French

Assessment

Year 8 French
Term 2 assessments

Please print this resource if you are able to and use it to record your answers. The audio for the listening section of the test is available in the online worksheet.

This test checks your knowledge of **sounds of the language**, **vocabulary**, and **grammar.**

The test is in four sections:

Section A: Listening (26 minutes)

Section B: Reading (15 minutes)

Section C: Writing (15 minutes)

Section D: Speaking (15 minutes)

This makes a total of **71 minutes** to complete the entire test.

Remember – always have a go! If you know some words, **just do what you can!**

SECTION A - LISTENING

Sounds of the language
PART A: phonics

You will hear the 15 French words listed on the next slide. You will hear each word twice.

Complete the spelling of each word by filling in the missing letters. Each dash (_) represents one missing letter.

For some of the words you hear, there may be more than one way of spelling them. Just write any one possible spelling for each word.

The aim is to see how you write the sounds that you hear. You won't know these words because they are very rare. Don't worry – just do your best!

1. ro_ _e
2. _ ame
3. fl _ _ re
4. m _ _ _ _ _
5. t _ mme
6. b _ _ _ _
7. y _ _ se
8. _ auge

9. crép_
10. cl _ _
11. jov_ _ _
12. r_
13. flan_ _e
14. b_ _ me
15. _ _ille

Sounds of the language

PART B: stress and syllables

On the next slide you will hear five more French words that you won't know! Each word is the name of a plant or animal.

You will hear each word three times, but **two of the pronunciations are wrong** – they have **'stress'** on the wrong syllables.

Which **one** pronunciation (A, B or C) is **correct**? Put a tick in the appropriate column.

			A	B	C
1.	martinet				
2.	hérisson				
3.	tamarinier				
4.	cachalot				
5.	hamamélis				

Vocabulary
PART A: meaning

On the next slide, you will hear ten French words.

Put a **cross (x) under the English word or words** that best match what you hear.

Some have **only one correct answer**. Some have **two correct answers**.

You will hear each word French **twice**.

1	**bread**	**train**	**beach**	**town square**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
2	**first**	**yesterday**	**expensive**	**last**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
3	**boat**	**desk**	**office**	**gift**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
4	**to organise**	**to go out**	**to take with**	**to take something out**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
5	**walk, ride**	**written exercise**	**work**	**trip, journey**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

6	**language**	**tongue**	**English language**	**bank**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
7	**to leave**	**to take**	**to wear**	**to bring**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
8	**in order to**	**first of all**	**for**	**why**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
9	**room**	**Germany**	**mountain**	**Algeria**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
10	**thirty**	**when**	**big**	**tall**
	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

Vocabulary

PART B: categories

On the following two slides you can see ten English 'categories'. You will hear each category read out to you. Then, you will **hear** four words in French.

Put a **cross (x)** under **one** word (A, B, C or D) that is the best example of the category.

You will hear each set of four French words **twice**.

Which French word is the best example of ...?

	A	B	C	D
1. transport	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. a country	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. a colour	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. a nationality	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. a day of the week	☐	☐	☐	☐

Which French word is the best example of ...?

	A	B	C	D
6. a question word	☐	☐	**6.** ☐	☐
7. a school activity	☐	☐	**7.** ☐	☐
8. a way of moving	☐	☐	**8.** ☐	☐
9. a musical instrument	☐	☐	**9.** ☐	☐
10. a number	☐	☐	**10.** ☐	☐

Grammar

PART A: present or future

You will hear **two** sentences.

Does each sentence describe something that **is happening now** or something that **will happen tomorrow**?

1. ☐ happening now   ☐ will happen tomorrow
2. ☐ happening now   ☐ will happen tomorrow

Grammar

PART B: present or past

You will hear **two** sentences.

Does each sentence describe something that **is happening now** or something that **happened yesterday**?

1.   ☐ happening now   ☐ happened yesterday
2.   ☐ happening now   ☐ happened yesterday

Grammar

PART C: time phrases

You will hear **two** sentences.

Does each sentence describe something that is **happening just this week** or something that **happens every week on the same day**?

1. ☐ happening just this week   ☐ happens every week on the same day
2. ☐ happening just this week   ☐ happens every week on the same day

Grammar

PART D: present or past

You will hear **two** sentences.

Choose the correct meaning in English.

1. ☐ There are some guitars at school.   ☐ There were some guitars at school.
2. ☐ There is a forest next to the house.   ☐ There was a forest next to the house.

Grammar

PART E: sentence type

You will hear **two** sentences.

Decide whether each sentence is a **STATEMENT** or a **QUESTION**.

