FOOD, DRINKS AND COLOURS KS2 FRENCH PLANNING

Class: Term: Spring 2 Subject: French Topic: Food, Drinks and Colours

Differentiation and support	Cross curricular links	
SEN / EAL: Work with more able partners / peers, Focus mainly on oral work	English: comparing English and French punctuation, using a dictionary, word classes (adjectives and nouns), adjectives for food and drink, definite and indefinite articles	
GT: Support less able peers. Encourage accurate	Science: food pyramid and healthy / unhealthy food and drink	
written work (grammar and spelling)	ICT: using online games, audio on PowerPoints	
-	Art & D+T: designing an ideal snack	
	PSHCE: understanding everyone has different likes and dislikes, understanding the traffic light system for labelling food, food pyramid and healthy / unhealthy food and drink,	

Note:

- For Lesson 2, will need empty food and drink packaging, so ask parents to send these in at the start of the half-term. The letter to do this can be found with the Lesson 2 resources.
- For Lesson 5 may wish to have some different food for the children to taste, but this is not essential

Unit overview

- Lesson 1: Masculine and feminine nouns (food and drinks)
- Lesson 2: Leaning to describe food and drinks as healthy or unhealthy
- Lesson 3: Learning to communicate likes and dislikes
- Lesson 4: Learning to describe fruit and vegetables using colours
- Lesson 5: Learning adjectives for food and drinks
- Lesson 6: To consolidate and assess learning for this unit

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

W	LO	Activities	Resources	Success Criteria
1	To understand that nouns in French are either masculine or feminine To identify the gender of nouns in French (40 mins)	Intro: Go through the PowerPoint which: asks the children to think, pair, share what we covered in French in the previous unit explains that we will learn about 'Food and Drinks' this half-term asks the children to think, pair, share their favourite and least favourite foods asks the children to think, pair, share their favourite and least favourite drinks asks the children to think, pair, share which label in French goes with which image for 6 food or drink items. Encourage the children to discuss what they notice about the words and how they worked out the answers answers to the labelling task asks the children to look at the difference between nouns in French and English (the French nouns have la or le before them) goes over the pronunciation of the words for the food and drink we looked at – ask the children to repeat the words explains the use of masculine and feminine nouns in French explains the use of masculine and feminine nouns in French explains the west of masculine and feminine in English asks the children to think, pair, share if each of the items is masculine or feminine final slide on independent work Explain the independent work. and name each item on the worksheet in English Explain how in a French-English dictionary, whether a word is masculine or feminine can be deciphered by looking at the letter m or the letter f in brackets next to it Teaching points: All nouns in French are either masculine or feminine nouns by la or les Before a vowel or a vowel sound, both masculine and feminine nouns are preceded with l' (similar to how 'an' is used in English) Main: Children given a list of food and drink items to sort according to whether each is masculine or feminine Give lower ability / slower working children worksheet; others to work in their books Extension: Children to use a French-English dictionary / PCs, laptops or tablets to look up the French for other foods and drinks and sort these according to whether they are masculine or feminine Plenary: Ask the children who	PowerPoint Worksheet with table (for lower ability) Worksheet with food and drink items to be sorted (either photocopied and laminated to use again next year or enlarged and put on display) English-French dictionaries	MUST: understand that all nouns in French are either masculine or feminine and correctly identify the gender of some of the items of food and drink given to them SHOULD: as above, but correctly identify the gender of all of the items of food and drink given to them COULD: independently find the French names for more items of food and drink and identify their gender

To understand that the masculine or feminine nature of a noun can changes the spelling of words before and after it

To understand how the traffic light system for food and drink works

To understand that the masculine or feminine nature of a noun can change the spelling of words before and after it

(40 mins)

Intro:

Go through the PowerPoint which:

- · revises how to identify the gender of nouns in French
- explains what we will be learning in the lesson
- revises / explains the food pyramid and its sections, and asks the children to name some foods from each food group (they can do this in English or in French)
- explains the 'Traffic light' system used in most supermarkets for showing how healthy different items are
- shows the phrases '... est bon pour la santé' (masculine) / '... est bonne pour la santé' (feminine), both meaning '... is good for the health' and asks the children to spot the difference between them
- explains the difference between the two phrases: one is masculine and one is feminine
- shows the phrases '... est mauvais pour la santé' (masculine) / '...est mauvaise pour la santé' (feminine), both meaning ... is bad for the health and asks the children to spot the difference between them
- explains the difference between the two phrases: one is masculine and one is
- recaps how to say if a food is good or bad for your health, with both the masculine and the feminine versions of each phrase

