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Changes to this syllabus

For information about changes to this syllabus for 2022, 2023 and 2024, go to page 47.

The latest syllabus is version 2, published September 2020.

Any textbooks endorsed to support the syllabus for examination from 2021 are still suitable for use with this syllabus.



1 Why choose this syllabus?

Key benefits

Cambridge O Level is typically for 14 to 16 year olds and is an internationally recognised qualification. It has been designed especially for an international market and is sensitive to the needs of different countries. Cambridge O Level is designed for learners whose first language may not be English, and this is acknowledged throughout the examination process.

Our programmes balance a thorough knowledge and understanding of a subject and help to develop the skills learners need for their next steps in education or employment.

Cambridge O Level French develops a set of transferable skills for understanding and communicating in everyday situations in French. Learners begin to develop cultural awareness of countries and communities where French is spoken. They acquire the essential linguistic skills required for progression to further studies or employment.

Our approach in Cambridge O Level French encourages learners to be:

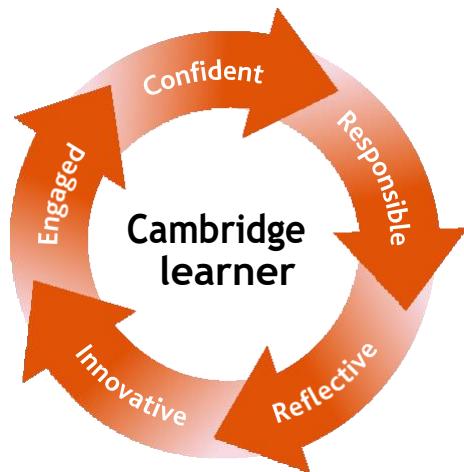
confident, using new and familiar structures and vocabulary to communicate with others in everyday situations

responsible, seeking opportunities to use and develop their language skills

reflective, considering how to communicate different ideas and attitudes

innovative, applying language to a variety of situations

engaged, developing learning strategies which help them to express their ideas and their understanding of other cultures.



‘Cambridge O Level has helped me develop thinking and analytical skills which will go a long way in helping me with advanced studies.’

Kamal Khan Virk, former student at Beaconhouse Garden Town Secondary School, Pakistan, who went on to study Actuarial Science at the London School of Economics

International recognition and acceptance

Our expertise in curriculum, teaching and learning, and assessment is the basis for the recognition of our programmes and qualifications around the world. The combination of knowledge and skills in Cambridge O Level French gives learners a solid foundation for further study. Candidates who achieve grades A* to C are well prepared to follow a wide range of courses including Cambridge International AS & A Level French.

Cambridge O Levels are accepted and valued by leading universities and employers around the world as evidence of academic achievement. Many universities require a combination of Cambridge International AS & A Levels and Cambridge O Levels or equivalent to meet their entry requirements.

Cambridge O Level French has been designed to help candidates develop language proficiency to level A2 (Basic User) with some elements of proficiency at level B1 (Independent User) of the *Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment* (CEFR).

Assessment objectives, subject content, mark schemes and task types have been designed with reference to the CEFR to ensure that candidates have opportunities to demonstrate proficiency at the intended levels.

Learn more at www.cambridgeinternational.org/recognition



Cambridge Assessment International Education is an education organisation and politically neutral. The content of this syllabus, examination papers and associated materials do not endorse any political view. We endeavour to treat all aspects of the exam process neutrally.

Supporting teachers

We provide a wide range of practical resources, detailed guidance and innovative training and professional development so that you can give your students the best possible preparation for Cambridge O Level.

Teaching resources

- School Support Hub
www.cambridgeinternational.org/support
- Syllabuses
- Schemes of work
- Learner guides
- Discussion forums
- Endorsed resources

Exam preparation resources

- Question papers
- Mark schemes
- Example candidate responses to understand what examiners are looking for at key grades
- Examiner reports to improve future teaching

Support for Cambridge O Level

Training

- Introductory - face-to-face or online
- Extension - face-to-face or online
- Enrichment - face-to-face or online
- Coursework - online
- Cambridge Professional Development Qualifications

Find out more at
www.cambridgeinternational.org/profdev

Community

You can find useful information, as well as share your ideas and experiences with other teachers, on our social media channels and community forums.

Find out more at
www.cambridgeinternational.org/social-media

2 Syllabus overview

Aims

The aims describe the purposes of a course based on this syllabus.

The aims are to enable students to:

- develop the language proficiency required to communicate effectively in French at level A2 (CEFR Basic User), with elements of level B1 (CEFR Independent User)
- offer insights into the culture and society of countries and communities where French is spoken
- develop awareness of the nature of language and language learning
- encourage positive attitudes towards speakers of other languages and a sympathetic approach to other cultures
- provide enjoyment and intellectual stimulation
- develop transferable skills (e.g. memorising, drawing of inferences) to complement other areas of the curriculum
- form a sound base of the skills, language and attitudes required for progression to work or further study, either in French or another subject area.

Content overview

The subject content is organised in five broad topic areas (A-E below). These provide contexts for the acquisition of vocabulary and the study of grammar and structures. The study of these topic areas enables students to gain an insight into countries and communities where French is spoken. The five topic areas listed below are described in more detail in section 3.

- A. Everyday activities
- B. Personal and social life
- C. The world around us
- D. The world of work
- E. The international world

The syllabus gives students opportunities to develop and apply a wide range of foreign language skills.

Candidates will be expected to read and understand a variety of written and spoken texts on familiar topics. Candidates will be required to demonstrate understanding of the main ideas, opinions and attitudes, as well as select and extract relevant details and deduce the meaning of occasional unknown words from context.

They will also have opportunities to write in French on familiar, everyday topics, and to speak the language by taking part in everyday conversations.

Support for Cambridge O Level French



The School Support Hub is our secure online site for Cambridge teachers where you can find the resources you need to deliver our programmes, including schemes of work, past papers, mark schemes and examiner reports. You can also keep up to date with your subject and the global Cambridge community through our online discussion forums.

www.cambridgeinternational.org/support

Assessment overview

All candidates take all four papers. Candidates will be eligible for grades A* to E.

All candidates take:

Paper 1 Listening 40 marks	Approximately 50 minutes 25%
Candidates listen to a number of recordings and answer multiple-choice and matching questions.	

Externally assessed

and:

Paper 2 Reading 45 marks	1 hour 25%
Candidates read a number of texts and answer multiple-choice and matching questions as well as questions requiring short answers.	

Externally assessed

and:

Paper 3 Speaking 40 marks	Approximately 10 minutes 25%
Candidates complete one role play and conversations on two topics.	

Internally assessed and externally moderated

and:

Paper 4 Writing 45 marks	1 hour 25%
Candidates complete one form-filling task, one directed writing task and one task in the format of an email/letter or article/blog.	

Externally assessed

Information on availability is in the Before you start section.

Assessment objectives

The assessment objectives (AOs) are:

A01 Listening

- L1: understand the main points and key information in simple everyday material
- L2: understand clear speech on a range of familiar topics
- L3: understand the description of events and expression of ideas, opinions and attitudes in simple texts
- L4: identify and select relevant information in predictable texts

A02 Reading

- R1: understand the main points and key information in simple everyday material
- R2: understand authentic factual texts on a range of familiar topics
- R3: understand the description of events and expression of ideas, opinions and attitudes in simple texts
- R4: identify and select relevant information in predictable texts

A03 Speaking

- S1: communicate clearly and effectively in a range of predictable everyday situations
- S2: engage in conversations on familiar topics, expressing opinions and feelings
- S3: use a range of structures and vocabulary with reasonable accuracy
- S4: demonstrate some ability to maintain interaction
- S5: show some control of pronunciation and intonation

A04 Writing

- W1: communicate simple factual information clearly for everyday purposes
- W2: write simple phrases and sentences on a familiar topic
- W3: write simple connected texts describing events, experiences, opinions and hopes and ambitions
- W4: use a range of simple vocabulary and language structures reasonably accurately

Weighting for assessment objectives

The approximate weightings allocated to each of the assessment objectives (AOs) are summarised below.

Assessment objectives as a percentage of the qualification

Assessment objective	Weighting in O Level %
AO1 Listening	25
AO2 Reading	25
AO3 Speaking	25
AO4 Writing	25
Total	100

Assessment objectives as a percentage of each component

Assessment objective	Weighting in components %			
	Paper 1	Paper 2	Paper 3	Paper 4
AO1 Listening	100	-	-	-
AO2 Reading	-	100	-	-
AO3 Speaking	-	-	100	-
AO4 Writing	-	-	-	100
Total	100	100	100	100

3 Subject content

Skills

The skills covered in the syllabus are outlined below.

