## French

## Assessment

Year 7 French
Term 2 assessments

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## Phonics: Listening \& Writing (French)

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 type in any one possible spelling for each word.

You won't know these words. Don't worry - just do your best!
You have 3 minutes to complete this part of the test.

1. $\mathrm{fl}_{-}$
2. da _ _ _
3. s_me
4. n _se
5. $a^{-}$
6. _ oug
7. $\mathrm{pin}_{\mathrm{I}}$ on
8. $v_{--}$
9. $p_{--} d$
10. pr
11. bl _me
12. _ _ inte
13. r_ loge
14. $\mathrm{cl}_{-}$
15. r _ _ ne

## Vocabulary: Listening (French)

## PART A

You will hear 10 words.

Over the following slides, put a tick under the picture or English word that best matches what you hear.

You will hear each word twice. You have 1 minute and 50 seconds to complete this part of the test.


| 2 | to think | to like | to have | to find |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $[\mathrm{J}$ | $[\mathrm{l}$ | $[\mathrm{]}$ | [] |



| 4 | what | yes | at | where |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [ ] | [ ] | [ ] | [ ] |


| 5 |  |  | $\{2$ | $95$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [ ] | [ ] | [ ] | [ ] |


| 6 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [] | $[3]$ | [] | [] |




| 10 | to think | to like | to have | to find |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [] | [] | [] | [] |

## Vocabulary: Listening (French)

## PART B

You will hear 10 words. Put a tick under the type of word you hear.

You will hear each word twice. You have $\mathbf{2}$ minutes to complete this part of the test.

This word is a good example of ...

| 1 | a room [ ] | a family member [ ] | a place [ ] | an object [ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | a question word [ ] | an answer word [ ] | a number [ ] | a day of the week [ ] |
| 3 | a type of food <br> [ ] | an object [ ] | a family member [ ] | a school subject [ ] |
| 4 | someone's personality [ ] | someone's nationality [ ] | someone's looks [ ] | someone's feelings [ ] |
| 5 | something you would do to earn money [ ] | something you would do to make friends <br> [ ] | something you would do to keep fit [ ] | something you would do to relax [ ] |

This word is a good example of ...


## Grammar: Listening (French)

You have $\mathbf{1}$ minute to complete this part of the test.

You will hear four sentences. You will hear each sentence twice.
The final word is missing from each sentence. Choose which noun completes the sentence.

## Circle your answer.

```
1. parc (m.) caisse (f.)
2. magasin (m.) Paris
3. tableau (m.) maison (f.)
4. collège (m.) université (f.)
```


## Vocabulary: Reading \& Writing (French)

## PART A

Translate the underlined French words on the following slides to complete the English sentence.

You have $\mathbf{1} 1 / 2 \mathbf{m i n u t e s}$ to complete this part of the test.

1) J'ai un ami.

I have a $\qquad$ .
2) C'est très cher.

It's very $\qquad$ .
(write one word)
3) Tu as une voiture.

You have a $\qquad$ .
(write one word)
4) Vous restez ici ?

Are you staying $\qquad$ ? (write one word)
5) Elle va à la fête.

She is going to the $\qquad$ . (write one word)
$\qquad$ thing.
7) Ils aiment le chanteur. They like the $\qquad$ .
(write one word)
8) Je donne la chose à Marie. $\qquad$ the thing to Marie.
(write one word)
9) Elles ont ça aussi.

They $\qquad$ have that.
(write one word)
10) Tu as deux vélos.

You have $\qquad$ bikes.

## Vocabulary: Reading \& Writing (French)

## PART B

Translate the underlined English words to complete the French sentence.

You have $\mathbf{2 1} 1 / 2$ minutes to complete this part of the test.
$\qquad$
2) I like to spend the week here. J'aime__ la semaine ici. (write one word)
3) You like an actor.

Tu aimes $\qquad$ (write two words)
4) He is speaking with the family. II parle avec $\qquad$ (write two words)
5) He is very well-behaved.

II est très $\qquad$ (write one word)
7) When do you do that?

