

DAYS AND MONTHS KS2 FRENCH PLANNING

Class:

Term: Autumn 2

Subject: French

Topic: Days and Months

Differentiation and support	Cross curricular links
<p>SEN / EAL: Work with more able partners / peers and focus on oral skills</p> <p>GT: Support less able peers and focus on written as well as oral skills</p>	<p>English: comparing English and French punctuation, speaking and listening</p> <p>Maths: ordering the days of the week and months of the year, writing dates</p> <p>ICT: using online games, audio on PowerPoints</p> <p>Science: understanding that some of the days of the week are named after planets</p> <p>PSHCE: describing how we are feeling in French</p>

Unit overview

Lesson 1: Recapping greetings and asking and answering how you are feeling today

Lesson 2: Learning days of the week in French

Lesson 3: Putting days of the week in order

Lesson 4: Learning and ordering months of the year in French

Lesson 5: Learning how to say the date in French

Lesson 6: Consolidation of all learnt this unit

Note: All PowerPoints come with audio of any French words or phrases

W	LO	Activities	Resources	Success Criteria
1	<p>To ask and answer the question of how we are feeling</p> <p>(40 mins)</p>	<p>Intro: Ask the children to think, pair, share the greetings and the classroom instructions that we have already learnt Go through PowerPoint which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asks children for suggestions on how we might describe our mood in English • asks children to discuss their mood today (if they feel comfortable doing so) • explains that we are going to learn how to say that we are feeling good, okay and not so good in French • introduces the question <i>Ça va?</i> ('How are you?') • shows five different responses to the question (ask the children what they think the responses might mean) • goes over the pronunciation and the meanings of the responses. Ask children to repeat the responses in the appropriate voices, for example when repeating '<i>trés bien</i>' (very good) say it in a happy voice and put thumbs up • shows the children how to say thank you and to ask the question back. Go back to the previous slide and ask the children to respond to the question (they may respond with a gesture such as thumbs up or thumbs down) • has a link to a song on the BBC website in which they sing the conversation French http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primarylanguages/french/all_about_me/songs/ (if the link does not work, Google 'bbc primary languages French all about me song') • asks the children to translate the conversation • asks the children to write their own conversation (leave this slide on the whiteboard for the independent work) <p>Explain independent work</p> <p>Main: Children to solve the crossword clues which answer the question <i>ça va?</i> Extension: Write a short conversation in French using the model on the whiteboard. Emphasise that children should not just copy the conversation, but should change the parts that can be changed i.e. the parts apart from 'Hello' and 'How are you?'</p> <p>Plenary: Choose a child to come to the front of the class and turn away from the rest of the class The teacher then points at another child and asks <i>ça va?</i> and he or she responds in a disguised voice e.g. '<i>bien</i>' in a happy voice The child at the front then has to guess who responded Repeat with several children</p>	<p>PowerPoint</p> <p>Video open and ready to play</p> <p>Crosswords</p>	<p>MUST: know how to <i>verbally</i> ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French and know <i>some</i> responses to this question</p> <p>SHOULD: know how to <i>verbally</i> ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French and know <i>all</i> of the given responses to this question</p> <p>COULD: know how to write a conversation involving the above</p>