Listening

- Understand short recordings dealing with everyday needs (e.g. simple transactions in shops, simple directions or instructions).
- Understand factual information and ideas from a range of sources (e.g. announcements, phone messages, news items, interviews, dialogues) on familiar topics.
- Understand descriptions of events, opinions, emotions, hopes and ambitions in simple texts (e.g. in radio broadcasts, interviews, dialogues).
- Identify main points, specific information and details on everyday topics (e.g. personal and family information, shopping, local area, employment, school, leisure activities).
- Identify main points, themes, opinions, ideas, emotions and attitudes in predictable texts (e.g. news reports, conversations, interviews, simple monologues).
- Deduce the meaning of occasional unknown words and expressions from the context.

Reading

- Understand short, simple texts (e.g. signs and notices in public places, such as streets, restaurants and bus/railway stations and airports).
- Understand authentic texts on familiar topics and situations (e.g. newspaper/magazine articles, email messages, blogs and letters).
- Understand descriptions of events, opinions, emotions, hopes and ambitions in simple texts (e.g. in articles, interviews or personal messages).
- Identify main points, specific information and details in predictable texts (e.g. advertisements, brochures, menus, timetables, instructions, messages).
- Identify main points, themes, opinions, ideas, emotions and attitudes in predictable texts (e.g. newspaper/magazine articles, simple plots of films or books).
- Deduce the meaning of occasional unknown words and expressions from the context.

Speaking

- Participate in short social exchanges (e.g. greet people, make and respond to invitations, apologies) and communicate on familiar topics to meet simple needs (e.g. order food and drink, simple transactions in shops, use public transport, ask and give directions, request information).
- Participate in unprepared conversations on familiar topics of personal interest or relevant to everyday life (e.g. family, friends, home environment, hobbies and interests, education, work, travel).
- Describe past events and experiences, hopes and ambitions and give brief reasons for opinions and plans.
- Communicate with reasonable accuracy, using a range of structures, tenses and vocabulary relevant to the given situation.
- Use simple connectors (e.g. and, but, because, then) to link a series of shorter discrete elements into a connected sequence of points.
- Use appropriate strategies to maintain interaction.
- Use features of pronunciation and intonation to convey meaning and attitude.

Writing

- Fill in forms providing simple details.
- Communicate simple factual information in writing using everyday vocabulary and expressions.
- Write a series of simple phrases and sentences linked with simple connectors, relating to personal life, immediate environment and everyday topics (e.g. writing about a holiday).
- Write simple connected texts (e.g. email messages, articles) on familiar topics (e.g. plans and arrangements, likes and dislikes, family, home environment, hobbies and interests, education, work and travel).
- Describe past events and experiences, opinions, hopes and ambitions and give brief reasons for opinions and plans.
- Communicate with reasonable accuracy, using a range of structures, tenses/time frames and vocabulary relevant to the given situation.
- Use simple connectors (e.g. and, but, because, then) to link a series of shorter discrete elements into a connected sequence of points.

Topic areas

Candidates will be required to show knowledge and understanding of the broad topic areas listed below. These provide contexts for the acquisition of vocabulary and the study of grammar and structures. Through the study of these broad topic areas, candidates gain insight into the cultures of countries and communities where French is spoken.

The sub-topics listed are provided as examples of what teachers may choose to focus on. They are examples only and are not intended to be prescriptive or exhaustive.

Area	Topic areas	Sub-topics
A	Everyday activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time expressions (e.g. telling the time, days, days of the week, months, seasons) Food and drink (e.g. meals, fruit and vegetables, meat, fish and seafood, snacks, drinks, cutlery and utensils) The human body and health (e.g. parts of the body, health and illness) Travel and transport
B	Personal and social life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self, family and friends In the home (e.g. rooms, living room, kitchen, bedroom, bathroom, furniture and furnishings, garden, household appliances) Colours Clothes and accessories Leisure time (e.g. things to do, hobbies, sport)
C	The world around us	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People and places (e.g. continents, countries and nationalities, compass points) The natural world, the environment, the climate and the weather Communications and technology (e.g. the digital world, documents and texts) The built environment (e.g. buildings and services, urban areas, shopping) Measurements (e.g. size, shape) Materials
D	The world of work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education (e.g. learning institutions, education and training, the classroom, learning tools, subjects, studying) Work (e.g. jobs and careers, the workplace)
E	The international world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries, nationalities and languages Culture, customs, faiths and celebrations

4 Details of the assessment

All questions requiring written responses are to be answered in French.

Dictionaries are not allowed in the examination.

Paper 1 - Listening

Approximately 50 including 6 minutes' transfer time, 40 marks

This paper consists of 37 multiple-choice and matching questions. Candidates answer all questions by selecting the correct option or options. Each question tests comprehension of recorded texts (e.g. dialogues, announcements, conversations). Candidates hear each recorded text twice. At the end of the test candidates will be asked to transfer their answers onto the separate answer sheet.

Centres must check the *Cambridge Handbook* for the year candidates are taking the assessment. The *Cambridge Handbook* tells you when and how to access the audio material for each examination series.
www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Teachers/invigilators must consult the relevant sections of the *Cambridge Handbook* about administering the listening examination and for details about rooms, equipment, guidance on acoustics and checking the audio material in advance.

Description of questions

Questions 1-8

Assessment objective	L1
Task	Candidates listen to short texts and answer eight multiple-choice questions with four options.
Text types	Announcements, phone messages, news items, or dialogues
Total marks	8

Questions 9-14

Assessment objectives	L1, L2, L4
Task	Candidates listen to a monologue or dialogue containing factual information and answer six multiple-choice questions with four options.
Text types	Short monologues or dialogues
Total marks	6

Questions 15-19

Assessment objectives	L2, L3, L4
Task	Candidates listen to a conversation and match the names of people, places, items or activities with the correct statements.
Text types	Informal conversations
Total marks	5

Description of questions (continued)**Questions 20-28**

<i>Assessment objectives</i>	L2, L3, L4
<i>Task</i>	Candidates listen to a dialogue (conversation, discussion or interview) or, alternatively, two shorter dialogues (each with a different person, on a common theme) and answer nine multiple-choice questions with three options.
<i>Text types</i>	Conversations, interviews
<i>Total marks</i>	9

Questions 29-34

<i>Assessment objectives</i>	L2, L3, L4
<i>Task</i>	Candidates listen to a dialogue (conversation, discussion or interview) and answer six multiple-choice questions with four options.
<i>Text types</i>	Conversation, discussion or interview
<i>Total marks</i>	6

Questions 35-37

<i>Assessment objectives</i>	L2, L3, L4
<i>Task</i>	Candidates listen to a conversation/discussion or interview. In each question there are five options and candidates must select the two options which are true.
<i>Text types</i>	Conversation, discussion or interview
<i>Total marks</i>	6

Paper 2 - Reading

Written paper, 1 hour, 45 marks

This paper consists of six groups of questions, each comprising a number of multiple-choice and matching questions, as well as questions requiring short answers in French. The number of questions in each group may vary in each examination session.

Description of question groups**Question group 1**

<i>Assessment objective</i>	R1
<i>Task</i>	Candidates match a series of short statements with the correct pictures.
<i>Text types</i>	Simple descriptions
<i>Total marks</i>	5

Question group 2

<i>Assessment objective</i>	R1
<i>Task</i>	Candidates match a series of short notices or signs commonly found in public places with an explanatory statement. The texts are all set in the same context.
<i>Text types</i>	Signs, notices, instructions, messages, advertisements
<i>Total marks</i>	5

Description of question groups (continued)**Question group 3**

<i>Assessment objectives</i>	R2, R4
<i>Task</i>	Candidates answer multiple-choice questions with three options on a short text.
<i>Text types</i>	Email, message, postcard or letter
<i>Total marks</i>	7

Question group 4

<i>Assessment objectives</i>	R2, R4
<i>Task</i>	Candidates answer questions on a longer text requiring short responses in French.
<i>Text types</i>	Email, message, letter or blog
<i>Total marks</i>	12

Question group 5

<i>Assessment objective</i>	R3
<i>Task</i>	Candidates match a series of descriptions of the requirements, interests or skills of different people with the correct description of places, events, services or activities. All texts are on a common theme.
<i>Text types</i>	Short descriptions, advertisements
<i>Total marks</i>	5

Question group 6

<i>Assessment objectives</i>	R3, R4
<i>Task</i>	Candidates answer questions on a longer text requiring short responses in French.
<i>Text types</i>	Articles
<i>Total marks</i>	11

Paper 3 - Speaking

Approximately 10 minutes (plus 10 minutes of preparation time), 40 marks

Each speaking test lasts approximately 10 minutes, and is structured as follows:

- a warm-up section which is not assessed (approximately 30 seconds)
- one role play - candidates respond to five transactional questions to, for example, accomplish a task or obtain goods or services (approximately two minutes)
- two topic conversations - candidates respond to questions on each topic to share views, opinions and experiences (four minutes per topic conversation).

