

French

Assessment

Year 8 French

Term 3 Achievement Test

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 (16 minutes)

Section B: Reading (20 minutes)

Section C: Writing (16 minutes)

Section D: Speaking (15 minutes)

This makes a total of **67 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. b _ se

2. h _ _

3. _ _ aire

4. r _ _ _ _ e

5. rad _

6. or _ _ e

7. tr _ _ _ _

8. _ afle

9. r _ cel

10. pi _ _ e

11. m _ tte

12. br _ _ se

13. îl _ _ _

14. p _ _ te

15. j _ _ au



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!

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.	ventilateur				
2.	escalader				
3.	potiron				
4.	libellule				
5.	rossignol				



Vocabulary

PART A: translation

On the next two slides, 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	postman	headteacher	actor (m.)	mistake
	[]	[]	[]	[]
2	to depend, depending	to hear, hearing	to answer, answering	to go down, going down
	[]	[]	[]	[]
3	café	idea	forest	coffee
	[]	[]	[]	[]
4	to eat, eating	to win, winning	to change, changing	to earn, earning
	[]	[]	[]	[]
5	to describe, describing	to write down, writing down	to write, writing	to ban, banning
	[]	[]	[]	[]



6	ruler	rule	snow	reason
	[]	[]	[]	[]
7	easy	difficult	kind (f.)	old (f.)
	[]	[]	[]	[]
8	gap, blank	time	weather	luck
	[]	[]	[]	[]
9	game	gift	bird	network
	[]	[]	[]	[]
10	car	homework	history	story
	[]	[]	[]	[]



Vocabulary

PART B: definitions

On the following two slides you will hear a short definition in French.

Put a cross (x) under the English word that **best matches** the French definition that you hear.

You will hear each French definition twice.



1	German	journey	Italian	ice cream
	[]	[]	[]	[]
2	Switzerland	Scotland	London	USA
	[]	[]	[]	[]
3	beach	pupil	ski slope	high school
	[]	[]	[]	[]
4	shop	bridge	café	bank
	[]	[]	[]	[]
5	tree	dream	mountain	bedroom
	[]	[]	[]	[]



6	to bring, bringing	to fill, filling	to feed, feeding	to prepare, preparing
	[]	[]	[]	[]
7	blue	yellow	sun	green
	[]	[]	[]	[]
8	door	church	post office	desk
	[]	[]	[]	[]
9	secretary (m.)	singer (m.)	boy	partner (m.)
	[]	[]	[]	[]
10	physical exercise	match	sport	activity
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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**?

You will hear each French sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> happening now | <input type="checkbox"/> will happen tomorrow |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> happening now | <input type="checkbox"/> 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**?

You will hear each French sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> happening now | <input type="checkbox"/> happened yesterday |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> happening now | <input type="checkbox"/> 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**?

You will hear each French sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> happening just this week | <input type="checkbox"/> happens every week on the same day |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> happening just this week | <input type="checkbox"/> happens every week on the same day |



Grammar

PART D: comparative structures

You will hear **two** sentences. Listen to the sentences describing two people. Is **one person taller** or are they **both the same height**?

You will hear each French sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

1. ☐ Léa is taller. ☐ Sophie is taller. ☐ They are the same height.
2. ☐ Antoine is taller. ☐ Pierre is taller. ☐ They are the same height.



SECTION B - READING



Vocabulary

PART A: definitions

On the next 2 slides, put a **cross (x)** next to the **definition** that best matches the **English word**.



Word	Definition	
1. cheetah	a. un grand chat jaune	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. un petit chien noir	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. un gros oiseau vert	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d. un poisson mince et blanc	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. salad	a. un repas chaud d'Algérie	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. un plat sans viande	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. une recette avec du lait	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d. un bon fromage bleu	<input type="checkbox"/>

Word	Definition	
3. pyjamas	a. une chemise pour sortir	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. des vêtements pour dormir	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. un lit pour l'hiver	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d. un uniforme pour la pétanque	<input type="checkbox"/>



Word	Definition	
4. to cycle	a. conduire une voiture	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. voyager en avion	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. faire de la natation	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d. utiliser un vélo	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. to lie	a. donner un faux message	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. avoir des idées tristes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. parler espagnol vite	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d. traduire un texte	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vocabulary

PART B: collocation

On the next two slides, put a **cross (x)** next to **all words** that could appear **beside the word in bold** in a sentence



1. attendre	a) en bas	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) une heure	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) mal	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) seul	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. la communauté	a) habite	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) mieux	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) froide	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) internationale	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. le journal	a) gentil	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) coûte	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) lit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) scolaire	<input type="checkbox"/>



Word	Definition	
4. la conversation	a) grosse	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) coche	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) malade	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) finit	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. la poème	a) décrit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) italien	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) écoute	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) travailleur	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vocabulary

PART C: association

On the next two slides, put a **cross (x)** next to **the one word** with the **closest related meaning** to the **word in bold**.



