

## Knowledge Organiser Year 13 French

<b>Unit: 7. L'impact positif de l'immigration en France</b> (Positive impact of immigration in France) <b>Year: 13</b>	
<b>Purpose of Unit:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce the topic of immigration with new vocabulary and start discussing issues surrounding immigration and its impact on the lives of immigrants, French society and French people.</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Learning/Knowledge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To look at origins of immigrants and their reasons to come to France</li> <li>To find out what they contribute (economy, culture, etc.)</li> </ul>	<b>Key Vocabulary and meanings:</b>  <b>Accueillir</b> : to welcome <b>Affluer</b> : to flock <b>la banlieue</b> : suburbs <b>un beur</b> : second generation Maghreb immigrant <b>bon marché</b> : cheap <b>un bouc-émissaire</b> : scapegoat <b>un(e) clandestin</b> : an illegal immigrant <b>des compatriotes</b> : fellow countrymen/women <b>un demandeur d'asile</b> : asylum seeker <b>un(e) étranger/ère</b> : a foreigner <b>un(e) exilé(e)</b> : exiled person <b>la guerre</b> : war <b>faire appel à</b> : to call upon <b>français de souche</b> : a French person of French origin <b>issu(e) de / provenant de / originaire de</b> : from <b>un immigré</b> : an immigrant <b>s'installer</b> : to settle <b>s'intégrer</b> : to integrate <b>un logement social (HLM)</b> : social housing <b>le Maghreb</b> : area in north Africa <b>la main-d'œuvre</b> : work force <b>un manque</b> : a lack <b>la métropole</b> : mainland France <b>les nouveaux arrivants</b> : newcomers <b>les Pieds-Noirs</b> : Français de souche who lived in the Maghreb <b>les préjugés</b> : prejudice <b>un ressortissant</b> : a national / citizen <b>le sol français</b> : French soil  <b>ardu(e)</b> hard, taxing <b>y arriver</b> to succeed <b>attirer</b> to attract <b>une aubaine</b> good opportunity <b>la clientèle</b> customers <b>une compétence</b> skill <b>la concurrence</b> competition <b>la croissance</b> growth <b>croître</b> to grow <b>être en phase</b> to understand, be on the same wave length <b>embaucher</b> to employ <b>exercer la profession</b> to pursue an occupation
<b>Key Understanding and Skills:</b>  Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using time expressions</li> <li>Revision of venir in all tenses</li> <li>Constructing sentences in mixed tenses</li> <li>Using direct and indirect speech</li> </ul>	

**se lancer** to try, dare do something  
**marcher** to do well  
**méprisé(e)** frowned upon  
**monter sa propre boîte** to start one's business  
**se passer de** to do without  
**un patron** boss  
**en plein essor** growing, soaring  
**se plaindre** to complain  
**recruter** to recruit  
**la retraite** pension; retirement  
**un titre de séjour** residence permit  
**apporter** to contribute  
**un apport** contribution  
**élargir** to broaden  
**une empreinte** footprint, trace  
**emprunter** to borrow  
**un emprunt** loan  
**enrichir** to enrich, improve  
**l'enrichissement (m)** enrichment  
**d'ailleurs** from somewhere else  
**un hommage** tribute  
**faire hommage à** to pay tribute to  
**imprégner** to have an impact on  
**le métissage** mix  
**le patrimoine** heritage  
**une récompense** reward  
**une recette** recipe  
**reconnaître** to recognize, acknowledge  
**la résonance** sound  
**une saveur** flavour, taste  
**un plat** dish

**Links to prior knowledge/learning:**

Verb Tables seen in AS  
 Links to Music Unit with what immigrants bring to society.

**Cross Curricular link/ World Issues**

Geography: migrations  
 History: Immigration since 19<sup>th</sup> century, links to historical and political events (Industrial revolution, WWI, WWII, etc.).