Both the role play and the topic conversations are set in predictable, everyday contexts and are based on the topic areas outlined in the syllabus.

During the preparation time, candidates study a role play scenario provided on a candidate card. They must be supervised under exam conditions. Candidates are not allowed to make notes.

The tests are conducted and marked by the teacher/examiner using the speaking assessment materials and assessment criteria provided. They are moderated by Cambridge International.

Speaking tests take place before the main examination series (see the relevant series' timetable). Before the speaking test period, centres will receive materials for the test. Teachers/examiners must allow sufficient time to familiarise themselves with the materials and procedures (see the *Cambridge Handbook* for details).

Cambridge International supplies a teacher/examiner booklet comprising instructions, assessment criteria and teacher/examiner scripts for the role plays and topic conversations. Candidate cards containing the role play scenarios are also supplied.

The teacher/examiner allocates a role play and two topic conversations to each candidate according to a randomisation grid provided in the teacher/examiner instruction booklet.

Administration of the speaking test

Further information about the administration of speaking tests is provided in the *Cambridge Handbook* for the relevant year of assessment. For copies of the forms required for the speaking test as well as information about the deadlines, sample size and methods of submission, please refer to the samples database at www.cambridgeinternational.org/samples

Internal moderation

If more than one teacher in your centre is marking internal assessments, you must make arrangements to moderate or standardise your teachers' marking so that all candidates are assessed to a common standard. You can find further information on the process of internal moderation on the samples database at www.cambridgeinternational.org/samples

You should record the internally moderated marks for all candidates on the Working Mark Sheet and submit these marks to Cambridge International according to the instructions set out in the *Cambridge Handbook* for the relevant year of assessment.

External moderation

Cambridge International will externally moderate all internally assessed components.

- You must submit the marks of all candidates to Cambridge International.
- You must also submit the marked work of a sample of candidates to Cambridge International.

The sample you submit to Cambridge International should include examples of the marking of each teacher. The samples database at www.cambridgeinternational.org/samples explains how the sample will be selected.

The samples database at www.cambridgeinternational.org/samples provides details of how to submit the marks and work.

External moderators will produce a short report for each centre with feedback on your marking and administration of the assessment.

Speaking assessment criteria grids

Role play

Each of the five role play tasks is assessed using the mark scheme below:

2	The information is communicated. Language is appropriate to the situation and is accurate. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions, etc.) are allowed.
1	The information is partly communicated and/or the meaning is ambiguous. Errors impede communication.
0	No creditable response.

Topic conversations

When **both** topic conversations have been completed, give a mark out of 15 for **Communication** and a mark out of 15 for **Quality of Language**.

Communication

Give a mark out of 15 for the candidate's performance in **both** topic conversations.

Mark	Level	Descriptor
13-15	Very good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responds confidently to questions; may occasionally need repetition of words or phrases. Communicates information which is consistently relevant to the questions. Frequently develops ideas and opinions. Justifies and explains some answers.
10-12	Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responds well to questions; requires occasional use of the alternative question(s) provided. Communicates information which is almost always relevant to the questions. Sometimes develops ideas and opinions. Gives reasons or explanations for some answers.
7-9	Satisfactory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responds satisfactorily to questions; frequently requires use of the alternative question(s) provided. Communicates most of the required information; may occasionally give irrelevant information. Conveys simple, straightforward opinions.
4-6	Weak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has difficulty with many questions but still attempts an answer. Communicates some simple information relevant to the questions.
1-3	Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequently has difficulty understanding the questions and has great difficulty in replying. Communicates one or two basic pieces of information relevant to the questions.
0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No creditable response.

Quality of Language

Give a mark out of 15 for the candidate's performance in **both** topic conversations.

Mark	Level	Descriptor
13-15	Very good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accurate use of a wide range of the structures listed in the syllabus with occasional errors in more complex language. Accurate use of a wide range of vocabulary with occasional errors. Very good pronunciation, fluency, intonation and expression; occasional mistakes or hesitation.
10-12	Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good use of a range of the structures listed in the syllabus, with some errors. Good use of a range of vocabulary with some errors. Good pronunciation and fluency despite some errors or hesitation; a good attempt at correct intonation and expression.
7-9	Satisfactory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfactory use of some of the structures listed in the syllabus, with frequent errors. Satisfactory use of vocabulary with frequent errors. Satisfactory pronunciation and fluency despite frequent errors and hesitation; some attempt at intonation and expression.
4-6	Weak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited range of structures and vocabulary, rarely accurate and/or complete; frequent ambiguity. Pronunciation can be understood with some effort; very noticeable hesitations and stilted delivery.
1-3	Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very limited range of structures and vocabulary, almost always inaccurate. Poor pronunciation, rarely comprehensible; many serious errors.
0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No creditable response.

Paper 4 - Writing

Written paper, 1 hour, 45 marks

This paper consists of a form-filling task, a directed writing task and an extended writing task in response to given contexts and prompts.

Description of questions

Question 1

Assessment objectives

W1, W4

Task

Candidates fill in a form with single words or short phrases in response to a given context.

Total marks

5

Question 2

Assessment objectives

W2, W4

Task

Candidates complete a directed writing task in about 80-90 words on a familiar, everyday topic.

Total marks

12

Question 3

Assessment objectives

W3, W4

Task

Candidates choose between two tasks (an email/letter and an article/blog) and complete one of these in about 130-140 words.

Total marks

28

List of grammar and structures

The list of grammar and structures provides students with an indication of the grammatical knowledge they are expected to demonstrate in all of their assessments for O Level French. The list is not intended to be restrictive.

Articles	definite, indefinite, partitive, use of <i>de</i> after negative verb forms
Nouns	gender singular and plural forms
Adjectives	agreement possessive demonstrative (<i>ce, cet, cette, ces</i>) interrogative (e.g. <i>quel, quelle, quels, quelles</i>) indefinite (e.g. <i>autre, chaque, même, n'importe quel, pareil, plusieurs, quelques, tel</i>) comparative: regular forms (e.g. <i>aussi, moins, plus + que</i>) irregular forms (e.g. <i>meilleur, pire</i>) superlative: regular forms (e.g. <i>le/la plus ..., le/la moins ...</i>) irregular forms (e.g. <i>le meilleur, le pire, le moindre</i>)
Adverbs	adverbs of time and place interrogative (e.g. <i>combien, comment, où, quand, depuis quand</i>) common adverbial phrases comparative: regular forms (e.g. <i>aussi, moins, plus + que</i>) irregular forms (e.g. <i>mieux</i>) superlative: irregular forms (e.g. <i>le mieux</i>) quantifiers (e.g. <i>assez, beaucoup plus/moins, bien, comme, fort, peu, un peu, si, tellement, tout, très, trop</i>)
Pronouns	personal reflexive object: direct and indirect including position, order, agreement demonstrative (e.g. <i>ça, cela, celui, celle, -ci, -là, celui/celle de, celui/celle qui, celui/celle que, celui/celle dont</i>) interrogative (e.g. <i>qui ? que ? qui est-ce que/qui ? lequel ?</i>) relative (e.g. <i>qui, que, dont, où, quoi, ce qui, ce que, lequel/laquelle</i>) disjunctive possessive (e.g. <i>le mien</i>) indefinite (e.g. <i>quelque chose, quelqu'un, chacun, certain, n'importe qui, n'importe quoi</i>)

Verbs	regular and irregular forms of verbs, including reflexive verbs all persons of verbs, singular and plural negative forms interrogative forms imperative modes of address: <i>tu, vous</i> impersonal verbs indicative tenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present • imperfect • perfect • immediate future • future • conditional • pluperfect perfect infinitive present participle verbs governing an infinitive, including <i>à</i> and <i>de</i> + infinitive use of <i>dépends</i> with present and imperfect tenses use of <i>venir de</i> + infinitive in present and imperfect tenses passive voice (receptive) subjunctive mood: in commonly used expression (receptive)
Conjunctions	co-ordinating (e.g. <i>car, donc</i>) subordinating (e.g. <i>quand, où, parce que, si, puisque</i>)
Prepositions	place (e.g. <i>chez, entre, devant, à côté de</i>) time (e.g. <i>avant, après, pendant, pour</i>) movement (e.g. <i>jusqu'à, vers</i>) other (e.g. <i>contre, malgré, sans, sauf, selon</i>)
Number	all cardinal/ordinal numbers
Quantity	<i>assez, beaucoup, demi, moitié, peu, un peu, tant, trop, tellement</i>
Time	date (e.g. <i>le 12 septembre</i>); time, including 24-hour clock, years

Vocabulary list

The vocabulary list provided is intended as a guide for teachers to assist in the planning of lessons and schemes of work. It is not intended to be prescriptive or exhaustive and the assessment tasks will require students to understand and respond to words (and/or forms of words) that are not on the list.

