

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW FOR TEF & DELF A1

The aim of this TEF & DELF A1 curriculum is to teach the students the four languages skills according to the CEFR to be able to introduce himself, herself, or someone, talk about their likes and dislikes and engage in basic descriptive conversations with any speaker.

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

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about oneself and interests • making an appointment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devoir, vouloir, pouvoir in the simple present • The near future • S. present of Pronominal verbs • Simple present of habit • The on pronoun = we • The imperative form • Passé compose and the negative form 	
<p>Unit 5 – Unit 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding surveys questions • Asking questions • Calling and answering on the phone • Giving advice • Saying one's feeling • Understanding weather's news • Talking about leisure • Writing a holidays letter • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrogative sentence structure • Tonic pronouns • ER and IR verbs simple present • Reciprocal pronominal verbs • On pronoun in general • The recent past and the near future • The imperative of to be and to have • Using adjective in a sentence • The simple future tense • The present continuous • Using the de and the à preposition in the name of a dish • Definite and indefinite articles • The negative quantity: Pas de • Direct Object complement pronouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary related to party / feast celebrations • Phone conversation formula • Vocabulary related to the visit to a town / leisure activity • Pronunciation of "s" as [s] and as [z] • Pronouncing ER verbs in the future • Saying the colors • Pronouncing the ER verbs in the simple future tense • A few adjectives to describe a place • Foods • Dresses • Vocabulary related to eating habits • Terms related to online purchases • Direct Object complement pronoun <i>l'</i> • The 2 pronunciations of letter e

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<p>Unit 7 – 8 & 9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect Object complement • The relative pronoun que and qui • Quantity expressions • The en pronoun • The ne ... plus negative form • The ne ... que restriction • The ne non plus restriction • Using assez / pas assez / trop de • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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