Vous faites ça $\qquad$ ?
(write one word)
8) You like to listen to the radio. Tu aimes $\qquad$ la radio.
(write one word)
9) The problem is difficult. $\qquad$ est difficile.
(write two words)
10) They have twelve rulers.

Elles ont $\qquad$ règles.

## Vocabulary: Reading \& Writing (French)

## PART C

Circle two different words that can fill the gap to make sensible French sentences.

You have $\mathbf{2}$ minutes to complete this part of the test.

|  | Sentence | Choices (circle two) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sara est rarement __ . | petite / moderne / calme / bleue / anglaise / malade |
| 2 | Il fait ___ samedi. | beau / grand / ouvert / rouge / mauvais / intelligent |
| 3 | Elles ___ des chemises. | restent / parlent / portent / chantent / demandent/jouent |
| 4 | J`ai | un animal / une idée / une université / une couleur / un silence / un effort |
| 5 | Ils ___ le déjeuner. | sont / préparent / parlent / mangent / pensent / écrivent |

## Vocabulary: Reading \& Writing (French)

## PART D

Translate the English words in brackets to complete the French sentence.

You have $\mathbf{2 1 / 2}$ minutes to complete this part of the test.
$\qquad$ c'est sept jours. (the week)
2) Yannick marche $\qquad$ (outside)
3) $\qquad$ ouvre le cadeau. (she)
4) J‘ai $\qquad$ livres. (five)
5) Étienne aime $\qquad$ la télé. (to watch, watching)
(write two words)
(write two words)
(write one word)
(write one word)
(write one word)
6) Le ciel est $\qquad$ (blue)
7) Les amis chantent $\qquad$ (often) (write one word)
8) Christine est sage $\qquad$ sympa. (and)
(write one word)
9) Nous faisons $\qquad$ (the homework)
(write two words)
10) Elles demandent $\qquad$ (the reason) (write two words)

## Grammar: Reading \& Writing (French)

You have $131 / 2$ minutes to complete this part of the test.

Reading section

PART A

Read the sentences on the following slides. The first word is missing.

Choose who the verb is referring to. Circle your answer.

| 1. | ... mange bien. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | ... trouvez la solution. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |
| 3. | ... chantons bien. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |
| 4. | ... demandes la raison. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |
| 5. | ... regardent un film. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |
| 6. | ... pense que c'est vrai. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |
| 7. | ... aiment l'idée. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |
| 8. | ... étudies l'histoire. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |
| 9. | ... jouons | normalement. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) |
| we | we |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | ... écoutez en classe. | i OR he/she | you (singular) | they | you (plural) | we |


| 11. | ... es grande. | i | you (singular) | he/she | they | you (plural) | we |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. | ... sont sages. | i | you (singular) | he/she | they | you (plural) | we |
| 13. | ... a une réponse. | i | you (singular) | he/she | they | you (plural) | we |
| 14. | ... avons un ami. | i | you (singular) | he/she | they | you (plural) | we |


| 15. | ... fais le ménage. | i OR you singular | he/she | they | you (plural) | we |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. | ... faites un tour. | i OR you singular | he/she | they | you (plural) | we |


| 17. | ... va à la poste. | i | you (singular) | he/she |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. | $\ldots$ vais à l'aéroport. | i | you (singular) | he/she |

## PART B

In the next four sentences, one word is underlined.
Choose which word could replace the underlined word. Circle your answer.

1. Ils trouvent la solution.
2. J'ai un portable.
3. Tu as des voitures.
4. Elle a le modèle.

| un | une | des |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| le | la | les |
| le | la | les |
| un | une | des |

## PART C

Write the words in each box in the correct order.

| 1. | moderne <br> la <br> chambre | Correct order: |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | livre <br> amusant <br> un | stricts <br> les <br> parents |
| 4. | activité <br> une <br> rapide | Correct order: |

## PART D

There is a gap in these sentences. Choose either ily a, a, or est to complete the sentence.

Circle your answer.

