

# Speaking Application of A Foreign Language-French

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**Abstract.** Language is a main way for people to conduct communication and the ultimate goal is to cultivate students' communicative competence with target language. Therefore, teachers have to carry out a variety of communication trainings and scientifically choose teaching contents based on the real situation of students in order to develop their communicative competence in terms of French. French and Chinese are two totally different language and French is very logic. The complicated phonetic spelling, diverse sources of vocabulary and special grammar rules of French all contribute to the differences in terms of pronunciation and spelling while comparing to Chinese. Chinese people have to try the utmost to learn this language. This paper starts from French pronunciation, vocabulary as well as grammar to analyze its characteristics, and meanwhile the focus, difficulties so as to explore a better way to learn French.

## Introduction

France has a profound history and culture, which is also inextricably related with ancient Greece and Rome culture and can be deemed as a shining pearl in culture treasure of mankind. French has a glorious history in the world language history which still enjoys a special status nowadays.

French speaking ability is of crucial importance for teaching, which is the ability to listen, speak, read and write in French. The development of speaking ability depends on the accumulation of vocabulary, grammar and cultural knowledge, which demonstrates comprehensive language skills. Comparing to extensive reading and grammar, the speciality of speaking class is highlighted, which asks students to positively participate in the class and therefore lively atmosphere as well as interesting training are keys to achieve success.

This paper starts from French pronunciation, vocabulary as well as grammar to analyze its characteristics, and meanwhile the focus, difficulties so as to explore a better way to learn French. Then, based on teacher experience as well as students characteristics, this paper selects teaching contents and will carry out various communicative training in order to help students acquire real communicative ability in terms of French.

## Big Difference in Terms of French Written Ability and Speaking Ability

There is a big difference in terms of written French and speaking, which is rare in phonography even Italian and Spanish with kindred language do not have such linguistic phenomenon. To differentiate the rules and particularity, we find out that its phonetic system, word formation, grammar rules and syntactic structure can be beckoned as the underlying cause after analyzing and summarizing the mistakes made by students in written and speaking French for a long time.

**Phonetic System.** In French, voice should be recorded with letter symbols, which can be or should not be pronounced. That is to say, while changing from the phonetic symbol to letter symbol there will be a glittering array of mute to differentiate its characteristic, meaning, semantic meaning or the grammatical meaning between words.

**Word Formation.** The difference of written French and speaking French comes from word formation. In the course of vocabulary development, a heap of Latin words and other foreign words are condensed or varied and as a result the original words, to some extent, are far away from their etymology. Thus, the French words form special characteristics as well as different personalities varying from various romance languages.

**The logic Relation Among Words in Statement.** According to French grammar rules, there

will be a series of regular changes and logical coordination so as to make a clear and coherent statement. Strict syntax rules and mandatory morphological changes inevitably will contribute to complicated written French yet simple speaking French and therefore, their difference in the statement is more obvious.

### **Rules should Obey in Cultivating Communicative Ability**

**Fully Mobilize Students' Subjective Initiative.** Teachers should focus on encouraging students' subject consciousness so as to enable students to take the initiative to participate in the teaching process. In speaking classes, teachers should guide and explore interesting ways for students based on real condition so as to teach them in accordance with their aptitude. Based on this, they can inspire them to think, to doubt step by step in order to yield twice the results with half the effort.

**Cultivate Students' Intercultural Competence.** Intercultural communication is carried out for people with different cultural backgrounds and it is an important base and guarantee to cultivate students' intercultural competence to finally develop their speaking ability. The customs of a nation, values, religious and cultural factors, in varying degrees, will affect peoples' communication activities. Only when students fully learn and understand the social cultural background of French-speaking areas, can they successfully realize intercultural communication in future study and work.

**Stick to the Principle of Practicability While Choosing Materials.** While choosing teaching contents, teachers should select those close to their real lives so that students can easily apply knowledge into practice and meanwhile consolidate their knowledge to finally develop comprehensive application ability. What's more, the contents should be in line with times, taking into account students' interests as well as requirements.

### **Develop Practical Application in terms of Speaking Skills**

**Warm-up Activity: Cheek and lip Exercise.** The shape of a mouth while speaking French is somewhat overdrawn and the muscle of cheeks and lips are relatively intense. So for these newbies, warm-up exercise can help them learn to pronounce more accurately. The following simple steps can help to exercise the muscles:

Exercise exaggerated smile in front of the mirror, keep it in 5 minutes and repeat it quickly.

Organize cotton ball blowing race. The cotton ball is put on the racetrack while students blow the ball to move the ball forward.

Let students simulate various exaggerated emotions, such as anger, sorrow and happiness so as to fully exercise the facial muscles.

**Teachers Make up a Dialogue Between Teachers and Students.** The dialogue made up by teachers should be primary speaking teaching stage, and teachers should slow down the pace of speech with clear pronunciation while carrying out eye contact with them based on their knowledge. The following ways will introduce guided conversation lessons:

Complete the word based on the first letter

Complete the sentence told teacher without unified answer to exercise students logic thinking ability and at the same time enlarge their vocabulary.

Error correction made by students: teachers carry out sentence with obvious logic errors to let students to correct, which can develop their judgment and debate ability, meanwhile check their understanding on French culture.

**Group Conversation Training.** 5 to 7 people form into a group and teachers can carry out guidance in the beginning. Gradually, they have to carry out self-determination practice, which can be conducted according to the following steps:

Each person prepares a topic and avoids uncommon ones.

Remember the most important part based on individual understanding.

Carry out a discussion about the feasibility about other people's topic, find out unreasonable

part and prove it.

## Conclusion

Simple speaking training as well as communication skill training can help students master the basic communication rules, and deepen the cultural understanding. Moreover, we have to combine the language acquisition and culture acquisition and the etiquette training will lay a solid foundation for students to be employed and qualified for intercultural work in the future. Language is for exchange while speaking ability, to a large extent, affects the realization of communication purpose. At the same time, the development of speaking ability is realized in the course of communication, so language and communication are inseparable. In speaking teaching practice, teachers should insist on communicative language teaching to improve the efficiency with innovative teaching means based on students' characteristics. Teaching benefits teachers as well as students, teachers can realize their shortcomings in the course of teaching, which asks them to constantly expand their knowledge and improve cultural cultivation.

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