YEAR 10 FRENCH: Tout Sur ... (Media)

Achievement Standard:

By the end of Year 10, students use written and spoken French to socialise with peers, teachers and other French speakers in local contexts and online environments. They communicate about immediate and personal interests and involvements (family, friends, interests), and some broader social and cultural issues (health, social media, international experience, the environment). They approximate rhythms and intonation patterns of extended and compound sentences, using syllable combinations, and building fluency and accuracy in pronunciation, pitch and stress. They use the passé compose tense of regular verbs with avoir and être noticing that the participe passé form of verbs with être involves gender and number agreement. They recognise the form and function of reflexive verbs (se laver, se lever) and use appropriate forms of possessive adjectives in own language production. They locate, interpret and analyse information from different print, digital and communicate information, ideas and views in a range of contexts using different modes of presentation. They use expressive and descriptive vocabulary to talk about feelings and experiences. They create imaginative and performative texts for a range of purposes such as, entertaining or persuading. They use French to narrate and describe, matching modes of presentation to context and intended audience. They create bilingual texts (guides, event commentaries, cultural glossaries), and interpret observed interactions in terms of cultural practices and comparisons.

Students recognise differences between spoken and written forms of French, comparing these with English and other known languages. They recognise the importance of non-verbal elements of communication, such as facial expressions, gestures and intonation. They notice differences in familiar text types, such as greetings, instructions and menus, commenting on differences in language features and text structures. They build metalanguage for talking about language (formal and informal language) body language) and for reflecting on the experience of French language and culture learning. They recognise relationships between parts of words (préparer, préparation; le marché, l'hypermarché). Students recognise the validity of different perspectives, and make comparisons across languages and cultures, drawing from texts which relate to familiar routines and daily life (la vie scolaire, la familie, les courses, les loisirs, la cuisine). They explain to others French terms and expressions that reflect cultural practices (bon appétit, bonne fête). They reflect on their own cultural identity in light of their experience of learning French, noticing how their ideas and ways of communicating are influenced by their membership of cultural group.

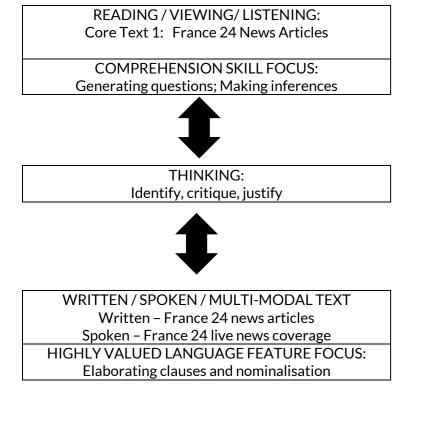
Unit Specific Information

The unit of Tout Sur ... (Media and Advertsing) will examine how advertising and the media position audiences to accept certain viewpoints. Students will examine media and advertising through the medium of film, television, and print. Students will focus on developing their analytical skills in both French and English as they examine author's language choices and grammatical structures in specific advertisements in order to deduce meaning appropriate to context and culture.

Assessment Details:

Week 07 - Combination **Response Exam**

Week 10 – Extended Response Assignment



Prio	Priority Standards				
	Socialising and exchanging views on local and global issues	French Grammatical Systems and Structures			
4	In addition to Score 03, I can independently construct spoken and written French in unrehearsed settings	In addition to Score 03, I can manipulate French grammatical systems to spontaneously create spoken and written texts in French			
3	I can use a range of seen and unseen French sentence structures to socialise and exchange information with my peers on local and global issues relating to the media and Fake News	I can use a range of French grammatical systems and structures with accuracy in a variety of settings			
2	 Perform basic processes including: using simple and compound sentences to structure arguments, and explain or justify a position in relation to personal and social issues including the media initiating and sustaining conversation through active-listening strategies, turn-taking cues and verbal and non-verbal responses, using descriptive and expressive language to exchange views on global issues including the media and Fake News 	 Perform basic processes including: understanding additional negative forms understanding the function of comparative and superlative forms of adverbs and adjectives extending knowledge of <i>le passé composé</i> and the <i>imparfait</i> understanding the function and use of relative pronouns and emphatic pronouns recognising how grammatical choices shade meaning and establish register developing metalanguage to talk in French and English 			



Identify Relevant Information from Authentic Stimuli

In addition to Score 03, I can manipulate information from authentic French stimuli to create my own language

I can identify relevant information from authentic spoken and written French stimuli

Perform basic processes including:

- examining information obtained from different sites and sources
- listening to and viewing short informative texts, listing key words and points of information to be reused in own work, and considering how emphasis or perspective can reflect culture and context
- listening to, reading or viewing excerpts from a wide range of text types, noting how vocabulary, phrases or gestures are used to emphasise or clarify key points of information