1. ☐ STATEMENT ☐ QUESTION
2. ☐ STATEMENT ☐ QUESTION

SECTION B - READING

Vocabulary

PART A: synonyms

On the next two slides, write the letter (**a-f**) of the **word on the right** that **best matches** the definition on the left.

	Definition	Word
1	___ le collège ___ des moments ___ quatre semaines	a. les courses b. le mois c. la saison d. le temps e. l'école f. l'université
2	___ arriver ___ faire ___ apprendre	a. étudier b. créer c. célébrer d. peser e. jouer f. venir

	Definition	**Word**
3	___ beaucoup d'élèves ___ le plat ___ l'homme (m.) /la femme	a. la personne b. le repas c. la classe d. le projet e. la carte f. l'espace
4	___ une ville en Angleterre ___ une ville en Belgique ___ le 25 décembre	a. Paris b. Bruxelles c. Noël d. Alger e. Londres f. Genève

Vocabulary

PART B: association and collocation

On the next two slides, Put a cross (x) next to:

- **At least** **one word** in **column 1** with a **meaning** that is **related to the word in bold on the left**
- **At least** **one word** in **column 2** that could appear **beside the word in bold in a sentence**

In total, you must put four crosses (x) for each question. You could tick two boxes in both columns, or you could tick three boxes in one column and one box in the other column!

	Column 1 (has a closely related meaning)		Column 2 (could appear beside)	
1. **le chien**	a) l'hôtel	☐	a) mange	☐
	b) l'animal	☐	b) intelligent	☐
	c) la science	☐	c) parfois	☐
	d) étudier	☐	d) dort	☐
2. **le professeur**	a) février	☐	a) seize	☐
	b) la recette	☐	b) aide	☐
	c) le lycée	☐	c) strict	☐
	d) les maths	☐	d) douze	☐

	Column 1 (has a closely related meaning)		Column 2 (could appear beside)	
3. **demain**	a) mardi	☐	a) il part	☐
	b) bientôt	☐	b) il y avait	☐
	c) comme	☐	c) national	☐
	d) aujourd'hui	☐	d) assez	☐
4. **cinq**	a) définir	☐	e) il	☐
	b) trois	☐	f) facile	☐
	c) combien	☐	g) actrices	☐
	d) elles viennent	☐	h) cahiers	☐

Grammar

PART A: verb forms

Read the sentences on the following two slides. The subject is missing.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the person or people the sentence is about.

1.	☐ I *or* you [singular] ☐ he/she	☐ you [plural] ☐ they	**bois un verre de lait.**
2.	☐ I *or* you [singular] ☐ we	☐ you [plural] ☐ they	**sortons maintenant.**
3.	☐ he/she ☐ we	☐ you [plural] ☐ they	**devenez avocats.**
4.	☐ he/she ☐ they	☐ I *or* you [singular] ☐ you [plural]	**remplissent ensemble les blancs.**
5.	☐ I *or* you [singular] ☐ he/she	☐ you [plural] ☐ they	**veut aller à la plage.**

6.	☐ you [singular] ☐ we	☐ you [plural] ☐ they	**allez au musée.**
7.	☐ I *or* you [singular] ☐ he/she	☐ you [plural] ☐ they	**comprends le français.**
8.	☐ I *or* he/she ☐ we	☐ you [plural] ☐ they	**change la date de l'événement.**
9.	☐ I *or* he/she ☐ you [singular]	☐ we ☐ you [plural]	**arrives en retard.**

Grammar

PART B: gender and number agreement

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **noun** that completes the sentence.

1. Je vais en ... ☐ banque (f.) ☐ France (f.) ☐ hôtel (m.)

2. Elle habite à côté de l' ... ☐ maisons (f.pl.) ☐ montagne (f.) ☐ hôpital (m.)

3. Nous allons à la ... ☐ cinéma (m.) ☐ plage (f.) ☐ collèges (m.pl.)

4. Je mange du ... ☐ poisson (m.) ☐ fruits (m.pl.) ☐ glace (f.)

5. Tu sors avec ta ... ☐ mère (f.) ☐ chien (m.) ☐ chats (m.pl.)

6. Elle aime son ... ☐ cahiers (m.pl.) ☐ maman (f.) ☐ cadeau (m.)

7. J'aime ces ... ☐ professeur (m.) ☐ vue (f.) ☐ vêtements (m.pl.)

Grammar

PART C: word order

Write the words in each box in the **correct order**.

1.	mauvaise une idée	Correct order: _____
2.	intelligent le garçon	Correct order: _____

Grammar

PART D: present or past

Decide whether each sentence describes something that is **happening now** or something that **happened yesterday**.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. J'ai fait la cuisine. ☐ happening now ☐ happened yesterday

2. Elle voyage en Angleterre. ☐ happening now ☐ happened yesterday

Grammar

PART E: modal verbs

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct start of each sentence.

