

## CURRICULUM OVERVIEW FOR DELF A1

The aim of this DELF A1 curriculum is to teach the students the 4 languages skills according to the CEFR to be able to introduce themselves or someone, talk about their likes and dislikes and engage in basic descriptive conversations with an interlocutor.

| Unit              | Goal   | Grammar  | Arithmetic /<br>pronunciation/ culture   |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>Unit 1 - 2</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying the French language</li> <li>• Greeting in French</li> <li>• Introducing oneself / others</li> <li>• Counting up to 99</li> <li>• Simple buying and selling situation</li> <li>• Saying one's likes and dislikes</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Countries / nationalities adjectives</li> <li>• Verbs to call and to be</li> <li>• Alphabet and 2 letters sounds</li> <li>• Emphasizing on the last syllable</li> <li>• Definite articles</li> <li>• Verb to have</li> <li>• Possessive adjectives</li> <li>• ER verbs simple present</li> <li>• Ending letters liaison</li> <li>• Negative forms</li> <li>• The question word <i>Quel</i></li> <li>• Prepositions + countries name</li> <li>• Expressing tastes</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counting from 1 – 70</li> <li>• France and neighboring countries</li> <li>• Counting from 1 – 99</li> <li>• Days of the week and the months of the year</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Unit 3 - 4</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locating a place in a town</li> <li>• Talking about one's town</li> <li>• Being able to give a direction</li> <li>• Finding out about something</li> <li>• Saying the weather</li> <li>• Saying the time</li> <li>• Talking about one's profession</li> <li>• Describing someone</li> <li>• Reacting congratulating</li> <li>• Talking about one's family</li> <li>• Talking about oneself and interests</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The simple present of the verb to do</li> <li>• Professions genders</li> <li>• Adjectives in numbers and genders</li> <li>• Possessive adjectives</li> <li>• the verb to say in the s. present</li> <li>• il faut /devoir + infinitive</li> <li>• Devoir in the simple present</li> <li>• The near future</li> <li>• Devoir, vouloir, pouvoir in the simple present</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>eur – ere, er</i> pronunciation</li> <li>• <i>eu and œu</i></li> <li>• Saying body pains (<i>avoir mal à</i>)</li> <li>• Pronouncing adjectives genders in the speaking</li> <li>• Making a difference between <i>passé composé</i> And the <i>Présent simple</i></li> </ul> |

|                               |  |   |  |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• making an appointment</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The near future</li> <li>• S. present of Pronominal verbs</li> <li>• Simple present of habit</li> <li>• The <b>on</b> pronoun = we</li> <li>• The imperative form</li> <li>• Passé compose and the negative form</li> </ul>  |  |
| <p><b>Unit 5 – Unit 6</b></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding surveys questions</li> <li>• Asking questions</li> <li>• Calling and answering on the phone</li> <li>• Giving advice</li> <li>• Saying one’s feeling</li> <li>• Understanding weather’s news</li> <li>• Talking about leisure</li> <li>• Writing a holidays letter</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interrogative sentence structure</li> <li>• Tonic pronouns</li> <li>• <b>ER</b> and <b>IR</b> verbs simple present</li> <li>• Reciprocal pronominal verbs</li> <li>• <b>On</b> pronoun in general</li> <li>• The recent past and the near future</li> <li>• The imperative of to be and to have</li> <li>• Using adjective in a sentence</li> <li>• The simple future tense</li> <li>• The present continuous</li> <li>• Using the <b>de</b> and the <b>à</b> preposition in the name of a dish</li> <li>• Definite and indefinite articles</li> <li>• The negative quantity: <b>Pas de</b></li> <li>• Direct Object complement pronouns</li> <li>• Indirect Object complement</li> <li>• The relative pronoun <b>que</b> and <b>qui</b></li> <li>• Quantity expressions</li> <li>• The <b>en</b> pronoun</li> <li>• The <b>ne ... plus</b> negative form</li> <li>• The <b>ne ... que</b> restriction</li> <li>• The <b>ne ..... non plus</b> restriction</li> <li>• Using assez / <b>pas assez</b> / <b>trop de</b></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocabulary related to party / feast celebrations</li> <li>• Phone conversation formula</li> <li>• Vocabulary related to the visit to a town / leisure activity</li> <li>• Pronunciation of “s” as [s] and as [z]</li> <li>• Pronouncing <b>ER</b> verbs in the future</li> <li>• Saying the colors</li> <li>• Pronouncing the <b>ER</b> verbs in the simple future tense</li> <li>• A few adjectives to describe a place</li> </ul> |

**Unit 7 – 8 & 9**

- Saying one's eating habit
- Describing a dress
- Saying one's feeling about a dress / a person
- Asking / mentioning the size of a dress / footwear
- Giving advice
- Expressing a restriction
- Mentioning a souvenir
- Understanding a restaurant menu card
- Being able to describe a flat and say its functions
- Being able to use the service of a real estate agent
- Being able to talk about one's relationships with one's co-tenants

- The *imparfait* to mention souvenirs
- Using the *imparfait* with the past
- The right structure to compare 2 things (using adjectives and nouns)
- Using **depuis / il y a**
- **Servir à / de**
- The *imparfait*, *passé composé* and the *présent simple*
- Using **de plus en plus de moins en moins**
- Synthesis on Direct Object complement pronouns and Indirect Object complement
- Using **devoir + infinitive**
- Using **il faut + infinitive**
- Using the imperative

- Foods
- Dresses
- Vocabulary related to eating habits
- Terms related to online purchases
- Direct Object complement pronoun *l'*
- The 2 pronunciations of letter *e*
- Adjectives in *able*
- Doubt and persuasion vocabulary
- Vocabulary related to the advantages and the disadvantages of a town village
- Restaurants dishes vocabulary
- Pronunciation of the 3 main nasal sounds
- Understanding real estate ads
- Relocations and Renovations vocabulary
- Difference between *imparfait* and *passé composé*