Français langue seconde K-10 – Big Ideas

Grade				
K	 A new language is acquired by listening to and reproducing the models introduced by the teacher. Each letter has its own graphic representation and its own sound. 	Observing codes of politeness, knowing how to listen and letting others speak are practices that facilitate communication and promote respect.	Images convey meaning and facilitate the understanding of a text.	
1	As our vocabulary increases, so does our ability to make ourselves understood.	Our ability to communicate in a new language improves as we take risks in that language.	 Texts follow specific structures, depending on their type. Readers must not only decode words, but also understand the meaning of a text. 	Communicating in French fosters a sense of belonging to the Francophone community.
2	Fluency in a language facilitates our interactions with others.	Organizing and connecting our ideas in a logical fashion helps others better understand our message.	 Fairy and folk tales share common characteristics that define the genre. The task and its context determine the strategies of comprehension and expression that are chosen. 	Awareness of other cultures helps us discover our own culture and build our own identity.
3	Every language has a system of rules that distinguishes it from other languages.	The structure and textual cues, as well as the words, all help to convey the message.	 Fairy and folk tales illustrate universal aspects of human life. Texts present cultural elements that allow us to experience or understand different viewpoints. 	Making connections between personal experiences and the experiences of others can help us to better understand and respond to a message.



Français langue seconde K-10 – Big Ideas – continued

Grade				
4	The use of stylistic devices and specific vocabulary creates unique effects.	One's self-image is revealed by one's choice of message and the way it is communicated.	 The nuances in a text can be discovered through inferences. Characters are defined by who they are, but also by how others see them. 	The diversity of cultural elements in texts reflects the cultural diversity within society.
5		Interactions with other people reveal their varied perspectives and thus expose human diversity.	 Fiction presents sociocultural and historical elements that have been adapted and shaped by the author. The interpretation of a text depends as much on its structure and visual representation as on its content. Looking for information in multiple sources provides different points of view and enriches knowledge and vocabulary. 	
6	Reflecting on the form of the language improves the coherence of the message.	Asking questions allows us to connect ideas and develop our ability to think critically.	 The impact of a message largely depends on the author's word choices and style. The author transports the audience to a unique world that is a reflection of the former's experiences and imagination. 	Discovering other cultures encourages us to examine our own mores and values.



Français langue seconde K-10 – Big Ideas – continued

Grade				
6 T (late immersion)	 Using a language's specific system of codes and conventions leads to effective communication. Words shape our thoughts; a more extensive vocabulary enriches thinking skills. 	The ability to communicate in a new language improves as we take risks in that language.	Paying attention to foreshadowing clues in a text allows us to anticipate the plot.	Discovering a new culture requires identifying the ways in which it resembles our own culture.
7		Considering the feelings evoked by a message and its unspoken elements allows us to construct the meaning of a message.	 The themes of a narrative emerge from the situations characters experience and the way they respond to those situations. The form of a text plays as important a role as its content in convening a message and creating a desired effect. 	Expressing our thoughts enables us to situate ourselves in relation to our own and others' cultures.
7 T (late immersion)		Expressing oneself well in a language requires thinking in that language.	 The form of a text plays as important a role as its content in convening a message. All texts are anchored in a context that must be considered in order to comprehend the message in its entirety. The behaviour of the characters in a text allows us to understand how the society in which they live functions. 	The perspectives and language of authors reflect the linguistic and cultural variations in the French-speaking world.

www.curriculum.gov.bc.ca



Français langue seconde K-10 – Big Ideas – continued

Grade				
8		 The choice of verbal and non-verbal language conveys the speaker's intentions. The communicator, by organizing his or her ideas and relying on various sources, defends his or her point of view and influences the audience. 	 Deepening our understanding of a text requires discovering the implicit and explicit information in it. Literature, when viewed in its context, helps to expand our perception of a society. 	Becoming aware of the values conveyed in texts helps us to better understand their cultural content.
9	•	Improving communication skills in a language helps us define ourselves and affirm our ideas.	 Studying a text on different levels allows the various meanings to be brought to light. Literature reflects the reality of society at the time and its questions and preoccupations. 	Language is a cultural tool, the common thread of knowledge and values.
10			 Poetic elements enrich writing, provoke a response and help create the desired effect. Analyzing texts leads to an understanding of how meaning is conveyed through language and text. The exploration of texts reveals the depth and complexity of human life. 	Linguistic variations can serve as cultural reference points within the French-speaking world.