1.	☐ Tu … ☐ Tu veux…	**travailler à la maison.**
2.	☐ Elle … ☐ Elle sait …	**joue du piano.**

Grammar

PART F: noun gender agreement

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct start of each sentence.

1.	☐ Il … ☐ Elle …	**est travailleur.**
2.	☐ Il … ☐ Elle …	**est serveuse.**

Grammar

PART G: negation

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct start of each sentence.

1.	☐ Il y a … ☐ Il n'y a pas …	**de poisson.**
2.	☐ Je mange … ☐ Je ne mange pas …	**de la viande.**
3.	☐ Elles … ☐ Elles n'…	**aiment pas le professeur.**
4.	☐ Nous … ☐ Nous ne …	**faisons la cuisine.**

SECTION C - WRITING

Vocabulary

PART A: meaning

On the next two slides, **translate** the **English words in brackets** to complete the French sentence.

1. Il achète _____ _____ (**the tea**)   (write **two** words)

2. J'aime _____ du lait. (**to drink, drinking**)   (write **one** word)

3. Je vais en France en _____. (**October**)   (write **one** word)

4. _____ _____ est dans le collège. (**the piano**)   (write **two** words)

5. Mon frère est _____. (**ambitious (m.)**)   (write **one** word)

6. Elle aime _____ _____ .(**the shirt**)   (write **two** words)

7. _____ sont-ils ? (**who**)   (write **one** word)

8. Je veux _____ mon portable. (**to use**)   (write **one** word)

9. Le chat va _____. (**everywhere**)   (write **one** word)

10. Elle écrit _____ _____. (**the letter**)   (write **two** words)

11. Le repas est _____. (**bad**)   (write **one** word)

12. Tu préfères le rouge _____ le bleu ? (**or**)   (write **one** word)

13. Nous aimons _____des cadeaux. (**to give, giving**)   (write **one** word)

14. L'eau est dans _____ _____. (**the glass**)   (write **two** words)

15. Vous aimez regarder _____ _____? (**the football**)   (write **two** words)

16. Tu dois _____ la rue. (**to cross**)   (write **one** word)

17. La maison est _____ les deux magasins. (**between**)   (write **one** word)

18. Nous allons _____ au cinéma. (**together**)   (write **one** word)

Vocabulary

PART B: word patterns

Translate the English words **into French**. You might not know these words.

Use the **patterns** you have learned to work out what the French word most likely is.

Remember to use **capital letters** if necessary!

1. the Chinese person (m.) = le Chinois

   Chinese (adj.) (m.) = _____

2. the Italian language = l'italien (m.)

   the Italian person (m.) = _____

Grammar

PART A: negation

Rewrite each French sentence in the **negative**.

1.	**Je choisis la réponse.** *(I am choosing the answer.)*	Negative: _____ la réponse. *(I am <u>not</u> choosing)*
2.	**Tu as acheté la guitare.** *(You bought the guitar.)*	Negative: _____ la guitare. *(You did <u>not</u> buy)*
3.	**Il va aller en vacances.** *(He is going to go on holiday.)*	Negative: _____ en vacances. *(He is <u>not</u> going to go)*

Grammar
PART B: future

Write the French for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

1.	Ils _____ _____ beaucoup d'argent. (are going to win)	**to go** = *aller* **to win** = *gagner*
2.	Elle _____ _____ en Suisse. (is going to travel)	**to go** = *aller* **to travel** = *voyager*

Grammar

PART C: verb forms

Write the French for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

1.	Nous _____ les recettes avec mes parents. (choose)	**to choose** = *choisir*
2.	On _____ au marché aujourd'hui. (go)	**to go** = *aller*
3.	Je _____ la réponse à ma mère. (ask for)	**to ask for** = *demander*
4.	Ils _____ contents. (are)	**to be** = *être*
5.	Tu _____ le livre. (have)	**to have** = *avoir*

Grammar

PART D: gender and number agreement

Write the French for the English given in brackets.

1. Je frappe à _____ porte (f.). (her)

2. Ils jouent au foot avec _____ amis (m.). (my)

3. Tu aimes _____ maison (f.). (this)

Grammar
PART E: past

These sentences are in the present tense.

Rewrite each sentence in the perfect tense so that it describes something that happened yesterday (hier).

1.	Il gagne beaucoup d'argent.	Hier, _____ beaucoup d'argent. *(Yesterday)*
2.	Elle fait du sport.	Hier, _____du sport. *(Yesterday)*

Grammar

PART F: noun phrases

Write the French for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

Think about gender, number, and word order.

1.	Nous avons _____ _____ _____. (a green car)	**vert** = *green* **car** = *voiture (f.)*
2.	Il comprend _____ _____ _____. (the big mistakes)	**big** = *grand* **mistake** = *erreur* (f.)