2	<p>To learn the days of the week in French</p> <p>(40 mins)</p>	<p>Intro: Ask some of the children how they are, asking them to recall some of the responses that we learnt last week Go through PowerPoint which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asks the children to name the days of the week in English • ask them to write the days that week on a whiteboard • introduces the days of the week in French with audio • ask the children what they notice is different about the days of the week in French and in English (the days of the week in French do not require a capital letter) • points out of the days of the week in French as in English are named after planets and gods • has a link to a days of the week song on you tube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lpwf5N0rfVE (if the link does not work google, 'You tube Les jours de la semaine - alain le lait (French days of the week') <p>Use the PowerPoint to practise saying the days of the week in French Go through the days of the week again and ask the children to repeat the days of the week in different voices e.g. a whisper, a bored voice, a tired voice, a happy voice Using the flashcards, put all of the days of the week on the board and ask the children to close their eyes; remove one of the days of the week and then ask them to open their eyes and tell you which one is missing Explain independent work, including how to find letters with accents on Quizlet spelling activities</p> <p>Teaching points: Unlike in English, the days of the week in French do not begin with a capital letter Like in English, some of the days of the week are named after planets and gods; for example Monday is named after moon in English (In French it is 'lundi' and 'La lune' means moon) 'mardi' (Tuesday) is named after Mars</p> <p>Main: On computers / laptops / tablets: Children to go to http://quizlet.com/75238751/french-days-of-the-week-flash-cards/ Play the games in the following order (of easy to hard): scatter, learn, speller, race Without computers / laptops / tablets: In pairs, children to play the Memory Game: put all of the words in French and words in English face down. They then take it on turns turning over two cards to try and find a word in French which matches a word in English. If it is not a match, they turn back over and put them back in the same place; if it is a match, they keep the cards. The winner is the person with the most matches. Extension: Ask the children to prove to an adult that they know how to say each day of the week, and if they do, one child to give another child a day of the week to spell and then check their spelling</p> <p>Plenary: Ask the children if they can recall any of the days of the week in French (ask them to talk in pairs)</p>	<p>PowerPoint</p> <p>Video open and ready to play with ads skipped and / or closed</p> <p>Individual whiteboard and whiteboard pens</p> <p>Flashcards and / or computers, laptops or tablets</p>	<p>MUST: recall how to say <i>some</i> of the days of the week</p> <p>SHOULD: recall how to say <i>all</i> of the days of the week</p> <p>COULD: recall how to <i>write</i> the days of the week</p>
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3	<p>To recall and order the days of the week in French</p> <p>To understand the vocabulary for different times of the day in French and explain what they do at these times</p> <p>(40 mins)</p>	<p>Intro: Ask the children to think, pair, share some of the days of the week in French Use the flashcards to put the days of the week in order asking the children for suggestions along the way Play a game of hot/cold: ask one child to leave the classroom and hide one of the days of the week flashcards somewhere in the classroom. When the child re-enters, the rest of the class repeat the hidden day of the week in French getting louder the closer the child gets to the flashcards and quieter the further away from the flashcards they are. The aim of the game is for the child to find the flashcard. Go through the PowerPoint which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recaps the names of the days of the week in French introduces times of the day in French (morning, afternoon and evening) asks the children to think about what they do on certain days and times e.g. On a Monday evening, I play football – <i>Lund, dans la soirée</i>, (the child can act out the sport or say in English as we will be learning this vocabulary in a later unit) <p>Explain independent work, and encourage children to try to think of different events for different boxes e.g. not to have just school for each morning and afternoon, but to have things like PE, Music, French, assembly, afterschool clubs etc Tell children to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> keep their writing small so that it fits in the boxes to leave some space under each drawing to write the word in French if they get on to the extension <p>Main: Children to use the grid and put days of the week down the left hand side in order They then draw a picture of what they do on a Thursday evening etc (they might draw a picture of a TV if they watch TV at that time) Extension: Children to look up words for the pictures that they have drawn in French and label them using the internet or a bilingual dictionary (they are to just concentrate on nouns at this stage e.g. football, TV, book)</p> <p>Plenary: Ask children to sit in a circle and ask them to say the days of the week in order</p>	<p>PowerPoint</p> <p>Days of the week flashcards</p> <p>Bilingual dictionaries or computers / tablets</p>	<p>MUST: know the days of the week in French orally and explain what they do at different times of the day</p> <p>SHOULD: recall and write all of the days of the week in French and explain what they do at different times of the day</p> <p>COULD: recall and write all of the days the week in French and explain what they do at different times of the day and add labels in French</p>
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To access the complete version of this [Days and Months KS2 French planning](http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/french/year-3/573/), and all of the resources needed to teach each lesson, visit:

<http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/french/year-3/573/>