Although the skill of deduction is not directly tested, students should be taught the skill of deducing the meaning of unknown words from the context on familiar topics.

Vocabulary is listed under particular topic headings but should be considered transferable, as appropriate, to the other topics.

Students are expected to be familiar with plural and feminine forms of nouns and adjectives where these are not given.

The list reflects the spelling rules at the time of publication for French. Examiners will accept both versions of the spellings affected by the reform, i.e. old and new.

Les adjectifs courants

agréable	faux / fausse
amical(e)	fort(e)
amusant(e)	froid(e)
animé(e)	général(e)
approprié(e)	génial(e)
beau / belle	gentil(le)
bête	grand(e) / plus grand(e) / le / la plus grand(e)
bon(ne)	gratuit(e)
bruyant(e)	impoli(e)
chaud(e)	important(e)
clair(e)	impossible
confortable	intelligent(e)
correct(e)	inutile
de valeur	isolé(e)
dernier / dernière	léger / légère
différent(e)	lent(e)
difficile	libre
disponible	lourd(e)
douillet / douillette	malheureux / malheureuse
doux / douce	marrant(e)
drôle	mauvais(e) / plus mauvais(e)
dur(e)	meilleur(e) / le / la meilleur(e)
ennuyeux / ennuyeuse	(le / la) même (que)
énorme	mince
étroit(e)	mobile
exact(e)	moderne
facile	mou / molle
faible	mouillé(e)
fantastique	nécessaire

Les adjectifs courants (continued)

négatif / négative
normal(e)
nouveau / nouvelle
parfait(e)
palpitant(e)
passionnant(e)
petit(e) / plus petit(e) / le / la plus petit(e)
pire / le / la pire
plein(e)
poli(e)
populaire
portable
positif / positive
possible
précédent(e)
prêt(e)
probable
prochain(e)
profond(e)
rapide
récent(e)
responsable
riche
sauf / sauve
sec / sèche
semblable
seul(e)
sévère
silencieux / silencieuse
simple
strict(e)
sympa
timide
typique
utile
vide
vieux / vieille
vrai(e)

Adverbes et prépositions courants

Prépositions courantes

à
à côté de
au lieu
au milieu de
au-dessous de
au-dessus de
autour
avec
dans
de
de (la part de)
dedans
dehors
derrière
dessous
dessus
devant
entre
ici
là-bas
loin de
pour
près de
quelque part
sans
sous
sur

Adverbes - Possibilité

certainement
peut-être
probablement

Adverbes - Fréquence

d'habitude
jamais
normalement
rarement
seulement
souvent
toujours
tous les jours

Adverbes et prépositions courants (continued)**Adverbes - Manière**

bien

exactement

lentement

mal

rapidement

Adverbes - Intensité

surtout

vraiment

Adverbes - Quantité

assez

beaucoup

juste

si

tout

tout à fait

très

trop

Nombres cardinaux

zéro / un(e) / deux / trois / quatre / cinq - un million

Nombres ordinaux

premier / première / deuxième / troisième / quatrième / etc.

Nombres - Fractions

moitié (f) / tiers (m) / quart (m)

Nombres - Autre vocabulaire

à peu près

chaque

combien

divers

double

environ

la plupart

le/la seul(e)

les deux

majorité (f)

Nombres - Autre vocabulaire (continued)

minorité (f)

moins de

nombre (m)

pas assez

plus de

plus ou moins

plusieurs

presque

quantité (f)

quelque(s)

rien

suffisamment

total (m)

tout

tout(e) / tous / toutes

trop

une fois / deux fois / trois fois

Verbes courants

accompagner

accueillir

adorer

aider

aimer

aller

amener

apparaître

appartenir

apporter

apprécier

apprendre

arranger

arriver

attacher

augmenter

avoir

avoir besoin

avoir lieu

boire

bouger

chercher

Verbes courants (continued)

choisir
cocher
commencer
comprendre
connaître
continuer
copier
crier
croire
déchirer
décrire
demander
détester
devoir
diminuer
dire
donner
écouter
écrire
encourager
entendre
entrer
éprouver
essayer
être
être désolé(e)
explorer
faire
finir
garder
il y a
inviter
laisser tomber
lire
louer
manger
mentir
mettre
mordre
organiser
oublier
parler

penser
permettre
pleurer
porter
poser
pousser
pouvoir
prendre
raconter
ramasser
ranger
recueillir
réduire
regarder
regretter
relier
réparer
répéter
répondre
ressembler
ressentir
rester
retourner
rentrer
retrouver
réussir
revenir
rêver
rire
s'approcher de
s'arrêter
s'asseoir
savoir
se calmer
sentir / se sentir
se rappeler / rappeler
sembler
se servir de
se souvenir
s'inquiéter
s'inscrire
s'intéresser à

Verbes courants (continued)

s'occuper de

soigner

sourire

tirer

toucher

travailler

trouver

utiliser

venir

voir

vouloir

A Activités de la vie quotidienne (continued)**Expressions de temps (continued)**

moment (m)

pendant

pendant ce temps

plus tard

prochain(e)

puis

quand

quelquefois

soudain

tard / en retard

tôt

toujours

tous les jours / toutes les semaines / tous les mois

(votre, ton, mon) tour (m)

A Activités de la vie quotidienne**Expressions de temps**

à venir

après-midi (m)

aujourd'hui

avant

bientôt

chaque jour / semaine / mois

d'abord

de bonne heure

déjà

demain

depuis

dernier / dernière

en attendant

encore

enfin

ensuite

finalement

hier

immédiat(e)

jamais

jusqu'à

la semaine suivante

la semaine / la semaine prochaine / la semaine dernière

maintenant

matin (m)

Donner l'heure

à une heure / deux heures

après-midi (m)

heure (f)

horloge (f)

Il est sept heures et demie / moins le quart / et quart.

matin (m)

midi (m)

minuit (m)

minute (f)

montre (f)

seconde (f)

soir (m)

une demi-heure, un quart d'heure

Les jours de la semaine

lundi

mardi

mercredi

jeudi

vendredi

samedi

dimanche

week-end (m) / weekend (m)

A Activités de la vie quotidienne (continued)

Les mois / les années

an (m) / année (f)

annuel(le)

chaque année / tous les ans

date (f)

hebdomadaire

mensuel(le)

mois (m)

janvier

février

mars

avril

mai

juin

juillet

août

septembre

octobre

novembre

décembre

Les saisons

automne (m)

été (m)

hiver (m)

printemps (m)

saisons (fpl)

Manger et boire - Repas

déjeuner (m)

dessert (m)

en-cas (m)

entrée (f)

faire un barbecue

nourriture (f) végétarienne / végétalienne

pique-nique (m)

plat (m) principal

prendre le déjeuner

prendre le dîner

prendre le petit déjeuner

régime (m)

repas (m)

Manger et boire - Les fruits

abricot (m)

ananas (m)

banane (f)

cerise (f)

citron (m)

fraise (f)

framboise (f)

fruit (m)

fruit (m) de la passion

mangue (f)

melon (m)

noix (f) de coco

orange (f)

pastèque (f)

pêche (f)

pomme (f)

poire (f)

prune (f)

raisin (m)

Manger et boire - Les légumes

aubergine (f)

carotte (f)

champignon (m)

chou (m)

chou-fleur (m)

concombre (m)

haricot (m)

laitue (f)

légumes (mpl)

oignon (m)

poivron (m)

pomme (f) de terre

salade (f)

tomate (f)

Manger et boire - Autres aliments

ail (m)

beurre (m)

cacahuète (f)

confiture (f)

A Activités de la vie quotidienne (continued)**Manger et boire - Autres aliments (continued)**

farine (f)
fromage (m)
gelée (f)
glace (f)
huile (f)
noisette (f)
noix (f)
œuf (m)
pain (m)
pâtes (fpl)
poivre (m)
riz (m)
sel (m)
soja (m)
sucre (m)
tofu (m)

Manger et boire - Viande, poisson et fruits de mer

agneau (m)
bœuf (m)
fruits (mpl) de mer
hamburger (m)
jambon (m)
poisson (m)
porc (m)
poulet (m)
saucisse (f)
viande (f)

Manger et boire - Les en-cas

bonbons (mpl)
chips (fpl)
chocolat (m)
frites (fpl)
gâteau (m)
pain (m) grillé
pizza (f)
sandwich (m)
soupe (f) / potage (m)
yaourt (m)

Manger et boire - Boissons

boisson (f)
boisson (f) non alcoolisée
café (m)
chocolat (m) chaud
coca
eau (f) (minérale, gazeuse, plate)
glaçon (m)
jus (m)
lait (m)
limonade (f)
thé (m)

Manger et boire - Couvert et ustensiles

assiette (f)
bol (m)
casserole (f)
couteau (m)
cuillier (f) / cuillère (f)
fourchette (f)
marmite (f)
tasse (f)
verre (m)

