronominal verbs - verb “s’asseoir” - Liaison (with EN)
A2.6	Pre-Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mastering direct object pronouns (le, la, les...) - Buying in a shop - Complex negation (ne... plus/rien/jamais) - Talking about consumption and clothing - Mastering the use of imperfect and perfect tense (passé composé ou imparfait?) - Mastering time markers : il y a, pendant, depuis... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verbs “essayer, payer, vendre, jeter” - Direct object pronouns (le, la, les) - Complex negation (rien, jamais, plus) - Relative pronoun “que” - Phonetics: opposition A/AN - Alternation imparfait / passé composé - Revision: past tenses - Expressions of time: c’était, il y a, pendant, depuis - Phonetics: present/passé composé/imparfait (je fais, j’ai fait // j’ai été, j’étais)
A2.7	Pre-Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using the conditional for giving advice or recommendations - Understanding of French etiquette and “savoir-vivre” - Describing and locating places with relative pronoun (Où) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indirect object pronouns (lui, leur) - Revision: direct/indirect object pronouns - Verb “offrir” - Conditional present - Phonetics: imparfait / conditional present - Verbs “vivre, voir” - pronoun “y” - Relative pronoun: “où” - être en train de + infinitive

				- Mastering the use of object pronouns (le, les, lui, leur, y..)	
A2.8	Pre-Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Futur tense - Giving your opinions and thoughts on current matters (work, technology, medias...) - Mastering reported speech (present) - Understanding the use of the pronoun ça - Revising object pronouns used with various tenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Futur simple - Time markers: pendant, depuis, pour, il y a - Direct - indirect questioning - Indirect discourse in the present tense - Complex negation (déjà/pas encore, encore/plus) - Phonetics: the R sound - Place of object pronouns - Pronoun “ça” - Recent past tense: “venir de” - Expressions: avoir du mal à, ne pas arriver à, ne pas savoir + infinitive
A2.9	Pre-Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking and giving your opinion on arts - Describing a work of art - Understanding the use of TOUT - Expressing hypothesis with SI - Expressing your views on matters such as climate change, future & technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjective “tout” - Phonetics : CH (sh or k) - Revision: time markers - Revision: Futur simple + conditional - “Si” for condition / hypothesis - Dans + time - Grâce à - Décider DE/ choisir DE
B1.1	Pre-Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expressing hypothesis (SI) - Mastering connectives, cause (étant donné que...) and concession structures (puisque, même si...) - Giving advice using the conditional - Expressing your feelings and emotions (ça me rend...) - Revising and mastering complex negation (rien, aucun...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Giving advice - Il vaut / vaudrait mieux + inf - Il faut / faudrait + inf - Conseiller de + inf - Hypothesis : si + present + future - Revision: futur simple - Complex negation : aucun, rien - Cause - Concession - Verbs “se sentir, atteindre”

B1.2	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revising and mastering past tenses (imparfait, passé composé, plus que parfait) - Mastering anteriority & posteriority structures (après / avant de) to tell a story in the past - Expressing feelings such as satisfaction, disappointment and regrets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plus que parfait - Anteriority / posteriority: avant / après ; avant de + inf - Revision: the 3 past tenses - Phonetics: pronouncing X
B1.3	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revising and mastering consequence and clauses of purpose (afin de, pour..) - Using the subjunctif to express a purpose - Talking about your work experience - Expressing hardship and difficulties in the work environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consequence - Present subjunctive - Falloir que + subj - Goals (+inf) - Phonetics: the letter Y
B1.4	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mastering reported speech in the past and tense changes - Use the conditionals (present and past) to talk about rumours and legends - Talking about medias and informations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reported speech in the past tense - Revision: tenses - Tense concordance - Conditional past tense - Phonetics: the S sound
B1.5	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about family, education and current matters - Commenting data and numbers - Expressing emotions and regrets - Mastering the subjunctive and conditional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emphasis: c'est qui/que - Present subjunctive (irregular verbs) - Subjunctive and infinitive after expressions of feelings - Demonstrative pronouns: celui, celle, ceux, celles - Conditional : present and past
B1.6	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about consumption and its consequences - Describing and giving your opinions on buyings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compound relative pronouns (avec lequel, dans lequel...) - Revision: simple relative pronouns - Possessive pronouns (le mien/tien...) - Gerung (modality, simultaneity)