## Year 13 and Unit 9 The Far Right

**Purpose of Unit:** In this Unit, students will learn about the ideology, history and leaders of the far right and the articulation of those extreme ideas with public opinion and the current and former immigrants in France.

### Key Learning/Knowledge:

- The rise of the far right
- The leaders of the National Front
- Public opinion and the far right

### Grammar:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Revision of indirect and direct pronouns:
  - Position
  - Verbs with two pronouns
- The 'on structure' with verbs followed by an indirect object
- Revision of compound tenses with direct and indirect objects and agreement of the past participle (plus negation)

### Skills focus:

- Analysing the cultural context in speaking

Alongside this theme, SBL will teach *No et Moi*, focusing on themes and essay writing. Whereas MVL will focus on chapter by chapter reading in class, close analysis and quotes gathering.

### Key Vocabulary and meanings:

1. les partis politiques political parties
2. le Parti Communiste Français (PCF) the communist party
3. le Parti Socialiste (PS) the socialist party
4. le centre the political centre
5. la droite the political right
6. l'extrême gauche the extreme left
7. le Front National (FN) the extreme-right nationalist party, National Front
8. l' Union pour la Démocratie Française (UDF) Centre Party
9. l'Union pour un Mouvement Populaire (UMP) Coalition of right-wing and democratic parties
10. accéder au pouvoir to come to power
11. un(e) adhérent(e) member
12. adhérer à to join
13. faire campagne to campaign
14. une campagne politique political campaign
15. un(e) candidat(e) candidate
16. centriste centrist
17. le chef de file leader
18. le chômage unemployment
19. communiste communist
20. défendre to be in favour of
21. un défenseur supporter
22. le discours speech
23. un(e) électeur(-trice) voter
24. une élection cantonale district council election
25. une élection législative general election (for MPs)
26. une élection municipale council election
27. une élection présidentielle presidential election
28. une élection régionale regional assembly election
29. l'électorat (m) voters, electorate
30. élire to elect
31. élu au deuxième tour to be elected in the second round of voting
32. élu au suffrage universel elected by universal suffrage
33. être à la hauteur to live up to
34. être à la tête de to be in charge
35. être de droite, de gauche to be right-wing, left-wing
36. être élu to be elected
37. une figure famous person, icon
38. un frontiste National Front supporter
39. gagner du terrain to gain ground, expand
40. un homme/une femme politique politician
41. lutter contre to fight against
42. un mal (maux) problem, problems
43. une menace threat
44. menacer to threaten
45. la montée rise
46. un mouvement politique political movement
47. un parti politique political party
48. un partisan supporter
49. provocant provoking
50. provocateur provocative
51. provoquer to provoke
52. le scrutin ballot
53. attirer to attract
54. socialiste socialist
55. une stratégie strategy
56. le suffrage vote
57. les valeurs traditionnelles traditional values
58. les valeurs républicaines republican values
59. une voix vote
60. un vote vote
61. voter pour... to vote for...
62. un arrondissement district (in a large city, e.g.Paris)
63. attirant attractive
64. avoir confiance en to trust
65. en avoir marre to have had enough
66. avoir tendance à to tend to
67. les banlieues (f) suburbs
68. la campagne countryside
69. un canton subdivision within a county (département)
70. une cité council estate
71. une commune small town
72. la conjoncture situation

