

**Notre histoire, Level 2  
Scope & Sequence**

**Unité 1 : L'aventure commence**

**AP® Theme & Subtheme - Contemporary Life: Travel and Pastimes**

**Essential Questions**

How do language and culture define identity?

How does travel influence our worldview?

What are the challenges of contemporary life?

How do individuals and societies define their national/cultural identity?

**Target Countries/Cultures - l'Amérique du Nord**

**Grammar**

<i>La place des adjectifs Avoir ou être ?</i>	<i>Le futur proche et le futur simple</i>
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**Target Structures**

***Le présent***

<p><b><i>je connais</i></b> I know <b><i>elle va</i></b> she goes/she is going <b><i>je veux en savoir plus</i></b> I want to know more <b><i>elle veut savoir</i></b> she wants to know <b><i>je me sens seule</i></b> I feel lonely <b><i>elle se sent plus à l'aise</i></b> she feels more comfortable <b><i>je suis expatrié(e)</i></b> I am an expatriate</p>	<p><b><i>je parle un peu anglais</i></b> I speak a little English <b><i>elle parle français</i></b> she speaks French <b><i>elle ne parle pas anglais</i></b> she does not speak English <b><i>nous chantons</i></b> we sing <b><i>vous avez raison</i></b> you are right <b><i>j'espère que je pourrai communiquer</i></b> I hope I will be able to communicate</p>
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***Le passé composé***

<p><b><i>j'ai pensé</i></b> I thought <b><i>elle a pensé</i></b> she thought <b><i>ils ont chanté</i></b> they sang <b><i>ils ont été expulsés</i></b> they were expelled</p>	<p><b><i>il s'est installé</i></b> he settled <b><i>ils se sont installés</i></b> they settled <b><i>je n'y suis jamais allé(e)</i></b> I have never been there</p>
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### ***L'imparfait***

<b><i>il y avait</i></b> there was <b><i>elle habitait</i></b> she lived <b><i>je voulais</i></b> I wanted <b><i>elle voulait en savoir plus</i></b> she wanted to know more <b><i>ils voulaient</i></b> they wanted <b><i>ils étaient stupéfiés</i></b> they were astonished <b><i>il avait</i></b> he had	<b><i>ils n'avaient pas</i></b> they did not have <b><i>il chantait</i></b> he was singing <b><i>je me sentais seul</i></b> I felt lonely <b><i>elle se sentait seule</i></b> she felt lonely <b><i>j'habitais</i></b> I lived <b><i>n'était pas embarrassé</i></b> was not embarrassed <b><i>étaient trop embarrassés</i></b> were too embarrassed
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### ***Le futur simple***

<b><i>je serai trop embarrassé</i></b> I will be too embarrassed	<b><i>nous irons</i></b> we will go
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### ***Le futur proche***

<b><i>je vais chanter</i></b> I am going to sing	
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### ***Le plus-que-parfait***

<b><i>ils s'étaient installés</i></b> they had settled	
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### ***Expressions utiles***

<b><i>au cours des années</i></b> over the years <b><i>donc</i></b> therefore/so <b><i>Qu'est-ce qu'il y a ?</i></b> What's wrong?	<b><i>des colons français</i></b> French colonists <b><i>des racines françaises</i></b> French roots <b><i>les beaux vieux bâtiments</i></b> the beautiful old buildings
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## **Unité 2 : Liens d'affection**

**AP® Theme & Subtheme - Families and Communities: Family Structures**

### **Essential Questions**

How are friendship and community expressed in different cultures?

What can we learn from different generations?

What personal qualities help or hinder the formation of relationships?

How are people transformed through their relationships with others?

How do the roles of family and community members differ in different countries?

What impact does family have during different stages of our lives?

### Target Countries/Cultures - *la France d'outre-mer*

#### Grammar

<i>Le subjonctif</i> <i>Les comparaisons</i>	<i>Le passé ou le présent ?</i>
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#### Target Structures

##### *Le présent*

<b><i>se déroule</i></b> is taking place <b><i>ça fait # ans</i></b> it's been # years <b><i>je suis déçu</i></b> I am disappointed <b><i>ils n'ont pas accès</i></b> they do not have access	<b><i>nous ne pouvons pas nous empêcher</i></b> we cannot help but <b><i>nous avons accès</i></b> we have access <b><i>nous n'avons pas accès</i></b> we do not have access
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##### *Le passé composé*

