

COURSE CREDIT BY EXAMINATION

FR 1120—Elementary French II
Four Semester Hours

FT
01/13

PREREQUISITES:

University Requisite: Placement in 1120 or C– or better in FR 1110 and WARNING: No credit for this course if taken after the following: FR 1199 or 2XXX or 3XXX or 4XXX

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Continuation of 1110. Second course of two-semester, first-year sequence. Basic grammatical concepts and patterns. Emphasis on development of reading, listening comprehension, speaking, and writing skills. Textbook and workbook required.

TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLIES:

Espaces: Rendez-vous avec le monde francophone. 2nd ed. Vista Higher Learning, 2011. [ISBN: 9781605764894]

Supersite + WebSAM + vText Code (You will need Internet access.)

Note: these materials were also used in FR 1110 CCE.

READING ASSIGNMENTS:

For French 1120, you will be tested on the material covered in *Unités* 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

First, study the pages in the vText for each section of *the Unité* (*Contextes, Roman-Photo, Culture, Structures, Synthèse*). Then test yourself with the corresponding self-correcting activities on the Supersite and WebSAM.

NATURE OF THE EXAMINATION:

You will have three hours to complete the examination. You will not have access to any books, notes, dictionary, or other aids. You will have 40 minutes to take the listening comprehension and the speaking examination. Together, the listening comprehension and speaking examinations count for 30% of your grade. Two hours and 20 minutes will be devoted to the grammar and written expression exam (70%).

You must arrange for a tape recorder with a microphone at the examination site. If you have access to a language lab, it is recommended that you arrange to take the examination there.

- A. Listening examination:** You will hear a passage twice and then will choose the most logical answer for each question.
- B. Speaking examination:** You will have 10 minutes to study the five prompts and to take notes. You will then respond to each prompt as fully as possible in French. Your grammatical accuracy, vocabulary richness, pronunciation, and fluency will be graded in this section.
- C. Grammar and Written Expression examination:**

Vocabulary:

True/False, multiple-choice, matching, fill-in-the-blank, find the word that does not belong in a list, etc.

Always choose the most probable answer. For example, if you have to decide whether a couch is located in the kitchen, bedroom, or living room, the answer is the living room. It is irrelevant that some people might have one in their bedroom. You need to give the most probable answer.

Grammar:

True/False, multiple-choice, fill-in-the-blank, conjugation (for example, choose the correct verb from a verb bank and conjugate it in the present), etc.

Always choose the most probable answer. For example, if you have to decide which verb is correct for "I _____ in an office. I like my job" (work, live, eat). The most probable answer is "work." Note that verb forms are typically graded all or nothing, even if only one letter is wrong. For example, if the correct answer for a blank is "somes," but you write "somes," or "somme," or "sommez" (etc.), you'll score zero for the verb form.

Essay:

One short essay (approximately 100 words) to be written in French. Note that J', l', t', m', le, un, de ... each count as one word.

Write a coherent paragraph, not just a list of sentences. The key to a good essay is to say what you can in simple French. NEVER use English words in parentheses. Use only what you know. If you do not know how to say one thing, paraphrase or just say something else! For example, let's imagine you wish to say: "I live in Athens" but you cannot remember how to say "live" in French. Try to say the same thing differently. Something like: "My apartment is in Athens" or "Athens is my home." If you cannot say it differently, just write something else.