73. décevant disappointing  
 74. décevoir to disappoint  
 75. déçu disappointed  
 76. la délinquance crime  
 77. un département similar to a county  
 78. un désaccord disagreement  
 79. l'électorat (m) voters  
 80. faire confiance à to trust  
 81. les franges (f) minorities  
 82. frapper to strike, affect  
 83. incriminer to incriminate  
 84. l'inquiétude (f) worry  
 85. s'inquiéter de to worry about  
 86. l'insécurité (f) insecurity  
 87. marginaliser to put aside  
 88. se méfier de to be suspicious, distrust  
 89. mettre à l'écart to put aside  
 90. mettre en danger to threaten  
 91. le milieu rural rural area  
 92. le milieu péri-urbain area around a town  
 93. le milieu urbain urban area  
 94. la mondialisation globalisation  
 95. se plaindre de to complain about  
 96. la province the whole of France outside Paris  
 97. en quête de seeking  
 98. se radicaliser to be radicalised  
 99. en avoir ras-le-bol (to have had) enough  
 100. se sentir en sécurité to feel safe  
 101. soutenir to support  
 102. toucher to affect  
 103. les banlieusard(e)s people living in the suburbs  
 104. le chef de file party leader  
 105. le comportement behaviour  
 106. se comporter to behave  
 107. la couverture médiatique media coverage  
 108. se débarrasser to get rid of  
 109. le déclin fall, decline  
 110. la petite délinquance petty crime  
 111. un(e) député member of parliament  
 112. élargir to enlarge  
 113. être au pouvoir to be in power  
 114. former un gouvernement to form a government  
 115. Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité Freedom, Equality, Brotherhood  
 116. un(e) maire mayor  
 117. obtenir la majorité des voix to get the majority of votes  
 118. un(e) politicien(ne) politician  
 119. poursuivre en justice to take to court  
 120. le pouvoir power  
 121. rebuter to put off  
 122. reconnaissant grateful  
 123. reprocher qch à qqn to blame someone for something  
 124. une tactique tactic  
 125. en avoir ras-le-bol to have had enough  
 126. banal trivial  
 127. la banalisation trivialisation  
 128. banaliser to trivialise  
 129. la conjoncture économique economic situation, climate  
 130. la droite patriote patriotic right wing party  
 131. être à la hauteur to be capable  
 132. être entré dans les mœurs to be accepted  
 133. gagner du terrain to spread  
 134. oser to dare  
 135. un parti xénophobe xenophobic party  
 136. se radicaliser to radicalise  
 137. subir to put up with, deal with  
 138. suffir to be sufficient  
 139. ça suffit that is enough  
 140. suivre le FN to follow the National Front  
 141. voter à gauche to vote for the left

**Links to prior knowledge/learning:**

Previous terms: Immigration / integration / Religion and Secular state

Cross-curricular links: Politics / Ethics

## Knowledge Organiser Year 13 French

<b>Unit: 8 . Les défis de l'immigration et l'intégration en France</b> (challenges with immigration and Integration) <b>Year: 8</b>	
<b>Purpose of Unit:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Introduction to the French immigration system and the different views on how immigrants are integrated</b></li> </ul>	
<b>Key Learning/Knowledge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The effects of immigration on local people</li> <li>• The challenges and benefits of immigration and multiculturalism</li> <li>• Issues surrounding multiculturalism</li> </ul>	<b>Key Vocabulary and meanings:</b> accorder à qqn de (+infinitive) - to grant someone to un(e) citoyen(ne) - citizen un(e) descendant(e) - descendant être en règle - to be legal expulser - to expel, to deport l'expulsion - deportation une interpellation - arrest, questioning un flux migratoire - migration une frontière - border ingérable - unmanageable la loi - law prévoir - to foresee repatrier - to send back un sans-papiers - illegal immigrant surchargé(e) - overloaded une terre d'accueil - host land, country un titre de séjour - residence permit toucher - to earn l'aide sociale - state benefits les allocations sociales - state benefits un affrontement - confrontation, clash l'assistanat (m) - dependency avoir de la peine à - to struggle to se battre contre - to fight un bienfait - benefit la collectivité - community combattre - to fight la contribution - contribution une crise humanitaire - humanitarian crisis un défi - challenge dépendre de - to depend on la discrimination raciale - racial discrimination être touché(e) par - to be affected by exclu(e) - excluded un fardeau - burden l'inégalité - inequality l'insertion (f) - inclusion une langue - language une minorité ethnique - ethnic minority occuper une fonction - to work la pauvreté - poverty peiner - to struggle to les prestations sociales - social benefits profiter de - to take advantage of les revenus (m) - wages le taux - rate l'appartenance religieuse - religious affiliation les autorités (f) politiques - political authorities un(e) autochtone - native le brassage - intermingling brasser - to intermingle la citoyenneté - citizenship le communautarisme - communitarianism une coutume - custom un enjeu - issue, challenge l'identité (f) nationale - national identity lutter - to fight
<b>Key Understanding and Skills:</b>  Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using demonstrative pronouns and adjectives</li> <li>• Using possessives pronouns and adjectives</li> <li>• Acquiring a wider range of uses of the subjunctive</li> <li>• Extracting and summarising info from a longer passage</li> <li>• Researching an event or a series of events</li> <li>• Translating from French to English to give authentic English</li> </ul> <p>There will also be reading of the Book "No et moi" as part of the literary study.</p> <p>In SBL's class, students will focus on themes, character study and essay writing skills.            In MVL's class, students will focus on close study of literary devices and structure of the book by reading chapter by chapter in class.</p>	