1. la médecin	a) la personne	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) l'hôpital	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) la visite	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) travailler	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Paris	a) la ville	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) le fromage	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) le pays	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) le monde	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. le cinéma	a) le programme	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) l'événement	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) le film	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) le projet	<input type="checkbox"/>



Word	Definition	
4. la langue	a) l'espagnol	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) comprendre	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) l'Espagne	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) la culture	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. la collège	a) le bâtiment	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b) l'école	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c) lire	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d) l'université	<input type="checkbox"/>



Vocabulary

PART D: categories

On the next two slides, put a **cross (x)** under the word that is the **best example** of the **category on the left**.



1. un instrument	le soin <input type="checkbox"/>	la guitare <input type="checkbox"/>	en bas <input type="checkbox"/>	la note <input type="checkbox"/>
2. un emploi	l'aéroport <input type="checkbox"/>	l'avenir <input type="checkbox"/>	l'avocat (m.) <input type="checkbox"/>	l'avion <input type="checkbox"/>
3. un bâtiment	le jardin <input type="checkbox"/>	le parc <input type="checkbox"/>	le cœur <input type="checkbox"/>	l'hôtel <input type="checkbox"/>
4. une saison	le thé <input type="checkbox"/>	le soleil <input type="checkbox"/>	le printemps <input type="checkbox"/>	le verre <input type="checkbox"/>
5. une matière scolaire	le tableau <input type="checkbox"/>	l'exercice <input type="checkbox"/>	la science <input type="checkbox"/>	la solution <input type="checkbox"/>



6. un repas	le déjeuner <input type="checkbox"/>	le pain <input type="checkbox"/>	le billet <input type="checkbox"/>	le fruit <input type="checkbox"/>
7. une langue	l'allemand <input type="checkbox"/>	le dimanche <input type="checkbox"/>	le roman <input type="checkbox"/>	le ménage <input type="checkbox"/>
8. une personne dans la famille	la sœur <input type="checkbox"/>	l'avocate (f.) <input type="checkbox"/>	l'ami (m.) <input type="checkbox"/>	le professeur <input type="checkbox"/>
9. un mois de l'année	merci <input type="checkbox"/>	au revoir <input type="checkbox"/>	avril <input type="checkbox"/>	nouveau <input type="checkbox"/>
10. une salle	la vague <input type="checkbox"/>	la chambre <input type="checkbox"/>	la classe <input type="checkbox"/>	la place <input type="checkbox"/>



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.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> we	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> they	sortons maintenant
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> we	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> he/she	lis un roman en anglais.
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> he/she <input type="checkbox"/> we	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> they	descendent la montagne.
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> he/she <input type="checkbox"/> they	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small>	écrit une lettre à son ami.
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular, informal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> he/she	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> they	viennent avec ma sœur.
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular, informal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> he/she	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> we	vréussissons l'examen de maths.



7.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> we	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> they	apprenez l'allemand.
8.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> he/she	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> they	peut expliquer la tâche.
9.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or he/she <input type="checkbox"/> we	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> they	parlent au professeur.
10.	<input type="checkbox"/> he/she <input type="checkbox"/> we	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[singular, informal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small>	as un petit chien.
11.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular, informal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> he/she	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> they	dis la vérité.
12.	<input type="checkbox"/> I or you <small>[singular, informal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> he/she	<input type="checkbox"/> you <small>[plural, formal]</small> <input type="checkbox"/> they	boit du thé.