Manger et boire - Verbes et expressions

avoir faim
avoir soif
avoir trop mangé
boisson (f)
couper
cru(e)
grignoter
manger
prendre le petit déjeuner / le dîner
prendre quelque chose à boire
préparer

A Activités de la vie quotidienne (continued)

Manger et boire - Adjectifs

cuit(e)

épicé(e)

frais / fraîche

salé(e)

sucré(e)

Le corps et la santé - Les parties du corps

bouche (f)

bras (m)

cheville (f)

cœur (m)

corps (m)

cou (m)

dent (f)

doigt (m) / doigt de pied (m)

dos (m)

épaule (f)

genou (m)

gorge (f)

jambe (f)

main (f) (droite, gauche)

nez (m)

œil (m) / yeux (mpl)

oreille (f)

orteil (m)

os (m)

peau (f)

pied (m) (droit, gauche)

poitrine (f)

tête (f)

ventre (m)

visage (m)

Les parties du corps - Verbes et expressions

respirer

se maquiller

se raser

sentir

toucher

voir

Le corps et la santé - La santé et la maladie

dentiste (m/f)

infirmier (m) / infirmière (f)

médecin (m/f)

médicament (m)

pharmacie (f)

rendez-vous (m)

sparadrap (m)

La santé et la maladie - Verbes et expressions

aller à la salle de gym / au gymnase

avoir de la fièvre

avoir la grippe

avoir mal à la tête / au ventre / aux dents

avoir une allergie à

blessure (f)

être au régime

être en forme / en bonne santé

être enrhumé(e)

être fatigué(e)

être malade

faire de l'exercice

propre

s'allonger

se casser le bras / la jambe

se faire mal à / se couper le doigt

se sentir malade

tomber

vomir

Les voyages et les transports

auto (f)

(auto)bus (m)

ambulance (f)

arrêt (m) d'autobus

avion (m)

bagages (mpl)

bateau (m)

carte (f)

chauffeur (m)

chemin (m) de fer

A Activités de la vie quotidienne (continued)**Les voyages et les transports (continued)**

conducteur (m) / conductrice (f)

directions (fpl)

ferry (m)

motocyclette (f)

office (m) de tourisme

passager (m) / passagère (f)

piste (f) cyclable

quai (m)

queue (f)

retard (m) / en retard / retardé

taxi (m)

ticket aller-retour (m) / aller simple (m)

touriste (m/f)

train (m)

trajet (m)

tram (m)

transports (mpl) en commun

valise (f)

vélo (m)

visite (f)

voiture (f)

vol (m)

voyage (m)

Les voyages et les transports - Verbes et expressions

arriver

chercher

conduire

descendre

être perdu(e) / se perdre

faire de la randonnée

marcher

monter

partir

prendre l'autobus / le train / le ferry / l'avion

retourner

revenir

se garer

stationner

tourner

Les voyages et les transports - Verbes et expressions (continued)

tout droit

traverser

voyager

voyager en autobus / en train

B Vie personnelle et sociale**Moi, ma famille et mes amis - Salutations et expressions parlées courantes**

À plus tard.

À demain.

Au revoir.

Bonjour.

Bonsoir.

Ça va ? / Ça va bien merci. / Ça ne va pas bien.

Comment allez-vous ? / Comment vas-tu ?

Enchanté(e) de faire votre connaissance.

Je dois m'en aller.

Je suis désolé(e).

Merci.

Pardon.

Pardon ?

Salut.

S'il vous plaît / S'il te plaît.

Moi, ma famille et mes amis - Exclamations / Interjections

Bienvenue !

Que c'est ennuyeux !

Que c'est gentil !

Que c'est intéressant !

Quel dommage !

Moi, ma famille et mes amis - Invitations

accepter / refuser une invitation

inviter

Merci, mais je ne peux pas. Un autre jour peut-être ?

Veux-tu / Voulez-vous aller au cinéma ?

Si on allait... ?

B Vie personnelle et sociale (continued)**Moi, ma famille et mes amis - La famille et les relations**

adolescent(e) (m/f)

ami(e) (m/f)

bébé (m)

belle-mère (f) / beau-père (m)

célibataire (m/f)

copain (m) / copine (f)

cousin (m) / cousine (f)

divorcé(e)

enfance (f)

enfant (m/f)

épouser

famille (f)

femme (f)

fiancé (m) / fiancée (f)

fille (f)

fils (m) / fille (f)

frère (m) plus jeune / plus âgé

gens

grand-père (m) / grand-mère (f) / grands-parents (mpl)

homme (m)

jeune femme (f)

jeune homme (m)

jeune (m/f)

jumeaux (mpl) / jumelles (fpl)

les personnes âgées (fpl)

Madame

Mademoiselle

mari (m)

marié(e)

mariage (m)

membre (m) de la famille

mère (f)

Monsieur

neveu (m) / nièce (f)

nom (m) de famille

oncle (m)

parents (mpl)

partenaire (m/f)

père (m)

Moi, ma famille et mes amis - La famille et les relations (continued)

petit(e) ami(e) (m/f)

petit-fils (m) / petite-fille (f)

prénom (m)

se marier

sœur (f) plus jeune / plus âgée

tante (f)

voisin (m) / voisine (f)

vous-même / moi-même

La famille et les relations - Verbes et expressions

avoir

être enceinte

élever

épeler

grandir

mourir

naître

s'appeler

vivre

Moi, ma famille et mes amis - Description physique

âge (m)

barbe (f)

beau / belle

blond(e)

bouclé(e)

brun(e)

chauve

cheveux (mpl)

couleur (f)

court(e)

épais(se)

fin(e)

frisé(e)

grand(e)

gros(se)

jeune

joli(e)

B Vie personnelle et sociale (continued)**Moi, ma famille et mes amis - Description physique (continued)**

laid(e)

long(ue)

maigre

marron

mince

moustache (f)

œil (m) / yeux (mpl)

petit(e)

porter un appareil auditif

porter des lunettes (fpl)

raide

sexé (m)

taille (f)

vieux / vieille

voix (f)

Moi, ma famille et mes amis - Description du tempérament et de l'humeur

actif / active

agréable

aimable

anxieux / anxieuse

bête

calme

célèbre

content(e)

curieux / curieuse

désagréable

drôle

en colère

ennuyeux / ennuyeuse

épuisé(e)

fâché(e)

fou / folle

gentil(le)

gourmand(e)

heureux / heureuse

impoli(e)

important(e)

inquiet / inquiète

Moi, ma famille et mes amis - Description du tempérament et de l'humeur (continued)

intelligent(e)

intéressant(e)

malheureux / malheureuse

marrant(e)

méchant(e)

paresseux / paresseuse

pauvre

raisonnable

satisfait(e)

sérieux / sérieuse

stupide

triste

Moi, ma famille et mes amis - Verbes et expressions

aimer

embrasser

être de bonne / mauvaise humeur

pleurer

rire

se fâcher

sourire

À la maison - Les pièces et les meubles

balcon (m)

bureau (m)

cave (f)

couloir (m)

entrée (f)

escalier (m)

fenêtre (f)

garage (m)

grenier (m)

meuble (m)

mur (m)

plafond (m)

plancher (m)

porte (f)

salle à manger (f)

toit (m)

verre (m)

B Vie personnelle et sociale (continued)

À la maison - La salle de bains

brosse (f) (à dents / à cheveux)

dentifrice (m)

déodorant (m)

douche (f)

gel (m) douche

miroir (m)

peigne (m)

robinet (m)

salle (f) de bain(s)

savon (m)

serviette (f) (de bain)

shampooing (m) / shampoing (m)

toilettes (fpl)

La salle de bains - Verbes et expressions

prendre un bain

se doucher

se brosser les dents

se brosser les cheveux

se laver le visage

se peigner

À la maison - Le salon

canapé (m)

commode (f)

étagère (f)

fauteuil (m)

peinture (f)

salon (m)

séjour (m)

sofa (m)

table (f)

tableau (m)

tapis (m)

À la maison - La cuisine

boîte (f) (en carton)

bouteille (f)

À la maison - La cuisine (continued)

chaise (f)

cuisine (f)

évier (m)

La cuisine - Verbes et expressions

bouillir / faire bouillir

chauffer / faire chauffer

congeler

couper

cuire / faire cuire (au barbecue)

cuisiner

frire / faire frire

griller

hacher

manger

préparer le déjeuner / le dîner

prendre le déjeuner / le dîner

repasser

rôtir / faire rôtir

À la maison - La chambre

armoire (f)

chambre (f)

couverture (f)

drap (m)

lampe (f)

lit (m)

oreiller (m)

placard (m)