un mélange - mix  
 métissé(e) - mixed race  
 le multiculturalisme - multiculturalism  
 multiculturel(le) - multicultural  
 la diversité culturelle - cultural diversity  
 un état - state  
 l'Hexagone - France (it has a hexagonal shape)  
 les mœurs - customs, habits  
 les principes - principles  
 ressentir - to feel  
 le ressentiment - feeling  
 la tradition - tradition  
 les valeurs - values  
 bouger - to move  
 descendre de - to descend from, to get off  
 légal - legal  
 la naturalisation - the process of being granted French citizenship  
 se faire naturaliser - to be granted French citizenship  
 octroyer quelque chose à quelqu'un - to grant something to somebody  
 une période de crise - period of crisis  
 une période de récession - period of recession  
 une pièce d'identité - ID document  
 les politiques migratoires (f) - migration policy  
 un(e) réfugié(e) - refugee  
 régulariser - to make legal  
 renouveler - to renew  
 en situation irrégulière - foreign national whose papers are not in order  
 défavorisé - underprivileged  
 dépendre de - to depend on  
 discriminer - to discriminate (against)  
 la ghettoïsation - ghettoisation (The process of becoming a ghetto, an isolated and underprivileged urban area)  
 un traitement injuste - unfair treatment  
 un comportement raciste - racist behaviour  
 s'habiter aux mœurs locales - to get used to local ways, values  
 un métis, une métisse - person of mixed race  
 républicain(e) - Republican  
 la république - republic  
 se donner de mal pour qqn - To try hard  
 S'occuper - To look after  
 tenir compte de - to take into account  
 s'effectuer - to happen/occur  
 les primo-arrivants - Pre-arrivals  
 une salle de prière - prayer room  
 freiner - to brake, slow down  
 pour n'en citer que les plus évidentes - to name the most evident  
 préconiser - to advocate, recommend  
 prôner - to preach, advocate, promote

**Links to prior knowledge/learning:**

Possessive pronouns  
 Subjunctive present and past  
 Muslim people in France (in education system)  
 Success stories of Artists from other cultures

**Cross Curricular link/ World Issues**

Sociology / PSHE: discrimination, culture, integration of immigrants  
 Geography/history: causes for immigration, globalisation and colonialism