Assessment Overview:						
Task: Extended Response		Task: Combination Response				
Macros:		Macros:				
- Reading		- Reading				
- Listening		- Listening				
- Viewing		- Viewing				
- Writing		- Writing				
- Speaking		- Speaking				
Cognitive Verb/s:		Cognitive Verb/s:				
- Understand		- Understand				
- Identify		- Use				
- Compare		- Compare				
- Contrast		- Contrast				
- Construct		- Construct				
- Explain		- Explain				
- Justify		- Justify				
- Analyse		- Analyse				
- Discuss		Skills:				
Skills:		- Communicating				
- Communicating		- Understanding				
- Understanding						
Guaranteed Vocabulary:	Design Question Three/ Four Strategy	Design Question Five 21st Century Skill:				
		•	Collaboration:			
- Types of media	DQ3 – AS 14 Reviewing Content DQ3 – AS 15 Organising Students to	Element 13: Providing Resources and Guidance				
Reporting StylesCamera Technics	Practice and Deepen their		- Relating to others (interacting			
	Knowledge	Teachers will collect evidence of with others)				
Eraloanro, rigolanro,	•	student learning in every lesson - Recognising and using diverse				
imaginalive language	Imaginative language DQ3 – AS 16 Using Homework		throughout the unit to provide perspectives			
	DQ3 – AS 19 Practicing Skills,	structured feedback. Teachers are to provide multiple opportunities for Creative Thinking:				
	Strategies and Processes		Creative Thinking:			
	DQ 3 – AS 20 Revising Knowledge	students to practice and develop-Curiosity and imaginationtheir short response answersCreativity				
			- Creativity			
	Students will engage with all three	Teachers will then utilise this - Generating and applying new				
	units simultaneously throughout the	feedback to provide guidance to ideas Identifying alternatives				
	unit to solidify their knowledge and	students as individuals, large and - Seeing or making new links				
skills in French		small groups as needed by their				
		class.	Communication:			
	DQ 4 – AS 21 Organising Students for		- Effective oral and written			
	Cognitively Complex Tasks		communication			
	DQ 4 – AS 22 Engaging Students with		- Using language, symbols and			
	Cognitively Complex Tasks		texts			
	DQ 4 – AS 22 Providing Resources		- Communicating ideas effectively			
1	and Guidance		with diverse audiences			

	Students will engage with cognitively complex task that will involve them using their language skills to form hypothesises and work collaboratively to problem solve.		Personal and Social Skills: - Citizenship - Cultural awareness
Guaranteed Skills/Language Features:	Reading Comprehension Skill and Strategy	Cognitive Verbs	ICT to Enhance Learning:
 Pronouns (y, en) Adjectives (Particple – Present/Past) 	Making connections with prior knowledgeStudents will make meaningful connections with past experiences in order to understand new information through the use of the below strategies to form understandings.Suggested Strategies: Definition concept map p.83 Student friendly vocab explanations p.206 Magnet summaries p.140Doug Buehl (2014) Classroom Strategies for Interactive Learning	 Understand Identify Compare Contrast Construct Explain Justify Analyse Discuss Use 	Students will engage with the following forms of ICT to support and enhance learning: - Computers - IPads - Apps (including but not limited to) - Duolingo - Memrise - Explain Everything - Splice Movie Maker - EPals - Boom Cards

<u>Learning (</u> Strands and Sub- Strands	Australian Curriculum Content Descriptors	Kirwan High Learning Goals				
	Socialise and exchange views on local and global issues	 Students can use simple and compound sentences to structure arguments, and explain or justify a position in relation to personal Students can initiate and sustain conversation through active-listening strategies, turn-taking cues and verbal and non-verbal responses Students can use descriptive and expressive language to exchange views on global issues 				
	Participate in collaborative projects that make connections between French language and culture and other curriculum areas	Students can use expressions that invite concern or support for social or environmissues				
	Develop classroom language to manage shared learning experiences, monitor performance and discuss French language and culture learning	Students can use evaluative and comparative language to discuss different learning resources				
nicating	Access and analyse information from different sources, identifying how culture and context influence the presentation of ideas	 Students can examine information obtained from different sites and sources to compare how young people are represented Students can listen to and view informative texts such as documentaries or news reports, listing key words and points of information to be reused in own constructions Students can consider how emphasis or perspective can reflect culture and context 				
Communicating	Convey information on selected topics using different modes of presentation to suit different audiences	 Students can present information in different formats for different audiences matching language and structure to context and content Students can convey information and ideas by aligning choice of language and text structure to topics and themes 				
	Respond to a range of traditional and contemporary texts, and compare themes and language style	 Students can respond to a range of traditional and contemporary texts, and compare themes and language style Students can compare treatment of particular themes in a range of texts created at different times Students can identify changes in values and perspectives over time 				
	Create bilingual texts such as glossaries, footnotes or captions to interpret cultural aspects of texts	 Students can provide bilingual captions for images of French or Australian scenes to explain cultural references Students can create parallel bilingual captions for a display or exhibition, and comparing how meanings are conveyed in each language 				
	Interact with French speakers and resources, recognising that intercultural communication involves shared responsibility for meaning making	 Students can interact with resources, recognising that intercultural communication involves shared responsibility for meaning making Students can explore the reciprocal nature of intercultural communication, the two-way process of noticing and responding to differences in perceptions, understandings or behaviours 				