1. L'école ___ dix professeurs.
2. À la maison,___ trois chambres.
ilya a
est
3. Le magasin ____ intéressant.
4. Au collège, $\qquad$ des garçons et des filles.
il ya
a
est
il ya
a
est
ilya a
est

## Writing section

## PART A

Complete the French sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets. Remember to add the pronoun.

1. $\qquad$ le déjeuner. (we are preparing)
2. $\qquad$ la raison ? (am I asking for)
3. $\qquad$ dehors. (you (singular) walk)
4. $\qquad$ le chien? (does he like)

## PART B

Complete these sentences with the French word for the word in brackets.

1. Tu $\qquad$ au parc. (are going)
2. Je $\qquad$ anglais(e). (am)
3. Vous $\qquad$ une question. (have)
4. Nous $\qquad$ la cuisine. (are doing)

## PART C

Complete these sentences with the French word for the word in brackets.

1. Tu as $\qquad$ vélo (m) rapide. (a)
2. II a $\qquad$ livres (m) intéressants ? (the)
3. Vous êtes des amies (f) $\qquad$ (funny)
funny = amusant
4. J'ai la chambre (f) $\qquad$ . (green)

## PART D

Complete these sentences with the French words for the words in brackets.

| 1. Je vais | magasin (m). | (to the) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Elle va | maison (f). | (to the) |
| 3. Je vais | Lyon. | (to) |
| 4. Tu vas | parc (m). | (to the) |

## Phonics: Speaking (French)

You will want to record your speaking. Your teacher may have given you instructions already. If not, use the instructions below:

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.

## Phonics: Speaking (French)

Read the list of French words on the following slide aloud.

You won't know these words. Just say them as you think they should sound in French

You will get marks for pronouncing the bold, underlined parts of each word.

If you're not sure, don't worry - just have a go and do your best.
You have $\mathbf{2}$ minutes to complete this part of the test.

1. dard
2. trime
3. prit
4. flan
5. tain
6. lame
7. bris
8. danien
9. loche
10. gent
11. beuse
12. toun
13. taule
14. cossu
15. ploft

## Vocabulary: Speaking (French)

Say the French for the words on the following slides.

Remember to say the word for the if needed!

You have $\mathbf{2}$ minutes to complete this part of the test.

1. the thing
2. to do/make, doing/making
3. amusing, entertaining (f.)
4. well
5. green (m.)
6. the car
7. the person
8. as, like
9. to ask for, asking for
10. the housework
(two French words)
(one French word)
(one French word)
(one French word)
(one French word)
(two French words)
(two French words)
(one French word)
(one French word)
(two French words)
11. every
12. they (f. pl.)
13. yellow
14. the checkout
15. four
16. the wave
17. to open, opening
18. intelligent (m.)
19. this, that
20. the parent
(one French word)
(one French word)
(one French word)
(two French words)
(one French word)
(two French words)
(one French word)
(one French word)
(one French word)
(two French words)

## Grammar: Speaking (French)

You have 4 minutes to complete this part of the test.

## PART A

Read each sentence, then say it in French. The hint tells you which verb to use.

1. You (singular) watch TV.
2. He is wearing a uniform.
3. Do you (plural) like the activity?
4. Are we finding the solution?
5. I work at the school.
6. Do they study history?
to watch = regarder
to wear = porter
to like = aimer
to find = trouver
to work = travailler
to study = étudier

## PART B

Read each sentence, then say it in French.

The hint tells you which noun and which adjective to use.

1. She is an English girl.
2. You (singular) have the expensive bike.
3. I am a happy doctor (m).
4. We have the small things.

English = anglais; girl = fille (f)
bike = vélo (m); expensive = cher
happy = content; doctor = médecin (m)
thing = chose (f); small = petit

## PART C

Read each sentence, then say it in French.
The hint tells you which noun to use.

1. He goes to the shop.
2. You (singular) are going to Paris.
3. I go to school.
shop $=$ magasin (m)
Paris = Paris
school = école (f)

Now go back to the Vocaroo window.

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

Copy \& paste / write the URL for your Vocaroo recording here:

## END OF ASSESSMENT