La chambre - Verbes et expressions

avoir sommeil

dormir

être fatigué(e)

s'allonger

se lever

se reposer

se réveiller

B Vie personnelle et sociale (continued)**À la maison - Les tâches ménagères**

aspirateur (m) / passer l'aspirateur

cuire (au four)

déchets (mpl) / trier les déchets

lessive (f) / faire la lessive

mettre / débarasser la table

nettoyer

poubelle (f) / sortir la poubelle

ranger

recycler

vaisselle (f) / faire la vaisselle

À la maison - Le jardin

arbre (m)

clôture (f)

fleur (f)

jardin (m)

mur (m)

pelouse (f)

plante (f)

Le jardin - Verbes et expressions

jardiner / faire du jardinage

planter des fleurs

pousser / faire pousser

À la maison - Les appareils ménagers

barbecue (m)

casque (m)

chargeur (m)

chauffage (m)

climatisation (f)

congélateur (m)

cuisinière (f)

électricité (f)

fer (m) à repasser

four (m) / four (m) à micro-ondes

frigo (m)

gaz (m)

horloge (f)

lave-vaisselle (m)

À la maison - Les appareils ménagers (continued)

machine (f) à laver

mode (m) d'emploi

pile (f)

prise (f)

radio (f)

réveil (m)

téléphone (m)

télévision (f) / téléviseur (m)

Les appareils ménagers - Verbes et expressions

allumer

casser

éteindre

fermer

ouvrir

pousser

réparer

tirer

Couleurs

argent

blanc / blanche

bleu(e)

brun(e)

clair(e)

couleur (f)

foncé(e)

gris(e)

jaune

marron

noir(e)

or

orange

rose

rouge

vert(e)

violet / violette

B Vie personnelle et sociale (continued)

Les vêtements et les accessoires

baguette (f)
baskets (fpl)
bijoux (mpl)
blouson (m)
botte (f)
boucle (f) d'oreille
casquette (f)
ceinture (f)
chapeau (m)
chaussette (f)
chaussure (f)
chemise (f)
chemisier (m)
collier (m)
costume (m)
cravate (f)
écharpe (f)
gant (m)
imperméable (m)
jean (m)
jupe (f)
lunettes (fpl) / lunettes (fpl) de soleil
maillot (m) de bain
manteau (m)
mode (f)
montre (f)
pantalon (m)
parapluie (m)
poche (f)
portefeuille (m)
porte-monnaie (m)
pull (m)
robe (f)
sac (m) / sac à dos
sandales (fpl)
short (m)
tailleur (m)
uniforme (m)
veste (f)
vêtements (mpl)

Les vêtements et les accessoires - Verbes et expressions

Ça me va. / Ça ne me va pas.
Ça vous va bien !
C'est décontracté.
C'est élégant / chic.
C'est trop étroit.
C'est trop large.
de quelle taille (vêtements) / pointure (chaussures)
essayer
mettre
paire (f) de chaussettes (fpl) / chaussures (fpl) / gants (mpl)
porter
s'habiller / se déshabiller

Les loisirs - Les choses à faire

aller à un concert / un festival de musique / au théâtre
chatter en ligne
écouter de la musique (pop / classique / rock)
regarder la télévision / un film à suspense / un film romantique / une comédie / un film policier / un dessin animé / un film de science-fiction

Les loisirs - Les passe-temps

batterie (f) / jouer de la batterie
casque (m)
chant (m) / chanter
clarinette (f) / jouer de la clarinette
dessin (m) / dessiner / faire du dessin
échecs (mpl) / jouer aux échecs
flûte (f) / jouer de la flûte
guitare (f) / jouer de la guitare
instrument (m) / jouer d'un instrument
jardinage (m) / faire du jardinage
lecture (f) / lire
pêche (f) / aller à la pêche
peinture (f) / peindre
photographie (f) / faire de la photographie
piano (m) / jouer du piano

B Vie personnelle et sociale (continued)**Les loisirs - Les passe-temps (continued)**

trompette (f) / jouer de la trompette

violon (m) / jouer du violon

Les loisirs - Les sports

athlétisme (m) / faire de l'athlétisme

badminton (m) / jouer au badminton

balle (f) (de tennis)

ballon (m) (de foot)

basket (m) / jouer au basket

course (f) à pied / faire de la course à pied

court (m) de tennis

cyclisme (m) / faire du cyclisme

escalade (f) / faire de l'escalade

équipe (f)

équitation / faire de l'équitation

fan (m)

football (m) / foot (m) / jouer au foot(ball)

golf (m) / jouer au golf

hockey (m) / jouer au hockey

jouer

match (m)

matériel (m)

médaille (f)

nager

natation (f) / faire de la natation

patinage (m) sur glace

patin (m) (patin à glace / à roulettes)

piste (f)

planche (f) à voile / faire de la planche à voile

prix (m)

raquette (f)

rugby (m) / jouer au rugby

ski (m) / skier / faire du ski

supporter (m) / supporteur (m) / supportrice (f)

surf (m) / faire du surf

tennis (m)

terrain (m) de golf / de foot

vélo (m) / faire du vélo / faire du VTT

voile (f) / faire de la voile

volley (m) / jouer au volley

yoga (m) / faire du yoga

Les sports - Verbes et expressions

(s') entraîner

gagner (la / une course / la / une compétition / une médaille)

marquer (un but)

match nul (m) / faire match nul

perdre (une / la course / une compétition) prendre des photos

C Le monde qui nous entoure**Les gens et les lieux - Les continents**

Afrique (f)

Amérique (f) / Amérique du Sud / Amérique du Nord / Amérique centrale

Antarctique (m)

Arctique (m)

Asie (f)

Australasie (f)

Europe (f)

Océanie (f)

Les gens et les lieux - Les pays / les nationalités et les langues

nationalité (f) du / de la candidat(e) + pays (m) de résidence

langue (f) maternelle du / de la candidat(e) + autres langues étudiées

pays (m) francophone

Les gens et les lieux - Les points cardinaux

est (m)

nord (m)

ouest (m)

sud (m)

Le monde naturel et l'environnement

agriculture (f)

air (m) / en plein air

branche (f)

champ (m)

chute (f) d'eau

ciel (m)

C Le monde qui nous entoure (continued)

Le monde naturel et l'environnement (continued)

climat (m)
colline (f)
côte (f)
déforestation (f)
désert (m)
environnement (m)
étoile (f)
fleuve (m)
forêt (f)
herbe (f)
île (f)
lac (m)
lune (f)
mer (f)
monde (m)
montagne (f)
nature (f)
ombre (f)
paysage (m)
pierre (f)
pittoresque
plage (f)
planète (f)
pollution (f)
poussière (f)
protection (f)
protéger
réchauffement climatique (m)
recyclage (m) / recycler
région (f)
ressource (f) naturelle
rivière (f)
sable (m)
se situer
se trouver
soleil (m)
sommet (m)
terre (f) / planète (f) Terre
vague (f)
volcan (m)
vue (f)

Le monde naturel et l'environnement - Les animaux

animal (m)
araignée (f)
chat (m)
chien (m)
éléphant (m)
lapin (m)
lion (m)
mouche (f)
mouton (m)
oiseau (m)
poisson (m)
rat (m)
serpent (m)
singe (m)
souris (f)
tigre (m)

Le monde naturel et l'environnement - Le climat et le temps

brouillard (m)
brume (f)
chaleur (f)
chaud
conditions météorologiques (fpl)
degré (m)
éclair (m)
ensoleillé
froid (m)
gelée (f)
givre (m)
grêle (f)
humide
humidité (f)
météo (f)
neige (f)
nuage (m)
nuit (f)
orage (m)
ouragan (m)
pluie (f)

C Le monde qui nous entoure (continued)**Le monde naturel et l'environnement - Le climat et le temps (continued)**

saison (f)

soleil (m)

tempête (f)

temps (m)

tonnerre (m)

vent (m)

verglas (m)

Le climat et le temps - Verbes et expressions

Il fait froid / chaud / frais.

Il gèle.

Il pleut.