## Knowledge Organiser Year 13 French

<b>Unit: 10. La France occupée (Occupied France)</b> <b>Year: 13</b>	
<b>Purpose of Unit:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn about the history of France during WWII, how French people lived and their relationships with Germany.</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Learning/Knowledge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life for the French under the Vichy regime</li> <li>The nature of Antisemitism in France during the occupation</li> <li>Life under the occupation and post war reprisals</li> </ul>	<b>Key Vocabulary and meanings:</b> <p> <b>une arrestation</b> - arrest  <b>la banlieue</b> - suburb  <b>basculer</b> - to turn upside down  <b>la cargaison</b> - cargo  <b>un(e) collabo</b> - collaborator (pejorative)  <b>un(e) collaborateur(-trice)</b> - collaborator  <b>collaborer</b> - to collaborate  <b>un commissaire de police</b> - Chief of Police  <b>coudre</b> - to sew, stitch  <b>un délit</b> - offence  <b>dénoncer</b> - to denounce  <b>déverser</b> - to dump, discharge  <b>un discours</b> - speech  <b>emmener</b> - to take somewhere  <b>empêcher</b> - to prevent  <b>une emprise</b> - grip, hold, influence  <b>entasser</b> - to pile up  <b>une étoile</b> - star  <b>la fuite</b> - escape, flight  <b>fusiller</b> - to shoot  <b>un gradin</b> - terrace (of seats)  <b>intituler</b> - to call; to entitle  <b>un Juif</b> - Jewish boy/man  <b>une Juive</b> - Jewish girl/woman  <b>un justificatif</b> - proof (of identity)  <b>menacer</b> - to threaten  <b>mettre en garde</b> - to warn, alert  <b>la milice</b> - militia  <b>un milicien</b> - militia member  <b>prendre conscience de qqch</b> - to realise something  <b>la prime</b> - allowance, reward  <b>la puanteur</b> - stench, smell  <b>une rafle</b> - round-up  <b>rafler</b> – to round-up  <b>rajouter</b> - to add  <b>rétorquer</b> - to retort  <b>se sauver</b> - to escape, run away  <b>sentir</b> - to feel  <b>soutenir</b> - to support  <b>survivre</b> - to survive  <b>la veille</b> - the day before  <b>vénéré(e)</b> - revered  <b>le vertige</b> - vertigo, dizziness  <b>l'anthropologue (m)</b> - anthropologist  <b>l'antisémite (m)</b> - anti-Semite  <b>l'antisémitisme (m)</b> - anti-Semitism  <b>l'appartenance (f)</b> - belonging, membership of  <b>appartenir</b> - to belong  <b>l'assainissement (m)</b> - sanitation  <b>un commerçant</b> - shopkeeper  <b>le conseil des ministres</b> - Council of Ministers  <b>le détenteur</b> - holder, keeper  <b>distraire</b> - to entertain, amuse  <b>une emprise</b> - stranglehold  <b>une exposition</b> - exhibition         </p>
<b>Key Understanding and Skills:</b> <p>Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constructing sentences with the infinitive</li> <li>Constructing sentences with mixed tenses</li> <li>Using the subjunctive (present and imperfect)</li> <li>Inferring information from interviews or reports</li> <li>Planning ongoing tasks to bring language up to A Level standard</li> <li>Preparing for the oral exam</li> </ul>	

**un(e) fonctionnaire** - civil, public servant  
**incarner** - to embody  
**l'incitation (f) à la haine** - incitement to hatred  
**la menace** - threat  
**le moulage** - moulds, models  
**le nettoyage ethnique** - ethnic cleansing  
**une ordonnance** - decree, ruling  
**prétendu** - so-called  
**profondément** - deeply  
**promouvoir** - to promote, encourage  
**la propagande** - propaganda  
**le recensement** - census  
**reconnaître** - to recognise  
**répandre** - to spread  
**répandu** - widespread  
**la salubrité** - hygiene, healthy state  
**la spoliation** - dispossession  
**tandis que** - while, whilst  
**vénééré** - venerated, admired  
**la vitrine** - display  
**clandestinement** - clandestinely, in secret  
**croissant** - growing  
**croître** - to grow; to increase  
**se débarrasser de** - to get rid of  
**un défilé - parade**, procession  
**dénoncer** - to denounce  
**un drapeau** - flag  
**un échafaud** - scaffold  
**une épuration** - purge  
**épurer** - to purge  
**une estrade** - platform, dais  
**faire mal au cœur** - to upset; to pain  
**la haine** - hatred  
**un fuseau horaire** - time zone  
**l'hostilité (f)** - hostility, enmity, animosity  
**se livrer à** - to indulge in  
**malsain** - unhealthy, unwholesome  
**un manque** - lack  
**un méridien** - meridian  
**un panneau** - sign  
**un parvis** - square in front of a building  
**s'en prendre à qqn** - to take it out on someone  
**un règlement de comptes** - settling of scores  
**spontané** - spontaneous  
**trainer** - to drag  
**la tuberculose** - tuberculosis