<b><i>il y a eu</i></b> there has been <b><i>j'ai été frappé(e) par</i></b> I was struck by <b><i>nous nous sommes mariés</i></b> we got married	<b><i>j'ai toujours voulu lui demander de sortir avec moi</i></b> I have always wanted to ask him/her to go out with me
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##### *L'imparfait*

<b><i>j'étais habitué(e)</i></b> I was used to <b><i>j'avais du mal</i></b> I had a hard time <b><i>avaient du mal</i></b> (they) had a hard time <b><i>elle était déçue</i></b> she was disappointed	<b><i>il était distrait</i></b> he was distracted <b><i>il ne pouvait pas s'empêcher</i></b> he could not help but <b><i>n'avaient pas accès</i></b> (they) did not have access
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##### *Le conditionnel*

<b><i>je voudrais qu'elle soit ma petite amie</i></b> I would like her to be my girlfriend <b><i>je voudrais qu'il soit mon petit ami</i></b> I would like him to be my boyfriend	<b><i>je voudrais qu'elle participe à</i></b> I would like her to participate in
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##### *La famille*

<b>le marié</b> the groom <b>la mariée</b> the bride <b>jeune mariée</b> newlywed	<b>jeunes mariés</b> newlyweds <b>son oncle</b> his uncle
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**Expressions utiles**

<b>à cette époque-là</b> back then <b>aussi grand que</b> as big as	<b>un bel endroit</b> a beautiful place
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**Unité 3 : Mon propre style**

**AP® Theme & Subtheme - Beauty and Aesthetics: Fashion and Design**

**Essential Questions**

Is beauty an important value?

What do fashion styles and trends say about a culture or society?

What is the cost of beauty?

How has what is considered fashionable changed over time?

How do beauty standards vary across the world?

**Target Countries/Cultures - la France métropolitaine et l'Europe francophone**

**Grammar**

<i>Le suffixe « -ment »</i>	<i>La préposition « chez »</i>
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**Target Structures**

**Le présent**

<b>j'ai hâte de</b> I can't wait to <b>j'en ai marre</b> I've had enough	<b>je ne m'intègre pas</b> I do not fit in <b>je ne suis pas grosse</b> I am not heavy/fat
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**Le passé composé**

<b>je me suis dit</b>	<b>ils ont attendu longtemps</b>
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I said to myself <b>nous avons oublié</b> we forgot	they waited a long time
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**L'imparfait**

<b>je ne m'intégrais pas</b> I did not fit in <b>quand j'étais petite</b> when I was young	<b>il en avait marre</b> he'd had enough <b>était bien dans sa peau</b> felt good in her skin
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**L'infinitif**

<b>être bien dans sa peau</b> to feel good in one's skin <b>être soi-même</b> to be oneself	<b>perdre du poids</b> to lose weight <b>suivre son propre chemin</b> to follow one's own path
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**L'impératif**

<b>fais attention</b> be careful	<b>n'oublie pas</b> don't forget
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**Le conditionnel**

<b>serait parfait</b> would be perfect	
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**Le plus-que-parfait**

<b>aurait dû être</b> should have been	
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**La mode**

<b>créateur de mode</b> fashion designer <b>défilé de mode</b> fashion show <b>quelque chose à porter</b> something to wear	<b>style vestimentaire</b> fashion style <b>tendance</b> trendy <b>très mince</b> very thin
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**Expressions utiles**

<b>à chacun ses goûts</b> to each their own tastes <b>ce n'est pas grave</b> it's no big deal <b>chez les ados</b> among teens/adolescents	<b>comme tout le monde</b> like everyone else <b>un moyen</b> a way
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**Unité 4 : Bonne santé, bonne vie**

## Essential Questions

How do geography, economics, and cultural beliefs and practices impact choices in medical treatments and decisions about wellness?

To what extent does quality of healthcare impact individuals and the larger society?

What does it mean to be healthy?

What roles do wellness and medicine play in our lives?

To what extent can traditional and modern medicine practice coexist?

## Target Countries/Cultures - *l'Afrique francophone*

### Grammar

« <i>Il y a</i> » to express a duration of time Another look at <i>tu</i> and <i>vous</i>	Using <i>le passé composé</i> and <i>l'imparfait</i> to tell a story
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### Target Structures

#### *Le présent*

<b><i>je passe dans la rue</i></b> I pass by on the street	
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#### *Le passé composé*

<b><i>a tourné à droite</i></b> turned right <b><i>a tourné à gauche</i></b> turned left <b><i>est devenu médecin</i></b> became a doctor <b><i>est devenue infirmière</i></b> became a nurse	<b><i>ils ont soigné</i></b> they treated/cared for <b><i>j'ai traversé</i></b> I have traveled across <b><i>je me suis rendu compte</i></b> I realized
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#### *L'imparfait*