Grammar

PART B: gender and number agreement

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1. Elle mange toute ... | <input type="checkbox"/> la glace (f.) | <input type="checkbox"/> le fromage (m.) | <input type="checkbox"/> les fruits (m.pl.) |
| 2. Son école est près de la ... | <input type="checkbox"/> musées (m.pl.) | <input type="checkbox"/> parc (m.) | <input type="checkbox"/> forêt (f.) |
| 3. Il achète des ... | <input type="checkbox"/> pain (m.) | <input type="checkbox"/> vêtements (m.pl.) | <input type="checkbox"/> viande (f.) |
| 4. Tu vas au ... | <input type="checkbox"/> magasin (m.) | <input type="checkbox"/> plage (f.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Paris |
| 5. Nous voyageons en ... | <input type="checkbox"/> hôpitaux (f.) | <input type="checkbox"/> France (f.) | <input type="checkbox"/> bureau (m.) |



Grammar

PART C: prepositions and conjunctions

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

1. Nous faisons la tâche _____ lire les règles. ☐ sans ☐ et

2. Elles quittent la salle _____ disent au revoir. ☐ sans ☐ et



Grammar

PART D: word order

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

1.	mauvaise une idée	Correct order: _____
2.	intéressante une idée	Correct order: _____
3.	même la note	Correct order: _____
4.	française belle une voiture	Correct order: _____



Grammar

PART D: comparative structures

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

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. La chanteuse ____ mieux que le chanteur. | <input type="checkbox"/> est (is) | <input type="checkbox"/> chante (sings) |
| 2. La chanteuse ____ meilleure que le chanteur. | <input type="checkbox"/> est (is) | <input type="checkbox"/> chante (sings) |



SECTION C - WRITING



Vocabulary

PART A: translation

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



1. Il veut _____ à son frère. (**to answer, answering**) (write **one** word)
2. Je dois _____ de mon frère. (**to depend, depending**) (write **one** word)
3. Le jeu est _____. (**dangerous** (m. [singular])) (write **one** word)
4. Elle apprend _____. (**easily**) (write **one** word)
5. Je vais au parc _____. (**local** (m. [singular])) (write **one** word)
6. Il a _____ enfants. (**several**) (write **one** word)
7. Nous achetons _____ _____. (**the product**) (write **two** words)
8. J'habite dans un lieu _____. (**safe** (m. [singular])) (write **one** word)
9. C'est le _____ chat ? (**same**) (write **one** word)



10. La voiture est _____ moderne que le vélo. (**more**) (write **one** word)
11. _____ est importante. (**the decision**) (write **two** words)
12. Attention ! _____ est chaud. (**the fire**) (write **two** words)
13. Ce fromage est _____. (**hard** (m. _[singular])) (write **one** word)
14. Il conduit _____. (**slowly**) (write **one** word)
15. Le film est _____ que le livre. (**worse**) (write **one** word)
16. Le fils est _____. (**mean** (m.)) (write **one** word)
17. Elles sont _____ le magasin. (**in front of**) (write **one** word)
18. Le chat est _____ le lit. (**under**) (write **one** word)



Vocabulary

PART B: synonyms

Write **two French words or phrases** for each of the following English words:

1. funny 1. _____, 2. _____

2. nearby 1. _____, 2. _____



Grammar

PART A: negation

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

1.	Il a fait ses devoirs. <i>(He did his homework.)</i>	Negative: _____ ses devoirs. <i>(He didn't do his homework.)</i>
2.	J'ai un frère. <i>(I have a brother.)</i>	Negative: _____ frère. <i>(I don't have a brother)</i>



Grammar

PART B: verb forms

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

1.	Elles _____ des vacances. (are taking)	to take = <i>prendre</i>
2.	Ma sœur _____ maintenant. (is leaving)	to leave = <i>partir</i>
3.	Nous _____ de Paris en train. (come back)	to come back = <i>revenir</i>
4.	Vous _____ un livre ensemble. (write)	to write = <i>écrire</i>
5.	On _____ au marché aujourd'hui. (are going)	to go = <i>aller</i>
6.	Tu _____ un uniforme. (wear)	to wear = <i>porter</i>
7.	Nous _____ jeunes. (are)	to be = <i>être</i>



Grammar

PART C: number agreement

Complete sentence 2 with the **plural** form of the **underlined words** in sentence 1.

	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
1.	Nous cherchons <u>un animal dangereux.</u>	Nous cherchons _____ _____.
2.	Elle aime <u>le réseau social.</u>	Elle aime _____ _____.



Grammar

PART D: future

Write the **French** for the English given in brackets. Use **both** verbs given in the clue column.

