



ART	D&T	Geography	History	ICT	MFL X	MUSIC	PE & SPORT	PSHE/SMSC	RE	SCIENCE
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Lesson	Learning Objective and Success Criteria	Learning Tasks & Activities	Resources/ICT	Links to the Arts																
1	<p><u>L.O. To learn how to say things you would find on a farm in French.</u></p> <p>Lesson 1: The farmer in his meadow <i>Leçon 1: Le fermier dans son pré</i></p> <p><u>Success Criteria:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I must be able to say the names of people you would find on a farm in French. 2. I should be able to say the names of some animals you would find on a farm in French. 3. I could ask and answer a question in French. 	<p>Input:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Present Vocab and Review Vocab • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Hit it! • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Question and Answer • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Song: 'Le fermier dans son pré' • <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> Sing the song several times as a class. <p>This well-known nursery rhyme is sung in many different languages around the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Qui" ("who") is a common question word. See p.53-54 of the Teacher Handbook for more French question words. • "Est" ("is") comes from "être" ("to be") which is an irregular verb. See p.49 of the Teacher Handbook for more information on conjugation and irregular verbs. <p>Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PRINTABLE:</u> Worksheet • <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> There are actions to this song that the children may already know from singing the English version. Get the children to stand in a circle 	<p>Salut! Software</p> <p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <table> <tr> <td><i>le fermier</i></td> <td>the farmer</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>le pré</i></td> <td>the meadow</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>la femme</i></td> <td>the wife</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>l'enfant (m)</i></td> <td>the child</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>le chien</i></td> <td>the dog</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>le chat</i></td> <td>the cat</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>la souris</i></td> <td>the mouse</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>le fromage</i></td> <td>the cheese</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Question and Answer:</u> <i>Qui est dans le pré?</i> Who is in the meadow? <i>...est dans le pré.</i> ...is in the meadow.</p>	<i>le fermier</i>	the farmer	<i>le pré</i>	the meadow	<i>la femme</i>	the wife	<i>l'enfant (m)</i>	the child	<i>le chien</i>	the dog	<i>le chat</i>	the cat	<i>la souris</i>	the mouse	<i>le fromage</i>	the cheese	<p>Song: 'Le fermier dans son pré'</p>
<i>le fermier</i>	the farmer																			
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<i>le fromage</i>	the cheese																			

holding hands. They select "*un fermier*" who stands in the middle of the circle. They then move around him singing the song. When they sing about "*la femme*" the farmer chooses another child to be the "wife" and to join them in the middle. The song continues with the last child chosen selecting the character from the next verse. The child who plays "*le fromage*" is the farmer in the next round.

Plenary:
Try singing or saying the song with the lyrics and vocals turned off to see how much children remember.

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2	<p><u>L.O. To learn how to say actions in French.</u></p> <p>Lesson 2: Simon says... <i>Leçon 2: Jacques a dit...</i></p> <p><u>Success Criteria:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I must be able to join in with a French game. 2. I should be able to say some actions in French. 3. I could ask and answer a question in French. 	<p>Input:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Present Vocab and Review Vocab • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Beat that bee! • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Question and Answer • <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> Ask the pupils to prepare a script for a game of “<i>Jacques a dit</i>” (“Simon says”) using the instructions they’ve learnt in this lesson, e.g. “<i>Sautez!</i>” (“Jump!”). Get pupils to take turns leading the game using the scripts they’ve prepared. <p>The more actions the pupils learn, the longer you can make the game.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verbs in this lesson are in a different format — they mostly end in “-ez” or “-es”. This is because they are in the imperative — they’re commands. See p.49 of the Teacher Handbook for more on the imperative. • The question “<i>Qu’est-ce que Jacques a dit?</i>” is in the perfect (past) tense. It translates literally as “What has Jacques said?”. <p>Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PRINTABLE:</u> Worksheet <p>Plenary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> You could introduce some additional commands to the game of “<i>Jacques a dit</i>”, e.g. “<i>Dansez!</i>” (“Dance!”), “<i>Criez!</i>” (“Shout!”) or “<i>Touchez</i>” (“Touch”) plus body parts from Core Unit 3, Lesson 2. 	<p>Salut! Software</p> <p><u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>Sautez!</i> Jump! <i>Touchez le nez!</i> Touch your nose! <i>Touchez la tête!</i> Touch your head! <i>Dites 'bonjour'!</i> Say 'hello'! <i>Dites 'au revoir'!</i> Say 'goodbye'! <i>Frappez dans les mains!</i> Clap your hands!</p> <p><u>Question and Answer:</u> <i>Qu’est-ce que Jacques a dit?</i> What did Jacques say? <i>Various responses...</i></p>	

