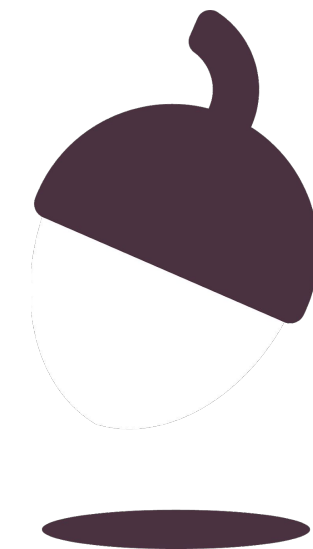


French

Developing reading skills (Higher)

Downloadable Resource

Madame Williams



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

être en forme	to be (physically) fit
se détendre	to relax
oublier	to forget
rentrer	to go back
les grandes vacances	summer holidays
l'été	summer
la rentrée	the start of the school year
à temps	in time



The infinitive can also be translated by the gerund.

oublier - to forget AND forgetting



Inference

To reach a logical conclusion based on facts AND reasoning

Elodie got ready for school. She put on her hat, gloves and scarf.



What do we know?

She's wearing a hat, gloves and a scarf.

What can we infer?

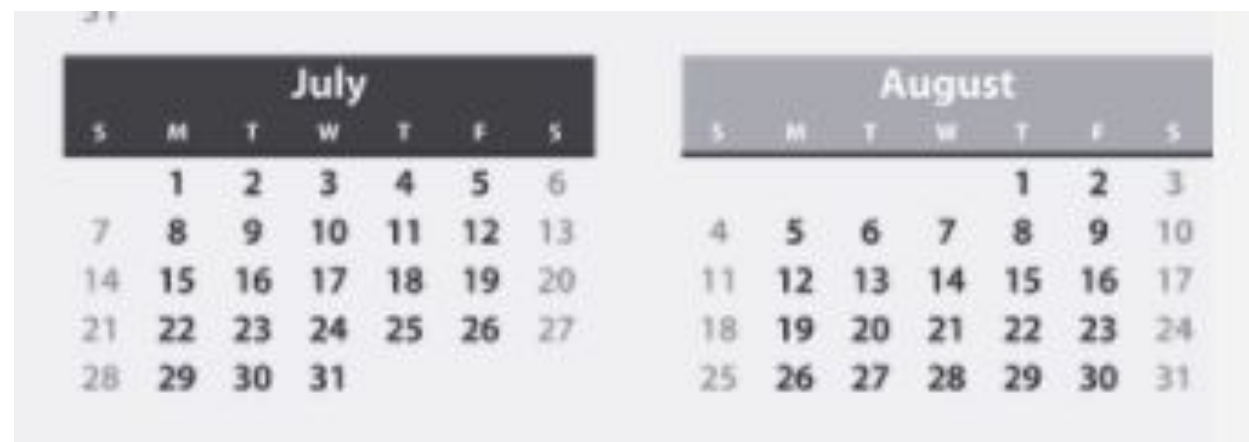
The weather is cold.



Inference

To reach a logical conclusion based on facts AND reasoning

The school holidays start at the end of June and don't finish until the end of August. That's two whole months without seeing my friends.



The image shows two calendar grids side-by-side. The left grid is for the month of July, and the right grid is for the month of August. Both grids show the days of the week (S, M, T, W, T, F, S) and the dates from 1 to 31. The July grid shows dates 1 through 31. The August grid shows dates 1 through 31. The August grid starts on a Sunday (the 1st) and ends on a Saturday (the 31st).

What do we know?

The school holidays last for two months.

What can we infer?

In her opinion, the school holidays are too long.



Inference

To reach a logical conclusion based on facts AND reasoning

Je ne joue plus au sport. Je ne fais plus partie de la chorale. Je ne vois guère mes amis. Quand je ne suis pas au collège, j'étudie. :(



What do we know?

She no longer plays sport or sings in the choir. She hardly sees her friends.

What can we infer?

That she doesn't have much free time.



Inference

Reaching a logical conclusion based on facts AND reasoning.

When we read a passage in English or in French we should ask ourselves:

What do we know?

Elodie got ready for school. She put on her hat, gloves and scarf.



What can we infer?

The weather is cold



Developing reading skills

Look for high frequency words and negatives in passages. Think carefully about how these words alter the meaning.

C'est un peu trop

It's a little too much

Ce n'est pas trop

It's not too much

Think carefully about the inferred meaning.

You might be asked to infer:

- ❑ How someone is feeling
- ❑ What someone is going to do
- ❑ Why someone did what they did
- ❑ The weather



Developing reading skills

- 1. Which two things should you look out for when reading a passage in French?**
Negatives and high frequency words
- 2. Inference is reaching a logical conclusion based on fact and**
reasoning
- 3. Translate: pour plusieurs semaines**
For several weeks
- 4. Translate: C'est un peu trop**
It's a little too much
- 5. Translate: On ne travaille pas bien**
You do not work well