<b><i>je n'y croyais pas</i></b> I didn't believe it	<b><i>je passais dans la rue</i></b> I passed by on the street
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#### *L'infinitif*

<b><i>soigner</i></b> to treat/care for <b><i>devenir infirmière</i></b> to become a nurse <b><i>montrer aux autres</i></b> to show others	<b><i>passer un examen médical</i></b> to have a check-up/medical exam <b><i>faire passer un examen médical</i></b> to give a check-up/medical exam
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### ***L'impératif***

<b><i>tourne à droite</i></b> turn right	<b><i>tourne à gauche</i></b> turn left
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### ***Le corps et la santé***

<b><i>bras</i></b> arms <b><i>genoux</i></b> knees <b><i>nez</i></b> nose <b><i>oreilles</i></b> ears <b><i>beaucoup de fièvre</i></b> a high fever	<b><i>des douleurs musculaires</i></b> muscle aches <b><i>un mal de tête horrible</i></b> a horrible headache <b><i>très malade</i></b> very sick <b><i>les personnes handicapées</i></b> people with disabilities <b><i>le cabinet du médecin</i></b> the doctor's office
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### ***Expressions utiles***

<b><i>en face de</i></b> across from <b><i>devant</i></b> in front of <b><i>le plus proche</i></b> the nearest	<b><i>tout droit</i></b> straight ahead <b><i>il me semble que</i></b> it seems to me that
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## **Unité 5 : Héros nationaux**

**AP® Theme & Subtheme - Personal and Public Identities: Heroes and Historical Figures**

### **Essential Questions**

What influence do historical figures have on the world today?

Why are historical figures remembered?

Is it good to idolize people from the past?

What makes a hero a hero?

What do historical figures of francophone countries have in common with historical figures of my country?

### **Target Countries/Cultures - *l'Afrique du Nord***

#### **Grammar**

Another look at gender <i>Le conditionnel</i>	<i>Venir de + infinitif</i>
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#### **Target Structures**

### ***Le présent***

<b><i>je pense que</i></b>	<b><i>je m'ennuie</i></b>
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I think that <b>je suis d'accord</b> I agree <b>ce n'est pas juste</b> it's not fair	I'm bored <b>je ne suis pas d'accord</b> I do not agree
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**Le passé composé**

<b>tu as dû avoir peur</b> you must have been scared <b>lui a fait un câlin</b> gave her a hug	<b>m'a dit</b> said to me
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**L'imparfait**

<b>ce n'était pas juste</b> it wasn't fair <b>il pensait que</b> he thought that	<b>s'ennuyait</b> was bored
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**L'infinitif**

<b>explorer le pays</b> to explore the country	
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**Le conditionnel**

<b>deviendrait</b> would become	
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**Les substantifs**

<b>chanteur</b> singer <b>pièce</b> room	<b>guerre</b> war <b>héritage</b> legacy
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**Expressions utiles**

<b>à ne pas manquer</b> not to miss <b>en fait</b> in fact	<b>parce que</b> because
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**Unité 6 : Un monde meilleur**

**AP® Theme & Subtheme - World Challenges: Social Well Being**

**Essential Questions**

What is the impact of France's colonial history?



What happens when people with different cultural practices live in the same place?  
 Should immigrants have to assimilate to the culture, language, and customs of their new country?

What societal issues exist in francophone countries?

How do people who leave their home country carry on their traditions?

**Target Countries/Cultures - l'Asie du Sud-Est et la francophonie**

**Grammar**

<i>Les adjectifs démonstratifs</i> <i>Les adverbes de quantité</i>	Reflexive verbs
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**Target Structures**

**Le présent**

<b>rêve de</b> dreams of	<b>se lève tôt</b> wakes up early
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**Le passé composé**

<b>se sont levés tôt</b> woke up early <b>je me suis levée très tôt</b> I woke up very early	<b>ont fui</b> fled <b>se sont salués</b> greeted each other
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**L'imparfait**

<b>allait</b> was going to <b>rêvait de</b> dreamed of	<b>apprenaient à</b> learned to
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**L'infinitif**

<b>améliorer</b> to improve <b>gagner ma vie</b> to earn my living	<b>vendre mes produits</b> to sell my products
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**Expressions utiles**

<b>la plupart de</b> the majority of <b>accueillante</b> welcoming <b>droits de l'homme</b>	<b>quartier tranquille</b> quiet neighborhood <b>très loin de</b> very far from
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human rights	
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