Practise describing some foods using the sentences – the children can either suggest items of food and drink in French that they can remember or they can suggest them in English and can find translation on http:

http://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english-french

Explain independent work, reminding children that the gender of a noun in French is signified in a dictionary by the (m) or (f) next to it

Main:

Children to have a range of packaging for foods and drinks on their desks. They need to:

- 1. find out the name of the item in French
- 2. decide if the item is healthy or unhealthy by looking at the traffic light labelling
- 3. describe the item in French as being healthy or unhealthy

Lower ability children to be given laptops / tablets and use the website http://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english-french to find out the French for each; higher ability children can use this website too or can use English-French dictionaries Lower ability / slower working children to be given a writing frame worksheet; higher ability children to work in their books

Extension: children to attempt to complete the task without referring to the prompt slide

Plenary:

Give the children an item of food or drink in French, writing it for them to see as well as saying it, and ask them to work in mixed ability pairs to write a sentence to describe it as being healthy or unhealthy

PowerPoint

Worksheet (for lower ability children)

A range of empty food & drink packaging

Slide on how to identify the gender of a noun and slide with phrases printed out, enlarged and left on display

Laptops / tablets (at least enough for children not able to use dictionaries)

English-French dictionaries

MUST: complete a writing frame by selecting the correct masculine or feminine phrase to describe an item as healthy or unhealthy with adult or peer support

SHOULD: as above, but without using a writing frame and working independently

COULD: write the phrases and complete the task without referring to the prompt slide

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	To describe	Intro:	PowerPoint	MUST: know how to
	the fruit and	Go through the PowerPoint which:	Marilahaata (fan	communicate <i>orally</i> if
	vegetables	asks the children to think, pair, share what was covered in the previous lesson:	Worksheets (for	they like a fruit or a
	they like and	types of food and drink and masculine and feminine nouns	lower ability	vegetable
	don't like in	http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primarylanguages/french/food_and_drink/songs (if	children)	CLICIII De les seus la seus da
	French	link does not work, Google 'BBC French food and drink songs') - choose the	Flackasuda	SHOULD: know how to
		video with subtitles from under the screen where the video plays	Flashcards	communicate <i>in</i>
	(40 min a)	has some fruits in French	Lamtono / tobleto	writing if they like a
	(40 mins)	has some vegetables in French	Laptops / tablets	fruit or a vegetable
		 has a slide with audio for each of the fruits and vegetables 	(at least enough	COLUDE Size de conteste a
		 asks the children to think, pair, share which fruits and vegetables they like and 	for children not	COULD: find out the
		dislike and asks them to listen to the song again and pick out the vocabulary for	able to use	names of some more
		'I like' and 'I don't like' in French	dictionaries)	fruits and vegetables and write sentences to
		• explains how to say 'I like'	English-French	communicate if they
		explains how to say 'I don't like'	dictionaries	like them or not
		 final slide with independent work (leave up throughout lesson) 	dictionanes	like them of not
		Using the flashcards, ask the children to give a thumbs up if they like the fruit or		
		vegetable and a thumbs down if they do not, and to say the relevant French phrase		
		Explain what the word 'preferences' means		
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3		Main:		
		Children given a fruit or vegetable and a smiley or sad face e.g. an apple with a smiley		
		face		
		For each of these they need to write a sentence e.g. if there is a smiley face with an		
		apple, the children should write J'aime la pomme.		
		Lower ability / slower working children to be given a writing frame worksheet; higher		
		ability children to work in their books		
		Extension: children to write more sentences of their own, using		
		http://www.Frenchdict.com/ or English-French dictionaries to find out the French names		
		for the fruits and vegetables that they choose to write about		
		Encourage the children to try to write their sentences without referring to the prompt slide		
		or worksheet once they have practiced a few examples		
		Plenary:		
		Put the J'aime flashcard in one corner of the classroom and the Je n'aime pas flashcard		
		in another corner of the room		
		Ask the children who got on to the extension to give the name of a fruit or vegetable or		
		give the children the name of a fruit or vegetable		
		Ask children to go to <i>J'aime</i> if they like it and <i>Je n'aime pas</i> if they don't like it		
		Ask the children in each corner to say the relevant phrase with the name of the fruit /		
		vegetable		
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To access the complete version of this Food, Drink and Colours KS2 French planning, and all of the resources needed to teach each lesson, visit:

http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/french/year-3/575/