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3	<p><u>L.O. To learn how to say the names of play equipment in French.</u></p> <p>Lesson 3: I play... <i>Leçon 3: Je joue...</i></p> <p><u>Success Criteria:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I must be able to say at least two names of play equipment in French. 2. I should be able to say at least six names of play equipment in French. 3. I could ask and answer a question in French. 	<p>Input:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Present Vocab and Review Vocab • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Trolley dash • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Question and Answer • <u>IWB PHONICS:</u> Look at the 'Tricky Sounds and Similar Sounds' section of the Phonics Unit, as "ballon" ("ball") and "toboggan" ("slide") are words with similar sounding phonemes — "an" and "on". Get pupils to play Can you spell it? to test their spelling of other words with similar sounds. • "Un ballon" ("a ball") is a large ball, like a football or beach ball. For a smaller ball, like a tennis or cricket ball, use "une balle". • "Qu'est-ce que...?" is like "What...?" in English. For more on French question words, see p.52-54 of the Teacher Handbook. <p>Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PRINTABLE:</u> Worksheet • <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> If you have any of the items in your school playground that are listed on the vocabulary screen, take pupils outside, point at an item, ask them "Qu'est-ce que c'est?" ("What is it?") and get them to say the correct word in French. <p>Plenary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> As a class, write a wish-list of items they'd like in their playground. Start the list with "<i>Dans la</i> 	<p>Salut! Software</p> <p><u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>un ballon</i> a ball <i>une corde à sauter</i> a skipping rope <i>un vélo</i> a bicycle <i>une trottinette</i> a scooter <i>une balançoire</i> a swing <i>un toboggan</i> a slide <i>une bascule</i> a seesaw <i>un tourniquet</i> a roundabout</p> <p><u>Question and Answer:</u> <i>Qu'est-ce que c'est?</i> What is it? C'est... It's...</p>	

		<i>cour, je voudrais...</i> ("In the playground, I would like...") and then get pupils to write down what they would like in bullet points.		
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4	<p><u>L.O. To learn how to say the names of some playground games in French.</u></p> <p>Lesson 4: In the playground <i>Leçon 4: Dans la cour</i></p> <p><u>Success Criteria:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I must be able to say at least two names of playground games in French. I should be able to say at least six names of playground games in French. I could ask and answer a question in French. 	<p>Input:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Present Vocab and Review Vocab <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Beat that bee! <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Question and Answer <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> Ask pupils to write a letter to a French pen pal. Ask pupils to introduce themselves, say how old they are and then something that they like to do in the playground. Encourage the children to write as much as possible from memory. The verbs, e.g. “<i>jouer</i>” (“to play”), in all the phrases on the vocabulary screen are in the infinitive. That means it’s the complete form of the verb. For more about the infinitive, see p.49 of the Teacher Handbook. For the conversation, pupils just need to add the phrases from the vocabulary screen after “<i>j’aime</i>” (“I like”). If you put a verb after “<i>j’aime</i>”, it needs to be in the infinitive. To find out how to conjugate verbs, see p.48-49 of the Teacher Handbook. <p>Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PRINTABLE:</u> Worksheet <p>Plenary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> Using the internet, find a clip of children playing a French clapping game — “<i>une motocyclette</i>” is a good choice as it encourages children to practise saying the alphabet in French. Teach your class to play the game using the video clip and a copy of 	<p>Salut! Software</p> <p><u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>jouer à chat</i> to play tag <i>jouer au foot</i> to play football <i>jouer à la balle</i> to play catch <i>jouer à la thèque</i> to play rounders <i>sauter à la corde</i> to skip <i>faire la course</i> to race <i>jouer à cache-cache</i> to play hide-and-peek <i>jouer aux jeux de mains</i> to play clapping games</p> <p><u>Question and Answer:</u> <i>Qu’est-ce que tu aimes faire dans la cour?</i> What do you like to do in the playground? <i>J’aime...</i> I like...</p>	

