

FRENCH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Background

The Division believes that, given the bilingual nature of Canada, using the French language is an important part of Canadian life. The Division further believes that every student should have the opportunity to study French as a second language.

Procedures

1. If a school community elects to offer a French program, students will be provided with the opportunity to attain a minimum of French 30.
2. School communities should attempt to provide students continuous access to a French program when determining the grade level at which French will be introduced in a given school. Limited enrolments in some schools may necessitate using alternative delivery methods, including the use of distance education materials and video conferencing.
3. Individual schools will determine whether the French program that is being offered at each grade level will be an elective course or whether it is to be compulsory for all students.
4. Course Challenges for high school French courses must follow the steps outlined below:
 - a. Students who wish to challenge any of the French courses at the high school level should possess the necessary knowledge, skills, and attitudes prescribed by the program of studies for that course.
 - b. The French teacher and principal will make the decision as to whether or not the challenge will be granted in accordance with *Administrative Procedure 363: Course Challenge*.
 - c. Assessment procedures for course challenges shall include a variety of formats and strategies.
 - d. Students who successfully challenge a French course will be given a final course mark. This mark will be reported to Alberta Education, and it will be coded as a “challenged course”.

December, 2003
Updated: July 2011
Reviewed: June, 2013
Updated: February 2020

References

Education Act Sections 17, 19
Policy 1.5.2 French as a Second Language and French Language Immersion
Alberta Education Guide to Education