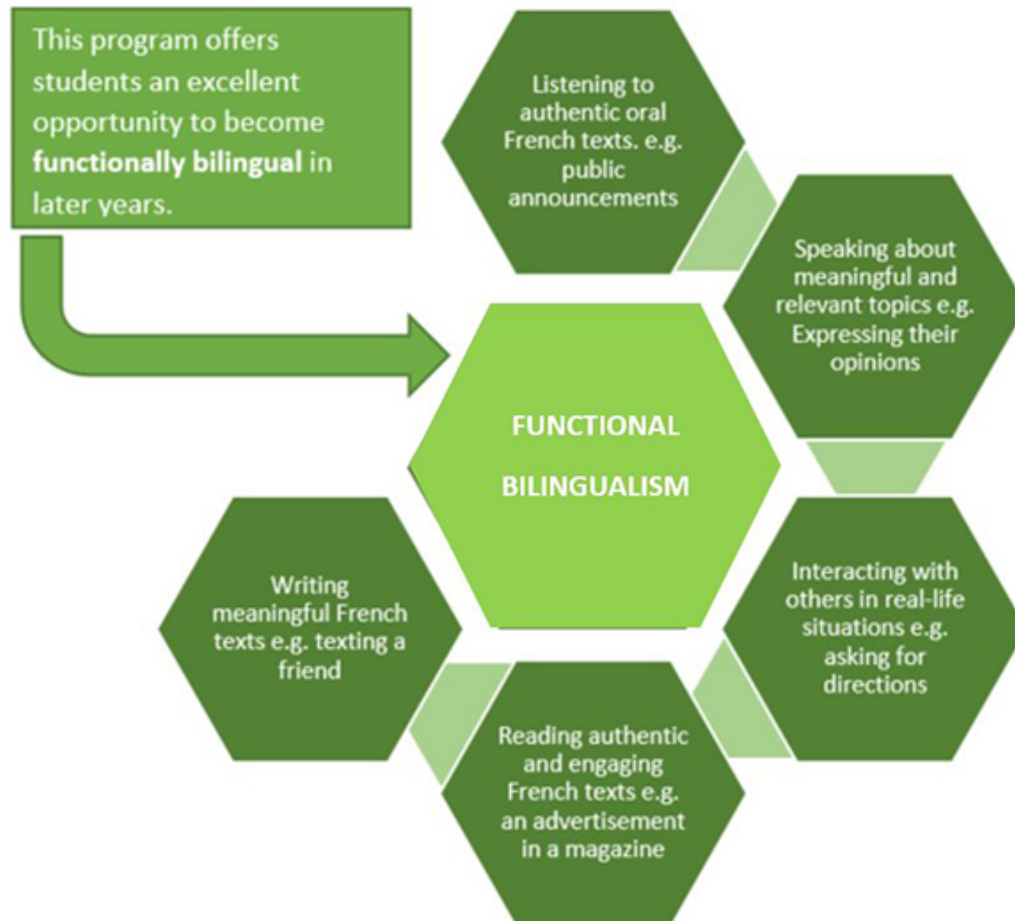


Why choose Extended French?

The aims of the Extended French program are:

- To have an understanding of the cultures of French speaking societies
- To be functionally bilingual by the end of Grade 12
- To develop strong skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing in French





The Extended French program is open to ALL students

Various ministry documents such as the [FSL Framework](#) confirm that FSL programs are for all students. The FSL curriculum policy documents ([Elementary/Secondary](#)) outline program and planning considerations to meet the needs of all students. They prescribe the importance of supporting all learners in FSL and include information about appropriate instructional approaches [1].

There are many considerations and factors, which help parents and/or guardians, make an informed decision about the Extended French program for their child. These are:

- Enjoys and plays with language (rhyming and word games)
- Listens effectively (i.e. retell or explain a story in sequence)
- Displays strong communication skills (listening and speaking) in their mother tongue
- Identifies and prints name, the alphabet and some words in French
- Demonstrates an awareness of individual sounds and sound patterns
- Cooperates with others and works /plays well in groups
- Perseveres and makes an effort when responding to challenges
- Looks for and acts on new ideas and opportunities
- Demonstrates a willingness to take risks
- Demonstrates curiosity and interest in learning
- Approaches new tasks with a positive attitude
- Regular attendance (known as a strong indicator for success)

These qualities encourage good learning habits in **ALL** subject areas.

How can I help my child in Extended French?

Many parents may have a limited background in French or may not speak the language at all. Parents do not need to know any French to support their children in Extended French. Instead, parents can give their children the most help by providing encouragement and positive support.

The FSL curriculum documents ([Elementary/Secondary](#)) state that parent can also:

- Encourage their children to talk, read, and write at home in their first language to strengthen their first-language skills, which are the foundation for learning French.
- Read aloud to their children either in their first language or in French.
- Encourage their children to write in French (e.g., shopping lists, stories, a letter).
- Go to the library with their children to borrow books, music, and DVDs in their first language and in French, and talk about them with their children.
- Join a local group to meet other parents and to find out about French resources and cultural opportunities in the community. [\[2\]](#)[\[3\]](#)

For further information about parental support in FSL programs, parent(s)/guardian(s) can access the [Canadian Parents for French](#) website or can visit this [ministry parent guide](#). Please [click here](#) an Extended French program FAQ page.

1. [Including Students with Special Education Needs in French as a Second Language Programs, 2015](#)
2. [FSL Elementary curriculum \(2013\)](#)
3. [FSL Secondary curriculum \(2014\)](#)

EXTRA FSL ACTIVITIES FOR EXTENDED FRENCH STUDENTS

Looking for some extra practice to build your child's French proficiency in Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing?

Try our [Monthly FSL Activities for Students](#)



[Additional Resources for Parents/Guardians of FSL Students](#)