Understanding	Consider and discuss own and others' cultural identities, and how they both shape and are shaped by ways of communicating and thinking Recognise the regularities and irregularities of spoken French, and use pronunciation, rhythm and stress in increasingly complex ways	 Students can examine the nature of identity, how it is fluid and dynamic and closely related to both language and culture Students can develop a language for reflecting on language learning and intercultural experience, examining aspects that are unexpected, difficult or enjoyable Students can recognise and reproduce rhythms in more complex sentences Students can use pausing and intonation to signal clause sequence and emphasis Students can use tone and intonation to indicate emphasis or emotion Students can use words and expressions with more complex syllable combinations, building fluency and accuracy in relation to pitch, stress and rhythm Students can recognise the role of pronunciation, rhythm and pace in creating effects and suggesting relationships in oral texts such as stories, poems, songs and conversations
	Extend grammatical knowledge, including the forms and functions of reflexive verbs, verb moods and modality and the imperfect tense	 Students can understand additional negative forms Students can understand the function of comparative and superlative forms of adverbs and adjectives Students can develop their knowledge of <i>le passé composé</i>, understanding that verbs conjugated with <i>être</i> require agreement of the past participle with the subject Students can understand that verbs conjugated with <i>avoir</i>, when forming <i>le passé compose</i>, require agreement between the past participle and preceding direct object Students can use <i>l'imparfait</i> tense, understanding how to distinguish between a completed and a continuing action in the past Students can recognise how grammatical choices shade meaning and establish register Students can develop metalanguage to talk in French and English about word order, verb moods, tenses or agreements
	Analyse and compose different types of texts using appropriate linguistic, textual and cultural elements	 Students can identify how grammatical choices, words and images combine in a text to achieve particular intentions and effects Students can compare French and English versions of texts with easily recognisable language features Students can notice differences or similarities in imagery or focus that might be culturally significant Students can interpret, explain, and use textual conventions popular with young French speakers
	Recognise that French is used in varying ways to achieve different purposes	 Students can compare spoken and written texts to identify how differences in grammar and text features determine the nature of interactions Students can consider the interaction of the language with constantly changing
	Examine the nature of language change in response to changing cultural conditions	environments due to globalisation, technology, language shifts and exchange

Possible Habit of Mind: Thinking and Communicating with Clarity and Precision						
Exploring Meaning of the HOM The aim of this unit is for students to be able to communicate with clarity and precision in their French language skills.	Exploring Meaning of HOM The aim of this unit i students to be able communicate with and precision in the language skills.	s for to clarity	Exploring Meaning of the HOM The aim of this unit is for students to be able to communicate with clarity and precision in their French language skills.	HOM The aim of students commun	Meaning of the of this unit is for to be able to licate with clarity cision in their French e skills.	Exploring Meaning of the HOM The aim of this unit is for students to be able to communicate with clarity and precision in their French language skills.
General Capabilities: This unit p	rovides opportunities	for studen	ts to engage in following capat	oilities:		
Uiteracy √ Comprehending texts through listening, reading and viewing √ Composing texts through speaking, writing and creating √ Text knowledge √ Grammar knowledge √ Word knowledge √ Visual knowledge Numeracy □ Estimating and calculating with whole numbers □ Recognising and using patterns and relationships □ Using fractions, decimals, percentages, ratios and rates □ Using spatial reasoning √ Interpreting statistical information		 ICT Applying social and ethical protocols and practices when using ICT √ Investigating with ICT √ Creating with ICT √ Communicating with ICT Managing and operating ICT √ Critical and creative thinking √ Inquiring - identifying, exploring and organising information and ideas √ Generating ideas, possibilities and actions √ Reflecting on thinking and processes √ Analysing, synthesising and evaluating reasoning and procedures 		Personal and social capability □ Self-awareness □ Social awareness □ Social management √ Ethical understanding □ Understanding ethical concepts and issues √ Reasoning in decision making and actions √ Exploring values, rights and responsibilities Intercultural understanding √ Recognising culture and developing respect √ Interacting and empathising with others √ Reflecting on intercultural experiences and taking responsibility		