		the words.		
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Lesson	Learning Objective and Success Criteria	Learning Tasks & Activities	Resources/ICT	Links to the Arts
5	<p><u>L.O. To learn how to say the names of games I like to play in French.</u></p> <p>Lesson 5: What do you like to play? <i>Leçon 5: À quoi tu aimes jouer?</i></p> <p><u>Success Criteria:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I must be able to say some names of games in French. 2. I should be able to some names of places I would play these games in French. 3. I could ask and answer a question in French. 	<p>Input:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Present Vocab and Review Vocab • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Snap • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Question and Answer Get pupils to practise these questions and answers in pairs, making sure that they answer in full sentences. • <u>PRINTABLE: Worksheet</u> • The vocabulary items are split into two types of word — there are nouns and prepositional phrases (e.g. “in the playground”). Ensure that pupils don’t get confused and use the prepositional phrases as nouns, or vice versa. • “<i>Les jeux</i>” (“the games”) is the plural of “<i>le jeu</i>” (“the game”). For more on forming plural nouns, see p.41 of the Teacher Handbook. <p>Task: <u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> Get pupils to stand in a circle. Throw a ball to one child and ask them “<i>À quoi tu aimes jouer?</i>” (“What do you like to play?”). After responding to your question they ask the same question to another player and pass them the ball at the same time.</p> <p>Plenary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When making sentences with the nouns from the vocabulary screen, the article has to be modified. In order to say “I like to play...” in French, you use “à” — 	<p>Salut! Software</p> <p><u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>les jeux d’équipe</i> team games <i>les jeux de société</i> board games <i>les jeux vidéo</i> video games <i>dans le pré</i> in the meadow <i>à l’intérieur</i> inside <i>dehors</i> outside <i>dans la cour</i> in the playground</p> <p><u>Question and Answer:</u> <i>À quoi tu aimes jouer?</i> What do you like to play? <i>Où tu aimes jouer?</i> Where do you like to play? <i>J’aime jouer...</i> I like to play...</p>	

		<p><i>“j’aime jouer à...”</i>. When “à” is written next to “le”, it becomes “au”, and “les” becomes “aux”. For more on blending articles with “à”, see p.38 of the Teacher Handbook.</p>		
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6	<p><u>L.O. To listen to a story in French.</u></p> <p>Lesson 6: Luc the dreamer <i>Leçon 6: Luc le rêveur</i></p> <p><u>Success Criteria:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I must listen to a story in French. 2. I should be able to say some of the words used in the story and understand what they mean in English. 3. I could translate parts of the story into English. 	<p>Input:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>REVISION ACTIVITY:</u> The story in this lesson includes a selection of the activities covered in Lessons 4 and 5. Combine the printable flashcards from both of these lessons to see how many activities your class can remember — you don't have to just use the ones that feature in this story. • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Present Vocab and Review Vocab • <u>IWB LESSON:</u> Story: '<i>Luc le rêveur</i>' • <u>PRINTABLE:</u> Worksheet and Story Quiz • "<i>Occupé</i>" ("busy") is the masculine form of the adjective. To make it agree with a feminine singular noun, it's "<i>occupée</i>". To agree with a masculine plural noun, it is "<i>occupés</i>". To make it agree with a feminine plural noun, it's "<i>occupées</i>". • "<i>Ennuyeux</i>" ("boring") is the masculine form of the adjective — for both singular and plural nouns. It's an irregular adjective, so when you're using it to describe a feminine singular noun, it changes to "<i>ennuyeuse</i>". To make it agree with a feminine plural noun, it needs to change to "<i>ennuyeuses</i>". • "<i>Écrire</i>" ("to write") is the infinitive form of the verb. See p.49 of the Teacher Handbook for more on the infinitive. • "<i>Ce soir</i>" literally means "this night"— that's why it's two words in French. • "<i>Veux</i>" comes from the irregular verb "<i>vouloir</i>" ("to want"). <p>Task:</p>	<p>Salut! Software</p> <p><u>Vocabulary:</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>un garçon</i></td> <td>a boy</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>ce soir</i></td> <td>tonight</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>occupé</i></td> <td>busy</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>ennuyeux</i></td> <td>boring</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>écrire</i></td> <td>to write</td> </tr> </table>	<i>un garçon</i>	a boy	<i>ce soir</i>	tonight	<i>occupé</i>	busy	<i>ennuyeux</i>	boring	<i>écrire</i>	to write	<p><i>Drama</i></p>
<i>un garçon</i>	a boy													
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<i>occupé</i>	busy													
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<i>écrire</i>	to write													

		<p><u>CLASSROOM ACTIVITY:</u> Ask pupils to act out the story in small groups.</p> <p>Plenary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>PRINTABLE:</u> Give your class copies of the printable Story Text in French and get them to follow along with the story as it is read aloud.		
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7	Unit Revision	<p>This French playground game is called “<i>Les poissons-pêcheurs</i>” (“The Fish-Fishermen”). Take the children outside and split them into two teams — “<i>poissons</i>” and “<i>pêcheurs</i>”.</p> <p>The “<i>pêcheurs</i>” stand in a circle linking hands in the air, and the “<i>poissons</i>” ‘swim’ in and out of the circle, passing underneath their hands. Before starting the round, the “<i>pêcheurs</i>” secretly choose a number. As the “<i>poissons</i>” pass in and out of the circle, the “<i>pêcheurs</i>” count (in French). When they reach the number that they have decided on, they lower their hands to trap the “<i>poissons</i>” inside the circle. When a “<i>poisson</i>” is caught they become a “<i>pêcheur</i>” and the game continues with a new number chosen.</p>		