

A Level French (Eduqas)

Head of Department: Mr M Bridge

**100% A*-A
in 2022, 23 & 24**

Year 12

Year 12 offers you the opportunity to learn more about life in France and French-speaking countries by studying authentic French material covering issues of interest to young people today:

- Contemporary youth culture including personal identity, trends, entertainment, media and digital culture, and youth sub-cultures
- Travel and exploration including working and studying abroad, and local culture and festivals in France and French-speaking countries and communities

Year 13

You will learn about:

- Diversity including migration and integration, cultural identity, marginalisation, enrichment, discrimination and celebrating difference
- France 1940–1950: The Occupation and post-war years including life in Occupied France and the cultural dimension (théâtre, cinéma, littérature), and 1945–1950: rebuilding and restructuring

Skills developed and assessed at French A Level

Speaking spontaneously, listening and reading, translation from and into French, essay writing on both a film and a literary text, and a deeper understanding of French grammar.

French classes and beyond

You will usually be taught in small classes of up to 12 students with opportunities to work in smaller groups or pairs. The Languages Faculty has a digital language laboratory as well as a French assistant to give weekly conversation practice to each of you. In addition, we have run a very successful school exchange trip with the Lycée Saint Paul in Lille, in northern France.

French A Level provides access to many combined degree courses at university. Examples include French and Law, and French with Business Studies. Many of these involve a year's study in France and lead to a variety of exciting career prospects. Studying French also helps you develop your skills in English – essay writing, for example – so is highly desirable for careers in fields such as Law, Journalism, Advertising and Teaching.

Languages and employers

“Employers ranging from law firms to multinational banks, to major aid and development organisations confirmed that applicants with languages were, at the very least, viewed more favourably than those without.”

“Some state categorically, that they would not employ people who spoke only English. For some companies, the specific languages were immaterial: they saw students with languages as much more flexible and adaptable, more likely to appreciate the need for intercultural communication skills and more able to build relationships with counterparts or clients in other countries.”

The Independent