**Links to prior knowledge/learning:**

Verb Tables seen in AS  
 Subjunctive present  
 French society and habits in the 1950s (traditional families) ;

**Cross Curricular link/ World Issues**

History: links to historical and political events (WWII).  
 PSHE/ Ethics: discrimination, racism



## Knowledge Organiser Year 13 French

### Unit 11 Le régime de Vichy

**Year: 13**

#### Purpose of Unit:

- To learn about the history of France during WWII and in particular the Vichy Regime in occupied France.

#### Key Learning/Knowledge:

- Marshal Pétain and how life was like for French people under the Vichy Regime
- The national revolution and the role propaganda played into it
- The impact of the policies of Vichy and the fate of the Marshal Pétain

#### Key Understanding and Skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Avoiding the use of adverbs
- Recognising the past historic form of irregular verbs
- Understanding how to use the dependent and perfect infinitives

There will also be reading of the Book "No et moi" as part of the literary study.

In SBL's class, students will focus on themes, character study and essay writing skills.

In MVL's class, students will focus on close study of literary devices and structure of the book by reading chapter by chapter in class.

1. arrest Une arrestation
2. identity card une carte d'identité
3. Ration card une carte de rationnement
4. Fuel, gasoline Un carburant
5. Collaboration, cooperation La collaboration
6. To collaborate collaborer
7. Personality cult un culte de la personnalité
8. To cultivate a personality cult Cultiver le culte de la personnalité
9. War la guerre
10. Demarcation line la ligne de démarcation
11. Labour force la main d'oeuvre
12. English Channel la Manche
13. Lack Un manque
14. To lack Manquer
15. Militia la milice
16. Militia member un milicien
17. Poverty, shortage la pénurie
18. To loot, plunder, pillage Piller
19. Supplies, supplying Le ravitaillement
20. To requisition, commandeer Réquisitionner
21. Military service le service militaire
22. The defeated, vanquished Le vaincu
23. Victor le vainqueur
24. Authoritarian autoritaire
25. Authority l'autorité (f)
26. wellbeing le bien-être
27. Confidence la confiance
28. Discipline la discipline
29. Programme, broadcast une émission
30. False papers les faux papiers
31. Ideology l'idéologie
32. To influence influencer
33. To justify justifier
34. To fight, struggle lutter
35. Lie un mensonge
36. Misleading mensonger (-ère)
37. Nationalism le nationalisme
38. Order Un ordre
39. Laziness la paresse
40. Lazy paresseux (-euse)
41. Paternalist paternaliste
42. Country, homeland la patrie
43. Patriotism le patriotisme
44. To persuade persuader

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>45. In my opinion à mon avis</li><li>46. Opinion, view Un avis</li><li>47. To condemn condamner</li><li>48. To be obliged to, be forced to Contraindre</li><li>49. To document Documenter</li><li>50. War effort l'effort de guerre</li><li>51. To make someone understand faire comprendre à qqn</li><li>52. To impose, force Imposer</li><li>53. To judge, try juger</li><li>54. Law, legislation La législation</li><li>55. Act, statue, law Une loi</li><li>56. To harm nuire à</li><li>57. Perpetuity, for life La perpétuité</li><li>58. Trial, proceedings Un procès</li></ul> |
|--|---|

**Links to prior knowledge/learning:**

Past historic was introduced in AS

Perfect infinitive was broached in GCSEs with phrases such as “après avoir mangé...”