La communication et la technologie - Le monde numérique

application (f)

article (m)

chat (m)

clavier (m)

clé (f) USB

cliquer

courriel (m)

document (m)

dossier (m)

écran (m)

écran tactile (m)

e-mail (m)

en ligne

fichier (m)

film (m)

imprimante (f)

informations (fpl)

Internet (m)

jeu (m)

logiciel (m)

marque (f)

mot de passe (m)

numérique

ordinateur (m) / ordinateur (m) portable

page (f) Web

La communication et la technologie - Le monde numérique (continued)

photo (f)

remplir

renseignement (m)

réseau (m) social

sécurité (f) en ligne

selfie (m)

site (m)

souris (f)

tablette (électronique) (f)

téléphone (m)

téléphone (m) portable / portable (m)

texto (m)

touche (f)

vidéo (f)

vlog (m) / vlogueur (m) / vlogueuse (f)

wifi (m)

Le monde numérique - Verbes et expressions

aller sur Internet / avoir accès (à) Internet / se connecter sur / à Internet

cliquer

coller

copier

effacer

envoyer

mettre en ligne

poster

sauvegarder

surfer sur Internet

télécharger

téléconférence (f) / participer à une téléconférence

trouver

La communication et la technologie - Les documents et les textes

article (m)

bande (f) dessinée

billet (m)

brochure (f)

carnet (m)

carte (f) / carte (f) d'identité

C Le monde qui nous entoure (continued)

La communication et la technologie - Les documents et les textes (continued)

carte (f) postale

certificat (m)

facture (f)

formulaire (m)

guide (m) (touristique)

journal (m)

lettre (f)

liste (f)

livre (m)

magazine (m)

note (f)

passeport (m)

publicité (f)

ticket (m)

L'environnement construit - Les bâtiments et les services

appartement (m)

ascenseur (m)

bâtiment (m)

bibliothèque (f)

bureau (m)

cabinet (m) dentaire

café (m)

centre (m) / complexe (m) de loisirs

château (m)

cinéma (m)

clinique (f)

collège (m)

commissariat (m)

école (f) primaire / maternelle

entrée (f)

étage (m) (premier / deuxième)

faculté (f)

ferme (f)

garage (m)

gare (f) / gare (f) routière

L'environnement construit - Les bâtiments et les services (continued)

hôpital (m)

hôtel (m)

maison (f)

musée (m)

piscine (f)

poste (f)

restaurant (m)

rez-de-chaussée (m)

salle (f) de gym / gymnase (m)

sortie (f)

stade (m)

station-service (f)

théâtre (m)

université (f)

usine (f)

zoo (m)

L'environnement construit - Les zones urbaines

aéroport (m)

aire (f) de jeux

arrêt (m) de train / bus

autoroute (f)

circulation (f)

coin (m)

endroit (m)

feux (mpl)

gare (f) / gare (f) routière

métro (m)

parking (m)

passage pour piétons (m) / passage clouté (m)

place (f) / place (f) du marché

pont (m)

quartier (m)

rond-point (m)

rue (f)

village (m)

ville (f)

C Le monde qui nous entoure (continued)**L'environnement construit - Les courses**

addition (f)
 billet (m)
 bon marché
 boucherie (f)
 boulangerie (f)
 boutique (f)
 carte de crédit (f)
 cher / chère
 client (m) / cliente (f)
 fermer / fermé
 kiosque (m)
 magasin (m)
 marché (m)
 monnaie (f)
 ouvrir / ouvert
 pièce (f) de monnaie
 peinture (f)
 prix (m)
 promotion (f) / en promotion
 reçu (m)
 sac (m) à vie
 serveur (m) / serveuse (f)
 soldes (mpl) / en solde
 supermarché (m)
 taille (f)
 vendeur (m) / vendeuse (f)

Les courses - Verbes et expressions

acheter
 C'est combien ?
 dépenser
 faire des courses
 louer (un vélo)
 payer
 rapporter
 rembourser / se faire rembourser
 rendre
 se plaindre
 vendre

Poids et mesures

carré (m)
 centimètre (m)
 court(e)
 degré (m)
 gramme (m)
 kilogramme (m)
 kilomètre (m)
 litre (m)
 long(ue)
 mètre (m)

Poids et mesures - La taille

court(e)
 énorme
 grand(e)
 gros(se)
 long(ue)
 moyen(ne)
 petit(e)
 tout petit

Poids et mesures - La forme

carré (m) / carré(e)
 cercle (m)
 circulaire
 rond (m) / rond(e)
 triangle (m)
 triangulaire

Les matériaux

argent (m)
 bois (m)
 coton (m)
 cuir (m)
 laine (f)
 métal (m)
 or (m)
 papier (m)
 pierre (f)
 plastique (m)
 verre (m)

D Le monde du travail

L'éducation - Les institutions d'enseignement

collège (m)

école (f) maternelle / primaire / internationale / privée

jardin d'enfants (m)

lycée (m)

université (f)

L'éducation - L'éducation et la formation

année (f) scolaire

bibliothèque (f)

cantine (f)

centre (m) sportif

cour (f)

directeur (m) / directrice (f)

dortoir (m)

élève (m/f)

enseignant (m) / enseignante (f)

étudiant (m) / étudiante (f)

gymnase (m)

internat (m) / interne (m/f)

licence (f)

matière (f)

moniteur (m) / monitrice (f)

proviseur (m)

professeur (m) / professeure (f)

programme (m)

rentrée (f) scolaire

salle (f) de classe

salle (f) d'informatique

section (f)

surveillant (m) / surveillante (f)

trimestre (m)

L'éducation - La salle de classe / les outils d'apprentissage / le matériel scolaire

cahier (m)

carnet (m)

chaise (f)

colle (f)

dictionary (m)

L'éducation - La salle de classe / les outils d'apprentissage / le matériel scolaire (continued)

fenêtre (f)

feuille (de papier) (f)

gomme (f)

iPad (m)

livre (m)

manuel (m) scolaire

ordinateur (m) portable

porte (f)

poubelle (f)

règle (f)

sonnerie (f)

stylo (m)

table (f)

tableau (m) (noir / blanc / interactif)

tablette (f)

trousse (f)

L'éducation - Les matières

art (m) dramatique

biologie (f)

chimie (f)

dessin (m)

éducation (f) physique / EPS

études (fpl) religieuses

géographie (f)

histoire (f)

informatique (f)

langues (fpl) vivantes

maths (fpl) / mathématiques (fpl)

musique (f)

physique (f)

religion (f)

sciences (fpl) / sciences (fpl) naturelles / SDVT (sciences de la vie et de la terre)

sport (m)

technologie (f)

théâtre (m)

D Le monde du travail (continued)**L'éducation - Les études**

classe (f)
 contrôle (m)
 copain (m) / copine (f) de classe
 cours (m)
 devoirs (mpl)
 dossier (m)
 emploi (m) du temps
 épreuve (f)
 étude (f)
 examen (m)
 exemple (m)
 exercice (m)
 instructions (fpl)
 note (f)
 pause (f) déjeuner / pause (f) de midi
 projet (m) scolaire
 question (f)
 récréation (f)
 résultat (m)

Les études - Verbes et expressions

adorer
 apprendre
 comprendre
 connaissance (f)
 connaître
 demander
 détester
 échouer
 écrire
 étudier
 expérimenter / faire une expérience
 expliquer
 lire
 passer un examen
 poser une question
 prendre des notes
 rater
 répondre
 réussir

Les études - Verbes et expressions (continued)

réviser
 savoir
 s'entraîner
 s'exercer
 surveiller
 travailler

Le travail - Les métiers / les carrières

acteur (m) / actrice (f)
 agent de police (m/f)
 agriculteur (m) / agricultrice (f)
 architecte (m/f)
 avocat (m) / avocate (f)
 banquier (m) / banquière (f)
 boucher (m) / bouchère (f)
 boulanger (m) / boulangère (f)
 chanteur (m) / chanteuse (f)
 chauffeur (m)
 chef (m)
 chirurgien (m) / chirurgienne (f)
 coiffeur (m) / coiffeuse (f)
 comédien (m) / comédienne (f)
 comptable (m/f)
 conducteur (m) / conductrice (f)
 constructeur (m)
 créateur (m) / créatrice (f) de sites Internet
 cuisinier (m) / cuisinière (f)
 danseur (m) / danseuse (f)
 dentiste (m/f)
 docteur (m)
 facteur (m) / factrice (f)
 fermier (m) / fermière (f)
 gendarme (m)
 homme (m) d'affaires / femme (f) d'affaires
 hôtesse (f) de l'air
 infirmier (m) / infirmière (f)
 informaticien (m) / informaticienne (f)
 ingénieur (m) / ingénieure (f)
 interprète (m/f)
 journaliste (m/f)

D Le monde du travail (continued)

Le travail - Les métiers / les carrières (continued)

mécanicien (m) / mécanicienne (f)
médecin (m)
menuisier (m)
musicien (m) / musicienne (f)
notaire (m/f)
pharmacien (m) / pharmacienne (f)
pilote (m)
plombier (m)
pompier (m)
professeur (m) / professeure (f)
programmeur (m) / programmeuse (f)
secrétaire (m/f)
serveur (m) / serveuse (f)
soldat (m) / femme soldat (f)
steward (m)
traducteur (m) / traductrice (f)
travailler à son compte
vétérinaire (m/f)

Le travail - Le monde du travail

affaires (fpl)
atelier (m)
bureau (m)
chômage (m) / chômeur (m) / chômeuse (f)
CV (m)
emploi (m) / sans emploi
employé(e) (m/f)
employeur (m) / employeuse (f)
entreprise (f)
salaire (m)
travail (m)

