

Getting Ready For		
French A Level		
Your Name		
French A Level	Unit 1 – La famille en voie de changement	Summer 2025

We are delighted you have chosen to study French at Worthing College.

Instructions: This pack will help you make the best possible start to studying this subject.

The tasks in this pack:

- should take you about 4 hours to complete.
- should be handed into your teacher when teaching starts **from 8**th **September 2025** with your name on it for assessment.
- are also available on the internet follow the links in the document.

If you need help: The tasks are designed to get a bit more difficult as you work through them as they are preparing you for studying at a higher level and to become an effective independent learner. You should try to get as far as you can working on your own but if you do need help, please email us at gettingreadyfor@worthing.ac.uk, telling us which Getting Ready For pack you are working on and what help you need. Help is available throughout the summer holidays.

Skills Focus for this Getting Ready for Pack Use key regular and irregular verbs in the present tense Understand and use vocabulary for first AS topic Read and understand news articles in French Form the past tense accurately (passé composé) Translate sentences into English accurately Writing skills



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Reach Grade	Type of task	Task	Deadline
All	Basic phrases and	TASK 1: BASIC SENTENCES	w/b 8th Sep
	spellings	You must know these essential phrases by the start of the	2025
		course. Pay attention to correct spellings and accents.	
		You will be tested at the start of the course.	
All	Grammar: essential	TASK 2: BASIC VERBS	w/b 8th Sep
	verbs	TO BE and TO HAVE. You do know these 2 verbs but you	2025
		need to be able to use them correctly and quickly!	
		CAN / MUST / WANT/ KNOW /DO/ GO: You will be able to	
		conjugate these verbs in all forms.	
		You will be tested at the start of the course.	
All	Vocabulary for first	TASK 3: VOCABULARY FOR 1 ST TOPIC (family)	w/b 8th Sep
	AS topic (Family)		2025
		You are familiar with a lot of vocabulary you will need for	
		the first AS topic Consolidate your knowledge to ease the	
		transition to AS level!	
		You will be tested at the start of the course.	
All	Writing task	TASK 4: revise the perfect tense	w/b 8th Sep
All	vviiting task	Complete the worksheet using the Passé	2025
		Composé.	2023
		Compose.	
All	Internet research	TASK 5: SURFING THE NET FOR FUN	w/b 8th Sep
	Writing	www.1jour1actu.com	2025
		Reading task: chose an article in French and	
		summarise in English	
All	Writing task	TASK 6: write in French	w/b 8th Sep
		Write a paragraph in French (around 100 words) to	2025
		explain why you have decided to study French A Level)	

Padlet link: Getting Ready For French Year 1



Work Placement Week

All students are required to participate in a **compulsory** week-long work placement. It is recommended that the placement chosen is either relevant to your course, or relevant to what your future career aspirations are.

Work placement form submission deadline			
All L2 and L3 students studying on	Date of work placement week	Deadline for returning completed form	
triple or double courses will be given their work placement week	Dec-25	24th October 2025	
dates by their course leaders when they start in September.	January / February 2026	24th October 2025	
The deadline to submit your	March / April 2026	19th December 2025	
placement forms are as follows:	May / June 2026	13th February 2026	
All students studying 2 or more single subjects will have the option of either carrying out their work placement during:	Date of work placement week	Deadline for returning completed form	
February half term Easter holidays	February half term (16th - 20th February)	Friday 24th October 2025	
May half term 22nd – 26th June 2026	Easter holidays (27th March - 13th April)	Friday 19th December 2025	
The deadline to submit your placement forms are as follows:	May half term (26th - 29th May)	Friday 13th February 2026	
	22nd – 26th June	Friday 1st May 2026	

TASK 1: Language 'bits' you must know for AS

You must learn these basic words and phrases before you start the AS course. Test yourself by folding the sheet along the sheet along the thick line and writing the French in the third column.

Accents and genders (un / une) are VERY important!

FRENCH	ENGLISH	NOTES
II y a	There is / there are	
C'est / ce n'est pas	It is / it isn't	
Beaucoup de / d'	A lot of	
Il fait chaud / froid	It is hot / cold (weather)	
Un problème	A problem	
Une bonne idée / une solution	A good idea a solution	
Je pense que	I think (that)	
À + town (à Paris)	In Paris	
En France	In France	
Le français	French (language)	
Les Français	French people	
Les Françaises	French women	
Parce que / car	Because	
À cause de	Because of	
Ça dépend de	It depends on	
Dans la rue	In the street	
Environ 10 minutes	About 10 minutes	
Je suis d'accord	I agree	
Je ne suis pas d'accord	I don't agree	
Chez moi / à la maison	At my house	
Très	very	
L'été / l'hiver	Summer / winter	
Je joue au tennis / au foot	I play tennis / football	
Je m'intéresse à	I am interested in	
Une personne	A person	
Les gens	people	
plusieurs	several	
Presque	almost	
Longtemps	For a long time	
Tout le monde	Everybody	
Sauf	except	
depuis	For / since	
D'abord	Firstly,	

Réussir	To succeed	

TASK 2: THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT VERBS: ÊTRE & AVOIR

It is **essential** to be familiar with the present tense of these 2 verbs.