**Cross Curricular link/ World Issues**

History: links to historical and political events of WWI and WWII.

PSHE/ Ethics: discrimination, racism

## **Unit and Year: Sixth Form – Year 13 – Unit 12 – La Résistance**

**Purpose of Unit:** In the context of the study of WW2, students will learn about the French people inside and outside France who decided to fight the Germans after France officially lost the War.

### **Key Learning/Knowledge:**

- Jean Moulin – case study of a famous French « Resistant »
- Charles de Gaulle – The Role of CdG in kickstarting and coordinating the resistance effort.
- Les femmes de la Résistance – The Role of Women in the French Resistance
- *La résistance des français – The role of French people inside of France*

### **Key Skills:**

#### **Grammar:**

- Verbal structures: revision of all tenses
- Revision of all basic and complex grammar

#### **Skills Focus:**

- Using arguments to reach a logical conclusion

Alongside this theme, SBL will teach *No et Moi*, focusing on themes and essay writing. Whereas MVL will focus on chapter by chapter reading in class, close analysis and quotes gathering.

### **Key Vocabulary and meanings:**

1. une aile wing
2. un attentat terrorist attack, bombing
3. un colis package, parcel
4. un(e) concierge caretaker
5. courir un risque to run a risk
6. dispersé scattered
7. faire exploser to blow up
8. la filière d'évasion escape route
9. flageolant shaking, trembling
10. fouiller to search
11. hésiter to hesitate
12. l'idéologie (f) ideology
13. un immeuble block of flats
14. un journal clandestin underground newspaper
15. le lendemain day after
16. un(e) menteur(-euse) liar
17. mentir to tell a lie
18. s'opposer à to object to, oppose
19. un otage hostage
20. parcourir to travel across an area
21. une peur bleue utter terror
22. primordial/e paramount
23. les renseignements (m) information, intelligence
24. le réseau network
25. la tentative attempt
26. le tract leaflet, pamphlet, tract
27. la veille day before
28. un agent de liaison go-between
29. approvisionner to provide, supply
30. cacher to hide
31. clandestin clandestin, secret
32. la clandestinité in secret
33. commémorer to commemorate
34. confier to entrust
35. la couverture cover
36. l'entité (f) entity
37. entourer to surround
38. gagner un pays to reach a country
39. grandir to grow up
40. impliquer to involve, implicate
41. inapte au combat unfit for combat
42. l'insouciance (f) carefree, untroubled
43. insoumis unsubdued
44. nommé appointed
45. oser to dare
46. un préfet prefect, administrative officer
47. la présidence presidency
48. rallier to gather together
49. le refus refusal
50. un réseau network
51. révoquer to be dismissed, removed from office
52. se rendre à to go to
53. la souffrance suffering
54. souffrir to suffer
55. le sous-préfet sub-prefect
56. le soutien support
57. une tâche task
58. tenir tête à to stand up to, resist
59. acclamer to cheer, acclaim
60. au fil de... as (time) goes by

61. bouleverser to upset, distress
62. le but aim
63. capituler to capitulate, surrender
64. célèbre famous, well known
65. convier to invite
66. le débarquement landing
67. débarquer to land
68. diffuser to broadcast
69. le discours speech
70. écraser to crush
71. une émission programme
72. l'espérance (f) hope
73. un espoir hope
74. s'éteindre to extinguish, put out
75. exprimer to express
76. fiable reliable
77. héberger to accommodate
78. l'industrie (f) de l'armement arms industry
79. insupportable unbearable
80. livrer to deliver
81. lutter to fight, struggle
82. le paysage landscape, scenery
83. peu connu little known
84. pourtant yet
85. la pratique practice
86. sauver to save, rescue
87. la servitude servitude
88. se trouver to find oneself
89. s'unir to unite, join forces

**Links to prior knowledge/learning:**

students will capitalise on what they have learnt in previous terms re WW2  
Links to History Curriculum WW2.