1.	Tu _____ demain. (are going to play)	to go = <i>aller</i> to play = <i>jouer</i>
2.	Vous _____ la semaine prochaine. (are going to come back)	to go = <i>aller</i> to come back = <i>revenir</i>



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 fait le ménage.	Hier, il _____ le ménage.
2.	Tu regardes un film.	Hier, tu _____ un film.



Grammar

PART F: gender and number agreement, word order

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

Think about gender, number, and word order.

1.	Elle joue _____. (her beautiful songs)	beautiful (f.) = <i>belle</i> songs = <i>chanson (f.)</i>
2.	Tu partages _____. (your interesting book)	interesting = <i>intéressant</i> book = <i>livre (m.)</i>
3.	Je visite _____. (the whole family)	the whole, all = <i>tout</i> family = <i>famille (f.)</i>



SECTION D - SPEAKING



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

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 **bold, underlined** parts of each word correctly.

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



1. caille

2. boni

3. gord

4. lançon

5. heurt

6. frase

7. cousu

8. tris

9. thon

10. cendre

11. lyse

12. amont

13. brème

14. bôme

15. paroi



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.	mon rêve		5	c'est à gauche	
2.	deux églises		6.	trois montagnes	
3.	en Écosse		7.	c'est bien	
4.	deux jardins		8.	les Italiens	



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. capuchon

2. logicien

3. accaparer

4. colibri



Vocabulary

PART A: meaning

Say the **French** for the 18 words on the following two slides.

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



- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. other | (one French word) |
| 2. less | (one French word) |
| 3. the information | (two French words) |
| 4. Friday | (two French words) |
| 5. you _[pl./fml] say, you _[pl./fml] are saying | (two French words) |
| 6. hi, bye | (one French word) |
| 7. the network | (two French words) |
| 8. the exam | (two French words) |
| 9. also, as | (one French word) |



10. possible (one French word)

11. expensive (m.) (one French word)

12. international (m.) (one French word)

13. Italian nationality (f.) (one French word to describe a female person)

14. so, well, then (one French word)

15. the experience (two French words)

16. the walk (two French words)

17. Spanish nationality (m.) (one French word)

18. better (m.) [adjective] (one French word)



Vocabulary

PART B: register

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

1. la maman

2. tu vas



Grammar

PART A: verb phrases

Say the **French for** the English in **brackets**. Use the clues to help you.

1.	Nous _____ (hear) la musique.	to hear = <i>entendre</i>
2.	Elles _____ (are saying) les phrases.	to say = <i>dire</i>
3.	Vous _____ (have) une grande maison.	to have = <i>avoir</i>



Grammar

PART B: information questions

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

(*quand* = when; *quoi*= what)

1.	Quand _____ la date ? (do we choose)	we = <i>nous</i> to choose = <i>choisir</i>
2.	_____ quoi hier? (did I watch)	I = <i>je</i> to watch = <i>regarder</i>



Grammar

PART C: verb phrases and adverbs

Say the **French** for the English in brackets. The gaps tell you how many words to say. Use the clue column to help you.

1.	Tu _____ ton anniversaire. (rarely celebrate)	to celebrate = <i>célébrer</i> rarely = <i>rarement</i>
2.	Il _____ le musée. (wants to visit soon)	to want = <i>vouloir</i> to visit = <i>visiter</i> bientôt = <i>soon</i>



Grammar

PART D: negation

Say the **French** for the English in brackets. Use the clue column to help you.

1.	Vous _____ les portes. (are not closing)	to close = <i>fermer</i>
2.	Je _____. (cannot sing)	can, to be able to = <i>pouvoir</i> to sing = <i>chanter</i>



Grammar

PART E: articles and more than one adjective

Say the **French** for these English phrases. Use the clue column to help you.

1.	a well-behaved, French child = _____	child = <i>enfant (m.)</i> well-behaved = <i>sage</i> French = <i>français</i>
2.	the beautiful, red boat = _____	boat = <i>bateau (m)</i> beautiful (m.) = <i>beau</i> red = <i>rouge</i>



Grammar

PART F: past

Say the **French** for the English in brackets. Use the perfect tense.

1.	(There were) _____ des oiseaux dans le jardin.	-
2.	(He organised) _____ une fête.	he = <i>il</i> to organise = <i>organiser</i>



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

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

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Vocaroo link:

END OF ASSESSMENT

