



French One with A Difference – Scope of Learning

What is my student learning?



French – Year 1 Learning Summary (Comprehensible Input Approach)

What is Comprehensible Input (CI)?

Students acquire French by hearing and reading language they can understand in meaningful contexts. Lessons use stories, conversations, visuals, gestures, and real-life topics so students focus on meaning first—accuracy grows naturally over time.

Goals for Year 1

By the end of the year, students will:

- Understand high-frequency French used in class
- Respond to simple questions and messages
- Build confidence listening to and reading French
- Read and understand several novels completely in French
- Develop positive attitudes toward language learning and cultures

What Students Can Do

Students learn to:

- Greet others and say goodbye
- Share basic personal info (name, age, feelings)
- Understand and follow classroom directions
- Understand short stories and messages about familiar topics
- Retell or react to simple ideas using words, gestures, drawings, or short phrases

Fluency is not expected in Year 1. Comfort with understanding and participating is the goal.

Language Students Hear and Read Often

High-frequency words and phrases used repeatedly in context, such as:

- Greetings and polite expressions
- The most common verbal structures gradually become acquired
- Food, weather, and simple descriptions
- Language that appears again and again in class stories and novels

How Grammar Is Learned

- Grammar is learned in context, through listening and reading first
 - Short, simple explanations appear only when helpful
 - Accuracy develops over time as students get more understandable input
 - Students are not pressured to speak before they feel ready (but we do work on repetition)
- =Grammar is practiced every lesson, every day by use and context

Culture & Global Awareness

Students explore cultures of French-speaking communities through:

- Stories, images, music, and short videos
- Everyday life and traditions
- Comparisons between cultures and their own experiences
- Religious beliefs and customs, respecting and understanding, missional intent

What Class Looks Like

- Lots of French you can understand (slow, clear, supported with visuals)
- Interactive stories and conversations
- Class novels and short texts in French (read together with support)
- Translating short passages to check understanding (not word-for-word perfection)
- Responding to what was read or heard (drawing, acting, short written or spoken reactions)
- Listening to music in French to build listening comprehension, pronunciation, rhythm, speed, and the natural dynamics of the language
- Games, songs, and movement
- Low-stress participation (no forced speaking, though we do work on repetition)

How Parents Can Support at Home

- Ask your child to explain a story or chapter they read in class
- Celebrate effort and progress (not perfection)
- Encourage listening to French music to strengthen listening skills, pronunciation, rhythm, speed, and overall feel for the language
- Read simple French together (even a few words!)
- Invite your child to translate a sentence to show what they understood
- Let your child know it's okay, it is *normal*, to make mistakes

What Success Looks Like

Success in Year 1 means students:

- Understand more French than they could at the start
- Participate comfortably in class activities
- Take risks and stay engaged
- Grow curious about languages and cultures

Note: Student progress depends on many factors, including natural language acquisition rate, time invested, engagement, and natural abilities. Every person can learn a foreign language given the right exposure and opportunity. This class experience is wonderful for equipping most people to acquire and advance well with any language.

