

**ACE FRENCH – FR 2020
COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION**

I. Catalog Description

A thorough analysis of the language: intensive discussions of grammar, usage, style and vocabulary, enhancing expression through composition, oral reports, and more informed class discussions and conversations. (4 cr. hrs.) Prerequisite: FR 2010 or equivalent. Lecture / recitation / laboratory. Upper-level course.

II. Course Goals

Students will:

- A. Increase their vocabulary, active and passive
- B. Strengthen their knowledge of French grammar
- C. Improve comprehension and conversational French
- D. Develop skills to communicate on general topics, oral and written
- E. Learn to read and gain an appreciation of modern French short stories and excerpts
- F. Develop a more profound knowledge of French culture and a greater sensitivity toward contemporary issues in French-speaking countries

III. Method of Delivery

Classes will be held daily for 41 minutes. You will participate in several activities each day to help achieve the goals above.

IV. Grading and Final Average

- A. Class Participation 15%
- B. Homework 20%
- C. Laboratory 20%
- D. Quizzes & Tests 25%
- E. Final Exam 20%

Percent ranges indicate letter grades:

A = 93 or above, A- = 90 – 92, B+ = 87 – 89, B = 83 – 86, B- = 80 – 82,
C+ = 77 – 79, C = 70 – 76, D = 60 – 69, F = 60 or below

V. Attendance

No more than 3 absences per semester will be allowed. Students must make up absences with an extra written assignment. On the day you return from an

absence, see me to receive your assignment and its due date. You will have one week to turn in the make-up assignment.

VI. Materials used

- A. Text: *Interaction: Révision de grammaire française*, Thomson/Heile
- B. current events and articles found in several French magazines and newspapers
- C. short literary pieces

VII. Grammar Curriculum

The following topics will be covered and tested to the extent that an intermediate college textbook would cover them:

Present

- Regular Verbs
- Stem-changing verbs
- Irregular Verbs
- With *depuis* and *il y a*

Passé composé with *avoir* and *être*

Imparfait and Plus-que-parfait

Passé composé vs. Imparfait

Futur and Futur antérieur

- Sequence with *quand*, *lorsque*, *aussitôt que* and *des que*

Conditionnel and Passé du conditionnel

- Sequence in *si*-clauses

Imperatif

Reflexive and Reciprocal Verbs

Present Participle and Past Infinitive

Uses of *devoir*

Nouns

- Singular and Plural
- Regular and Irregular
- Definite and Indefinite Articles
- Partitive
- Special Exceptions

Pronouns

- Direct and Indirect Object
- Pronoun Order

Y and *En*

Disjunctive Pronouns

Adjectives: Forms and Agreements

Descriptive and Possessive

Position with special cases

Adverbs

- Formation, Placement, Negative

Avoir and *Faire* Idioms

Savoir vs. Connaître
 Présent du subjonctif
 Passé composé du subjonctif

V. Semester Schedule:

Weeks 1 – 3: Chapitre 6 – *Le mot et l'image* Grammar: Interrogative adverbs, expressing time, interrogative pronouns, quel & lequel
Culture: “Les pionniers du cinéma français”
Literature: François Truffaut: “Donner du Plaisir ou le Plaisir du cinéma”, *Le Plaisir des yeux* (exerpt)

Weeks 4 – 6: Chapitre 7 – *Les transports et la technologie*
Grammar: Object pronouns, disjunctive pronouns, possessive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns
Culture: “Vers la technologie des transports modernes”
Literature: Pierre Boulle: “La Planète des singes” (Excerpt)

Weeks 7 – 9: Chapitre 8 – *A la fac*
Grammar: Formation of the present subjunctive, formation of the past subjunctive, uses of the subjunctive, the subjunctive after certain conjunctions, the subjunctive after indefinite antecedents, the subjunctive in superlative statements
Culture: La Sorbonne, L’Université d’Etat, Jules Ferry et l’école républicaine
Literature: Guy Tiroliern: “Prière d’un petit enfant”

Weeks 10 -12: Chapitre 9 – *La francophonie*
Grammar: Prepositions with Infinitives, other uses of prepositions, the present participle, relative pronouns
Culture: “Histoire de l’expansion de la langue française dans le monde, Qui parle français actuellement?, Festival International des Francophonies en Limousin”
Literature: Tahar Ben Jelloun “Interview” and “L’Enfant de sable” (exerpts)

Weeks 13 – 15 : Chapitre 10– *Découvrir et se découvrir*
Grammar: Formation of the Future and the Future Perfect, uses of the future and the future perfect, formation of the conditional and the past conditional, uses of the conditional and the past conditional, tense sequences
Culture: “Les vacances et le voyage, Voyages dans une réalité virtuelle”
Literature: Charles Baudelaire, “L’invitation au voyage” (poem and prose poem)

With each chapter we will also read other authentic materials on the chapter topics, other exercises, speaking situations and listen to authentic conversations.

Weekly on-line labs will be assigned. I will hand out new directions at the beginning of each week.

STATEMENT OF PLAGIARISM

- There are ways by which a person can borrow and use other people's ideas, information, or words, as long as the borrowing is properly acknowledged. However, unacknowledged borrowing – plagiarism- is a serious crime and is dealt with severely.
- Plagiarism occurs when a person presents other people's ideas, information, or words as if they were his or her own creation. Plagiarism is a form of theft, as well as cheating.
- When a person copies a passage from a published source, such as a periodical, an encyclopedia, or book, or downloads a passage from an Internet source, and presents that information without proper documentation in a paper or project, then that person has committed plagiarism. Even if the wording has been slightly changed, a little plagiarism is still plagiarism. If a person submits a paper or project in satisfaction of a course assignment that was authored in part or in whole by someone else, then that person is guilty of plagiarism (and the other person could be equally as guilty).
- Any act of plagiarism will result in a failing grade for that paper or project, and could result in a student's failing the course. Documented acts of plagiarism will be kept on record. Repeated acts of plagiarism have more serious consequences.