Le monde du travail - Verbes et expressions

être renvoyé(e)
être promu(e)
faire une demande d'emploi
faire un stage
gagner
partir en vacances
perdre son emploi

Le monde du travail - Verbes et expressions (continued)

poser sa candidature
prendre sa retraite
prendre un congé
se faire virer
trouver / chercher du travail

E Le monde international

Les pays / les nationalités et les langues

nationalité (f) du / de la candidat(e) + pays de résidence

langue (f) maternelle du / de la candidat(e) + autres langues étudiées

pays (m) francophone

La culture / les coutumes / la religion / les fêtes

baptême (m)
crèche (f) (de Noël)
croyance (f)
Divali / Diwali / Dipavali (m)
église (f)
feu (m) d'artifice
foi (f)
jour (m) férié
messe (f)
mosquée (f)
Noël (m)
Nouvel An (m)
occasion (f)
office (m) religieux
Pâques (m)
pèlerinage (m)
ramadan (m)
religion (f)
saint (m) / sainte (f)
service (m)
synagogue (f)
temple (m)

E Le monde international (continued)

La culture / les coutumes / la religion / les fêtes -

Verbes et expressions

célébrer

croire

être croyant(e)

être pratiquant(e)

fêter

5 What else you need to know

This section is an overview of other information you need to know about this syllabus. It will help to share the administrative information with your exams officer so they know when you will need their support. Find more information about our administrative processes at www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Before you start

Previous study

We recommend that learners starting this course should have studied a French curriculum at lower secondary level or equivalent national educational framework.

Guided learning hours

We design Cambridge O Level syllabuses based on learners having about 130 guided learning hours for each subject during the course but this is for guidance only. The number of hours a learner needs to achieve the qualification may vary according to local practice and their previous experience of the subject.

Availability and timetables

All Cambridge schools are allocated to one of six administrative zones. Each zone has a specific timetable. This syllabus is **not** available in all administrative zones. To find out about availability check the syllabus page at www.cambridgeinternational.org/olevel

You can enter candidates in the June exam series. You can view the timetable for your administrative zone at www.cambridgeinternational.org/timetables

Check you are using the syllabus for the year the candidate is taking the exam.

Private candidates can enter for this syllabus. For more information, please refer to the *Cambridge Guide to Making Entries*.

Combining with other syllabuses

Candidates can take this syllabus alongside other Cambridge International syllabuses in a single exam series. The only exceptions are:

- Cambridge IGCSE™ French (0520)
- syllabuses with the same title at the same level.
- this syllabus **must not** be offered in the same series with Cambridge IGCSE First Language French (0501).

Cambridge O Level, Cambridge IGCSE and Cambridge IGCSE (9-1) syllabuses are at the same level.

Making entries

Exams officers are responsible for submitting entries to Cambridge International. We encourage them to work closely with you to make sure they enter the right number of candidates for the right combination of syllabus components. Entry option codes and instructions for submitting entries are in the *Cambridge Guide to Making Entries*. Your exams officer has a copy of this guide.

Audio materials

The *Cambridge Handbook* tells you when and how to access the audio material for each examination series.
www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Exam administration

To keep our exams secure, we produce question papers for different areas of the world, known as administrative zones. We allocate all Cambridge schools to one administrative zone determined by their location. Each zone has a specific timetable. Some of our syllabuses offer candidates different assessment options. An entry option code is used to identify the components the candidate will take relevant to the administrative zone and the available assessment options.

Support for exams officers

We know how important exams officers are to the successful running of exams. We provide them with the support they need to make your entries on time. Your exams officer will find this support, and guidance for all other phases of the Cambridge Exams Cycle, at www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Retakes

Candidates can retake the whole qualification as many times as they want to. This is a linear qualification so candidates cannot re-sit individual components.

To confirm if an option is available to carry forward marks for this syllabus, see the *Cambridge Guide to Making Entries* for the relevant series. Regulations for carrying forward internally assessed marks can be found in the *Cambridge Handbook* for the relevant year at www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Equality and inclusion

We have taken great care to avoid bias of any kind in the preparation of this syllabus and related assessment materials. In compliance with the UK Equality Act (2010) we have designed this qualification to avoid any direct and indirect discrimination.

The standard assessment arrangements may present unnecessary barriers for candidates with disabilities or learning difficulties. We can put arrangements in place for these candidates to enable them to access the assessments and receive recognition of their attainment. We do not agree access arrangements if they give candidates an unfair advantage over others or if they compromise the standards being assessed.

Candidates who cannot access the assessment of any component may be able to receive an award based on the parts of the assessment they have completed.

Information on access arrangements is in the *Cambridge Handbook* at www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Language

This syllabus is available in English only. The assessment materials are in French.

After the exam

Grading and reporting

Grades A*, A, B, C, D or E indicate the standard a candidate achieved at Cambridge O Level.

A* is the highest and E is the lowest. ‘Ungraded’ means that the candidate’s performance did not meet the standard required for grade E. ‘Ungraded’ is reported on the statement of results but not on the certificate. In specific circumstances your candidates may see one of the following letters on their statement of results:

- Q (pending)
- X (no result)
- Y (to be issued).

These letters do not appear on the certificate.

How students and teachers can use the grades

Assessment at Cambridge O Level has two purposes:

- to measure learning and achievement

The assessment:

- confirms achievement and performance in relation to the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in the syllabus, to the levels described in the grade descriptions.

- to show likely future success

The outcomes:

- help predict which students are well prepared for a particular course or career and/or which students are more likely to be successful
- help students choose the most suitable course or career.

Grade descriptions

Grade descriptions are provided to give an indication of the standards of achievement candidates awarded particular grades are likely to show. Weakness in one aspect of the examination may be balanced by a better performance in some other aspect.

Grade descriptions for Cambridge O Level French will be published after the first assessment of the syllabus in 2022. Find more information at www.cambridgeinternational.org/olevel

Changes to this syllabus for 2022, 2023 and 2024

The syllabus has been updated. This is version 2, published September 2020.

You are strongly advised to read the whole syllabus before planning your teaching programme.

Changes to version 2, published September 2020

Changes to assessment (including changes to specimen papers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We have updated information on Paper 1 Listening.• The duration is now approximately 50 minutes, including 6 minutes transfer time.• Candidates will complete the question paper as they listen to the audio material and at the end of the test, they will be asked to transfer their responses onto the separate answer sheet.• The numbering of the questions has changed, Question 15 has been split into 5 separate questions to ensure that candidates can record one correct answer for each part of the task.• We have updated the specimen paper, mark scheme, transcript and audio material to allow you to practice this with your students before the first examination.
Other changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For Paper 1 Listening we have replaced the word CD with audio material, to reflect the use of new technology.• For further information on when the audio material will be available and how to access them see the <i>Cambridge Handbook</i>.

Changes to version 1, published September 2019

Changes to syllabus content	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information that was previously in the Defined Content Booklet, such as the Minimum Core Vocabulary and the List of Grammar and Structures, is now in the syllabus.• The list of broad topic areas remains the same as the previous syllabus. The list of sub-topics has been updated. These sub-topics are not intended to be prescriptive or exhaustive.• The sub-skills to be taught are identified and listed under the relevant skills in the subject content section.• The vocabulary list has been updated. The list is intended as a guide for teachers to assist in the planning of lessons and schemes of work. It is not intended to be prescriptive or exhaustive. Some assessment tasks may require students to understand and respond to words (and/or forms of words) that are not on the list.
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**Changes to assessment
(including changes to specimen
papers)**

- The assessment objectives (AOs) have been revised.
- Paper 1 Listening will consist of matching as well as three-, four- and five-option multiple-choice questions.
- Paper 2 Reading will consist of six groups of questions, each comprising a number of multiple-choice or matching items, as well as items requiring short answers in French.
- Paper 3 Speaking has been updated. Candidates will complete one role play (consisting of five tasks) and two topic conversations.
- The levels descriptors in the mark scheme for Paper 3 have also been revised.
- Paper 4 Writing will consist of three tasks - a form-filling task, a directed writing task and a choice of two extended writing tasks (an email/letter or an article/blog).
- The mark scheme for Paper 4 has also been revised. Candidates' responses to Questions 2 and 3 will be marked using level descriptors.

Other changes

- The changes to the syllabus content and assessment have been made to ensure that candidates have opportunities to demonstrate language proficiency at level A2 (Basic User) and some elements of level B1 (Independent User) of the *Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment* (CEFR).
- Grade descriptions will be published after the first assessment of this syllabus.

In addition to reading the syllabus, you should refer to the updated specimen assessment materials. The specimen papers will help your students become familiar with exam requirements and command words in questions. The specimen mark schemes explain how students should answer questions to meet the assessment objectives.

Any textbooks endorsed to support the syllabus for examination from 2021 are suitable for use with this syllabus.



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