FRANÇAIS LANGUE PREMIÈRE 10 – 12
Literary and Artistic Studies 10 (2 credits)

In Literary and Artistic Studies 10 (required), students will discover a variety of texts and works from different eras, cultures, styles, and genres. Students will develop their ability to analyze, interpret, and evaluate in order to appreciate the formal and aesthetic qualities of a work. By studying a range of authors and artists, students will acquire a general culture that will contribute to the development of their Francophone identity. The course will broaden their horizons as citizens of the world.

The following are possible focus areas in Literary and Artistic Studies 10:

- literary genres: play, novel and short story, essay, poetry and song, speech
- artistic movements of the 20th century: surrealism, symbolism, absurdism, existentialism, modernism, post-modernism
- art forms: sculpture, painting, drawing, film, music, dramatic arts (mime, theatre, dance, circus), architecture, media arts (radio, television, photography), video games, graphic novels, culinary expression
BIG IDEAS

Reflecting and discussing a text enriches our understanding of ourselves, others, specific time periods, and the world.

Linguistic precision helps develop critical and creative thinking.

Understanding the form of a text makes it possible to appreciate its aesthetic and meaning.

Literary and artistic works reflect global Francophone culture and history, as shaped by the perception of the author.

A text is necessarily linked to time and space.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies

As authors, readers and speakers, students are expected to do the following, using oral and written, digital and print, and textual and visual materials:

Exploring and Reflecting

- Identify, compare, and make connections between themes and cultural references in French-language texts
- Define the problem statement of a text
- Consider the diversity and richness of the context to grasp the message conveyed in French-language texts
- Recognize and understand the role of story and oral and artistic tradition in expressing First Peoples perspectives, values, and beliefs
- Explore the symbolism in a text in order to better grasp the text’s meaning
- Analyze the effects of language, structure, technique, and style on the audience

Content

Students are expected to know and understand the following, using a variety of texts and works from a broad range of literary genres and artistic movements:

- text organization
  - the structure and genre of a text
- literary elements
  - rhetoric
  - stylistic devices
  - elements of analysis
  - protocols for obtaining permission and use of First Peoples stories
- strategies
  - writing techniques
  - implied versus stated
  - the communication model
  - memorization strategies
  - citation techniques
- language elements
  - connotation and denotation
  - language registers
  - types of discourse
  - syntax and vocabulary
## Learning Standards (continued)

### Creating and Communicating

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<tr>
<th>Curricular Competencies</th>
<th>Content</th>
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<td>Use the writing and design process to plan, develop and organize ideas in order to communicate clearly</td>
<td>- elements to enrich a text</td>
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<td>Summarize the message conveyed in a text</td>
<td>- colourful language</td>
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<td>Develop arguments that take into account different perspectives</td>
<td>- context</td>
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<td>Use grammar, syntax, and punctuation appropriate to the context and purpose</td>
<td>- visuals</td>
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<td>Behave ethically when communicating</td>
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<td>Respond to text in personal, creative, and critical ways</td>
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### Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

- **diversity**: includes ethnic, cultural, linguistic, sexual, religious, social, and economic diversity, as well as gender identity and gender expression
- **organize ideas**: aim for consistency, efficiency, logic, and a clear flow of ideas

### Content – Elaborations

- **variety**: literary texts and works from at least two different eras, places, and genres
- **literary genres**: play, novel and short story, essay, poetry, song, speech
- **artistic movements**: surrealism, symbolism, absurdism, existentialism, modernism, post-modernism
- **structure**: manner and order in which ideas are organized
- **elements of analysis**: timeframe, spatial framework, narrative techniques (focus, perspective, narrative), character, writer, audience
- **writing techniques**: stylistic, lexical, grammatical, syntactic
- **memorization strategies**: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic associations; mnemonic methods
- **citation techniques**: paraphrasing, citation, bibliography
- **types of discourse**: narrative, descriptive, explanatory, argumentative
- **context**: cultural, social, historic, economic, political, religious, philosophical