**Purpose of Unit:** In this Unit, students will learn about a Book. They will Read the film in class and study themes as well as the cultural background surrounding it.

**Key Learning/Knowledge:**

- Literary techniques
- Character study
- Themes

**Grammar:**

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Sentence starters
- Subjunctive
- More complexe connectives and extended sentences
- Direct and Indirect speech

**Skills focus:**

- Book / Chapter analysis
- Justifying opinions in PEE paragraphs
- Essay writing

**Conclusion:**

- les différents arguments, dont il a été question ci-dessus, prouvent / démontrent que ...
- il est évident, d'après ce qui précède, que ...
- il semble donc que ... (+ subjonctif)
- il résulte de tout ceci que ...
- en fin de compte / toutes choses considérées / en définitive ...
- tels seraient donc les arguments principaux ...
- en général ...
- pour ma part / personnellement ce qui me frappe c'est... / je soutiens que ...
- à mon avis ...

Literary Vocab

le texte text  
 l'histoire story  
 le roman novel  
 la nouvelle novella  
 la pièce de théâtre play  
 un acte (d'une pièce de théâtre) act (of a play)  
 une partie part  
 un chapitre chapter  
 un paragraphe paragraph  
 une ligne line  
 un écrivain / une écrivaine writer  
 un auteur author  
 un lecteur / une lectrice reader  
 la scène stage  
 venir sur (la) scène to come on stage  
 le modernisme modernism  
 l'expressionnisme expressionism  
 le postmodernisme the postmodern period  
 le narrateur à la première personne first person narrator  
 le narrateur (omniscient) (omniscient) narrator  
 au cours de l'histoire... in the course of the story...  
 vers la fin... towards the end...  
 Ce que veut dire l'auteur (ici), c'est que... by that, the author wants to say that...

**Key Vocabulary and meanings:**

**Introduction:**

- ... soulève une question essentielle ...
- ... il convient donc d'examiner dans cet essai comment...
- ... une telle opinion est remise en question par...
- ... on ne peut pas nier le fait que ...
- ... et le conte nous fournit de nombreux exemples de ...
- ... mérite d'être examiné(e) de plus près ...
- ... on pourrait aborder / considérer cette question ...

**Arguments:**

- il serait utile d'examiner ...
- en premier lieu il convient d'examiner ...
- selon l'auteur / d'après l'auteur ...
- ayant considéré les faits, on pourrait prétendre que ...
- il faut reconnaître que ...
- il faut considérer / il faut que l'on considère (le style) ...
- il est raisonnable de penser que l'auteur exprime ses vues par les mots des personnages dans le conte ...
- ... mais il se peut que le contraire soit vrai ... (il se peut que + subjonctif)
- ... il est possible que ... (+ subjonctif)
- un autre argument, qui est loin d'être négligeable, consiste à prétendre / suggérer que ...
- sachant qu'elle va mourir ...
- tenant compte du fait que la ville est assiégée ...
- il faut se rendre compte que ...
- bien que / quoique ... (+ subjonctif)
- en ce qui concerne / quant à ...
- on peut invoquer ici plusieurs exemples, qui soutiennent ce jugement ...
- ... souligne / met en lumière ...
- d'une part ... et d'autre part ...
- d'ailleurs, le fait que ...
- il faut mentionner / noter ...
- de plus / par ailleurs ...
- il suffit de donner comme exemple ...
- l'un des exemples les plus frappants se trouve ...
- (une citation / un exemple), que l'on peut faire valoir, c'est que ...

<p>À partir de ça, nous pouvons conclure que... from that, we can conclude that...</p> <p>l'action se déroule en / à (époque, lieu) the action takes place in (time, place)</p> <p>(en) faire un sujet de discussion to make a subject of discussion</p> <p>une description description</p> <p>le monologue intérieur stream of consciousness</p>	
---	--

**Links to prior knowledge/learning:**

Poetry Study in KS3 Film study in Year 12

Cross-curricular links: English Literature / History