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mastering relative pronouns simple (qui, que..) and complex (avec lequel/laquelle..) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phonetics: pronouncing IN - Phonetics: liaison and enchaînement
B1.7	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about the digital world - Debating about technology and its consequence on our health or abilities - Expressing certainty, doubt and probability - Revising and mastering the subjunctive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subjunctive - Concession - Expressing doubt / possibility + subjunctive - Certainty + indicative - Verbs “admettre, connaître” - Phonetics: pronouncing ien/ienne - Phonetics: nasal AN/IN
B1.8	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding and talking about politics and justice - Talking about injustice, protests and civil disobedience - Mastering passive voices (se faire) and si-clauses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expressing wish + subjunctive - Nominalisation - Passive voices: “être”, “se faire” - Hypothesis on the present: Si+ imparfait + present conditional - Phonetics: pronouncing T & D - Phonetics: pronouncing -iste/-isme
B1.9	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about love, friendship and relationships - Analysing and commenting data - Talking about cultural differences - Mastering indefinite pronouns (chacun, certain, quelqu’un...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time markers - Reciprocal pronominal verbs - Indefinite pronouns (chacun, quelqu’un, certain...) - Proportion and verb agreement - Phonetics: pronouncing “plus”
B1.10	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about tv series and cinema - Using gerund to talk about tv habits and viewing styles - Understanding and talking about humour - Mastering indefinite adjectives (chaque, plusieurs, quelques...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrative pronouns - Simultaneity: tout + gerund; pendant (que) - Relative pronoun “dont” - Concession: Malgré - Indefinite adjectives: chaque, plusieurs, quelques - Revision: adjectives VS indefinite pronouns
B1.11	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talking about history, and cultural heritage - Using the conditional to talk about 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Passive voice - Conditional for an unconfirmed information - Reported speech in the past

				legends and traditions - Using expressions and linking/transition words to deliver an organised effective speech - Mastering indirect speech and all tenses	- Revision: tenses - Indefinite pronoun “on” - Phonetics: aspirated H
B1.12	Intermediate	Prêt à Parler 3		- Studying cultural differences and politeness - Using hypothesis on the past to tell a short anecdote or a regret - Talking about your dreams and regrets - Mastering the past and conditional tenses (past conditional, past infinitive)	- Cause - Hypothesis about the past: Si + plus-que-parfait + past conditional - Revision: past tenses - Past conditional - Past infinitive - Adverbs ending in -ment
B2.1 (4 Terms)	Advanced	No textbook Material provided by the teacher	Classes combines conversation, grammar, listening and reading comprehension, and structured writing practice to help you express yourself with greater accuracy and confidence in real-life situations.		
B2.2 (4 Terms)					
B2.3 (4 Terms)					
C1/C2	Fluency	No textbook Material provided by the teacher	Through advanced discussions, grammar refinement, and comprehension exercises, this class helps you develop fluency, precision, and a deeper understanding of the language. Perfect your French across the board—speaking, listening, reading, and writing.		

THE CEFR LEVEL DESCRIPTION

Common European Framework of Reference for Languages



A1 - Beginner & Elementary

FOR STUDENTS WITH A BEGINNER / ELEMENTARY LEVEL

You will be able to:

- Understand and use common expressions and basic phrases aimed at satisfying basic need
- Introduce yourself and others; ask and answer questions about personal details such as where you live, people you know and things you have
- Interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help

A2 - Pre-intermediate

FOR STUDENTS WITH AN ELEMENTARY LEVEL

You will be able to:

- Understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment)
- Communicate according to simple and routine tasks requiring simple and direct exchanges of information on familiar and routine matters
- Describe, in simple terms, aspects of your background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need

B1 - Intermediate

FOR STUDENTS WITH AN INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

You will be able to:

- Understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc.
- Deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken
- Produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest
- Describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans

B2 - Advanced

FOR STUDENTS WITH AN ADVANCED LEVEL

You will be able to:

- Understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in your field of specialization
- Interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party
- Produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options

C1 - Fluency

FOR STUDENTS WITH A FLUENCY LEVEL

You will be able to:

- Understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise implicit meaning
- Express yourself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions
- Use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes
- Produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.

C2 - Mastery

FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE NATIVE FRENCH

You will be able to:

- Understand with ease virtually everything heard or read.
- Summarise information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation
- Express yourself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in more complex situations.