SECTION D - SPEAKING

Before you start this section of the test, please go to this website: <u>vocaroo.com</u>.

It will open in a new tab. **Click** the red record button, then come back to this test.

Sounds of the language
PART A: phonics

This part of the test will take around **2 minutes**. That's 6 seconds per word – you have time to think about each one carefully.

Read the list of French words on the next slide aloud. You won't know the words – they are rare.

Just say them as you think they should sound.

You will get marks for pronouncing the **<u>bold, underlined</u>** parts of each word correctly.

If you're not sure, don't worry – just have a go and do your best.

1. **h**uppe

2. **am**bre

3. moi**s**i

4. **th**race

5. b**ô**me

6. d**aim**

7. hou**x**

8. cr**ame**

9. c**om**be

10. ma**ç**on

11. s**è**ve

12. c**oi**

13. d**ai**ne

14. b**ê**che

15. sc**eau**

Sounds of the language
PART B: liaison

This part of the test will take around **1½ minutes.** That's about 10 seconds per item – you have time to think about each one carefully.

Here are some words that you have met before in French. **Read** them **aloud**.

You will be awarded marks for saying them correctly together. Say them as they sound as a **pair** when the words appear **next to each other**.

1.	six ordinateurs		5	un café	
2.	nous écoutons		6.	des cadeaux	
3.	c'est traditionnel		7.	mon appartement	
4.	deux personnes		8.	c'est intelligent	

Sounds of the language
PART C: stress and syllables

This part of the test will take around **1 minute**. That's about 15 seconds per item – you have time to think about each one carefully.

Here are four words that you have probably not met before in French. **Read** them **aloud**. You will be awarded marks for getting the **'stress'** right as you say the syllables.

1. moulinez   **2. caméléon**   **3. caribou**   **4. baratiner**

Vocabulary

PART A: meaning

Say the **French** for the 15 words on the following two slides.

Remember to say the word for **'the'** if needed!

1. to send, sending   (**one** French word)

2. to finish, finishing   (**one** French word)

3. next (m.)   (**one** French word, to describe a masculine noun)

4. false (m.)   (**one** French word, to describe a masculine noun)

5. new (f.)   (**one** French word, to describe a feminine noun)

6. the politics   (**two** French words)

7. the street   (**two** French words)

8. to kill, killing   (**one** French word)

9. the poem   (**two** French words)

10. the airport   (**two** French words)

11. the sky   (**two** French words)

12. thank you   (**one** French word)

13. ten   (**one** French word)

14. the effort   (**two** French words)

15. the world   (**two** French words)

Vocabulary

PART B: register

Say the following informal words or phrases using more **formal language.**

1. la maman   2. tu vas

Say the following formal words or phrases using more **informal language.**

3. bonjour   4. vous êtes   5. s'il vous plaît

Grammar

PART A: yes/no questions

Change the order of the words to turn each statement into a question.

1.	**Il réussit ses examens d'histoire.** *He passes his history exams.*	**Question:** _____ _____ ses examens d'histoire ? (Does he pass)
2.	**Tu vas trouver un appartement.** *You are going to find an apartment.*	**Question:** _____ _____ _____un appartement ? (Are you going to find)

Grammar

PART B: information questions

Say the French for the English in brackets. Pay attention to word order.

(quand = when; où = where)

1.	Quand _____ _____ tes matières ? (**do you** [singular] **choose**)	**you** [singular] = *tu* **to choose** = *choisir*
2.	_____ _____ _____ où la semaine prochaine ? (**are they (f.) going to be**)	**they (f.) =** *elles* **to go** = *aller* **to be** = être

Grammar

PART C: verb phrases

Say the **French** for the English in brackets.

1.	Ils _____ **(prefer)** cette chambre.	**to prefer** = *préférer*
2.	Nous _____ _____ _____ **(do not share)** cet appartement.	**to share** = *partager*
3.	Tu _____ _____ **(want to close)** la fenêtre.	**to want** = *vouloir* **to close** = *fermer*
4.	Je _____ _____ _____ _____ **(cannot go)** à l'école aujourd'hui.	**can, to be able to** = *pouvoir* **to go** = *aller*

Grammar

PART D: past

Say the **French** for the English in brackets. Remember to use the perfect tense.

1.	**(She found)** _____ _____ _____ la maison.	**she** = *elle* **to find** = *trouver*
2.	**(Did you** [singular] **think)** _____ _____ _____ à ta mère ?	**you** [singular] = *tu* **to think** = *penser*

When you have finished, go back to the Vocaroo window.

Click on the **red button**. Click on **"Save & Share"**.

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END OF ASSESSMENT