ETRE

Je	suis	I am
Tu (1 person, informal)	es	You are
II / elle / on	est	He / she / we are
Nous	sommes	We are
Vous (1 person formal or plural)	êtes	You are
Ils / elles	sont	They are

AVOIR

J'	ai	I have
Tu (1 person, informal)	as	You have
II / elle / on	а	He / she has (One) We / they have
Nous	avons	We have
Vous (1 person formal or plural)	avez	You have
Ils / elles	ont	They have

6 VERBS YOU NEED TO KNOW

	Pouvoir	Devoi r (must / to have	Vouloir (to want to)
	(can / to be able to)	to)	
je	peux	dois	veux
tu	peux	dois	veux
II / elle/	peut	doit	veut
on			
nous	pouvons	devons	voulons

Vous	pouvez	devez	voulez
Ils / elles	peuvent	doivent	veulent

	Savoir	faire (to do/make)	aller (to go)
	(to know how to)		
je	sais	fais	vais
tu	sais	fais	vas
II / elle/	sait	fait	va
on			
nous	savons	faisons	allons
Vous	savez	faites	allez
Ils / elles	savent	font	vont

Task 3: vocabulary for first topic (la famille en changement)

L'arrière grand-père	Great-grandfather
L'arrière grand-mère	Great-grandmother
Le beau-frère	Step brother / brother in law
La belle soeur	Step sister / sister in law
Le beau-père	Step father / father in law
La belle mère	Step mother / mother in law
un(e) conjoint(e)	A spouse
Un demi-frère	Half brother
Une demi-soeur	Half sister
Une fille	A girl / a daughter
Un fils	A son
Un garçon	A boy
Une fille unique	only daughter (child)
Un fils unique	only son (child)
Les grands-parents	Grandparents
paternels	on father's side
maternels	on mother's side
Un neveu	A nephew
Une nièce	A niece
Un oncle	An uncle
Une tante	An aunt
Une petite-fille	A grand daughter
Un petit-fils	A grand son
Une famille homoparentale	Same sex parent family
Une famille monoparentale	Single parent family
Une famille recomposée	Step / blended family
Vivre sous le même toit	To live under the same roof
Se marier	To get married
Divorcer	To get divorced

Élever	To raise
Se disputer	To argue
S'entendre	To get on

The perfect tense is formed with an auxiliary verb and a past participle. The auxiliary verb is either avoir or être. Most verbs go with avoir, but all reflexive verbs and some other verbs e.g. sortir, rester, go with être.

The past participle takes the following endings:

-er verbs -é mang**é** (manger)

regular -ir verbs -i fini (finir)

regular -re verbs -u attendu (attendre)

But many past participles are irregular – see the *Grammaire* section at the end of the Student Book.

With être verbs, the past participle needs to agree with the subject, i.e. add -e for feminine singular, -s for masculine plural and -es for feminine plural.

Task 4: revise the perfect tense

Nous <u>célébrons</u> notre mariage à l'ég	ılise.		
Nous <u>nous marions</u> l'année dernière).		
Nous <u>restons</u> dans la même ville.			
Ma mère <u>part</u> à l'étranger.			
Qu'est-ce qui <u>change</u> ?		 	

1. Recopiez les phrases en mettant le verbe souligné au passé composé.

La cohabitation se répand.

Le divorce se banalise.

<u>vois</u> de me pacser l'année prochaine.			
oouvons acheter un logement.			
<u>s</u> élevé par ma grand-mère.			
ez la bonne forme du verbe au pa	ssé composé.		
arents	quand? (se séparer)		
ère	en France. (<i>rester</i>)		
	à ma nouvelle famille. (<i>s'habituer</i>)		
eur	quand j'avais cinq ans. (<i>naître</i>)		
	_ très peu de contact entre Jules et son père. (avoir)		
ere	il y a deux ans. (se remarier)		
	une décision importante. (<i>prendre</i>)		
tte et Léa	chez leur père. (s'installer)		
	discriminés? (se sentir)		
es nous	de concrétiser notre union. (permettre)		
	e devé par ma grand-mère. E a bonne forme du verbe au parents E e la bonne forme du		

Translate the above sentences (ex 1 and 2) into English

TASK 5: SURFING THE NET FOR FUN

- https://www.1jour1actu.com/
- Reading task: chose an article in French and summarise in English

TASK 6: write in French

Write a paragraph in French (around 100 words) to explain why you have decided to study French A Level)