

## WEATHER AND SEASONS KS2 FRENCH PLANNING

**Class:**

**Term: Summer 2**

**Subject: French**

**Topic: Weather and Seasons**

Differentiation and support	Cross curricular links
SEN / EAL: Work with more able partners / peers, Focus mainly on oral work  GT: Support less able peers. Encourage accurate written work (grammar and spelling)	English: comparing English and French punctuation, speaking and listening, writing scripts, presenting weather forecasts, present and future tense  Maths: months of the year  Science: the seasons and the different weather types  ICT: online games, audio on PowerPoints, videos of weather forecasts, creating forecast in PowerPoint  Geography: types of weather, cities and countries for forecasts  Art & D+T: making a 'seasons wheel'  PSHCE: working with partners

### **Unit overview**

Lesson 1: Learning how to describe the weather in French

Lesson 2: Learning the seasons in French

Lesson 3: Learning to describe the weather at different times of the year in French

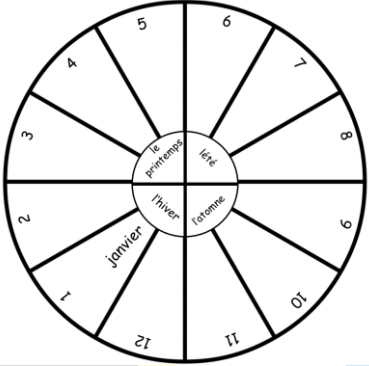
Lesson 4: Creating a weather forecast in French

Lesson 5: Writing and presenting a weather forecast in French

Lesson 6: Consolidating and assessing 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 describe different types of weather in French</p> <p>(40 mins)</p>	<p>Intro:</p> <p>Go through PowerPoint which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recaps what we covered last half-term</li> <li>asks the children to think, pair, share some different types of weather and their favourite type of weather</li> <li>introduces the question <i>Quel temps fait-il?</i> (What's the weather like?)</li> <li>introduces the different types of weather in French, with audio (ask the children to repeat the different weather types in French)</li> <li>final slide with instructions for the lesson (if using paper-based version)</li> </ul> <p>Have a range of clothes in the classroom e.g. a woolly hat, an umbrella, sunglasses etc</p> <p>Ask the children to sit in a circle with the items in the middle of the circle</p> <p>Say a weather type and then ask a child to go and put on appropriate clothing for that weather type e.g. if the teacher says '<i>il fait du soleil</i>' (it is sunny) the child might put on the pair of sunglasses</p> <p>Main:</p> <p><b>On computers / laptops / tablets:</b></p> <p>Children to go to <a href="https://quizlet.com/85922064/weather-in-french-flash-cards/">https://quizlet.com/85922064/weather-in-french-flash-cards/</a></p> <p>Play the games in the following order (of easy to hard): scatter, learn, speller, race</p> <p>Extension: children to go to <a href="https://quizlet.com/8592249/weather-in-french-2-flash-cards/">https://quizlet.com/8592249/weather-in-french-2-flash-cards/</a> to learn the French for thunder, lightning, hail, cloudy, foggy and frosty</p> <p><b>Without computers / laptops / tablets:</b></p> <p>In pairs, children to play the Memory Game with the flashcards: put all of the words and pictures face down. They then take it on turns turning over two cards to try and find a matching pair. 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 matching pairs</p> <p>When children know the French for each type of weather orally, they can work in pairs to practise spelling the names for each type of weather</p> <p>Once children know how to spell the basic types of weather, they can get the next set of cards for thunder, lightning, hail, cloudy, foggy and frosty</p> <p>Children to write the types of weather that they know the French for in their books and draw a picture to go with each type of weather (do not give them access to the flashcards)</p> <p>Plenary:</p> <p>Show the children a weather flashcard with the French hidden</p> <p>In mixed ability pairs, children to write the name for the type of weather on pupil whiteboards</p>	<p>PowerPoint</p> <p>Computers / laptops / tablets</p> <p>OR Cards for game</p> <p>Flashcards</p> <p>Items of clothing</p> <p>Pupil whiteboards and pens</p>	<p>MUST: know the French for <b>some</b> types of weather <b>orally</b></p> <p>SHOULD: know the French for <b>some</b> types of weather <b>in writing</b></p> <p>COULD: know the French for <b>more</b> types of weather</p>

2	<p>To learn the seasons in French</p> <p>(40 mins)</p>	<p>Intro:</p> <p>Go through PowerPoint which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• asks the children to think, pair, share the different weather types from the previous lesson</li> <li>• asks the children to think, pair, share the months of the year in French</li> <li>• asks the children to think, pair, share the names of the seasons and which months make up each season in English</li> <li>• introduces the names of the seasons in French (all of the seasons are masculine in French)</li> <li>• asks the children to think, pair, share which months make up each season in French</li> <li>• introduces the question <i>Janvier c'est dans quelle saison?</i> (Which season is January in?) and the answer <i>Janvier c'est dans l'hiver</i> (January is in winter)</li> <li>• has a final slide with instructions for the lesson</li> </ul> <p>The months of the year in French start with a lower case letter, unlike in English In both French and in English, the seasons start with lower case letters All of the seasons in French are masculine</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Children to add the months to a seasons wheel:</p>  <p>Children who will really struggle with writing them to be given the names of the months to cut out and stick on the wheel; others to write the months on</p> <p>Once they have added the months, children to add the number for each month, colour in each section in a suitable colour e.g. brown, orange and yellow for autumn and draw an icon to go with the season e.g. leaves for autumn</p> <p>Children to then practise learning the months for each season in pairs</p> <p>Extension: Children to practise learning to spell the seasons in French, as well as any months that they are insecure at spelling</p> <p>Plenary:</p> <p>Children to take it in turns to show their season wheels to the other children on their table and explain what it shows</p> <p>Hide a month and ask the children to say which month is hidden and which season it belongs to</p>	<p>PowerPoint</p> <p>Pupil whiteboards and pens</p> <p>Copies of flashcards (enough for one set for each table)</p> <p>Seasons wheels (enlarged if necessary)</p> <p>Months to cut and stick</p> <p>Scissors</p> <p>Glue</p>	<p>MUST: know the names in French of the <b>seasons orally</b></p> <p>SHOULD: know the <b>months in each season</b> in French</p> <p>COULD: learn to correctly spell the names of the seasons in French</p>
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3	<p>To be able to describe the weather at different times of the year</p> <p>To be able to write a list in French</p> <p>(40 mins)</p>	<p>Intro: Go through PowerPoint which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recaps the descriptions for the weather from previous lessons</li> <li>recaps the seasons in French</li> <li>recaps the months for each season in French</li> <li>introduces some new weather phrase e.g. 'it rains' instead of 'it's raining' (ask the children to repeat the audio for each of these)</li> <li>revises how to write a list in English</li> <li>explains that lists have the same format in French, with some examples</li> <li>explains how to use 'or' in French</li> </ul> <p><b>Teaching points:</b> With these weather phrases, they can be translated literally from English to French e.g. In winter, it's cloudy, it rains and it's cold <i>En hiver, c'est nuageux, il pleut et il fait froid</i> As in English, a comma is needed after the adverbial phrase e.g. 'In winter, ...' When using <i>En</i> (in), the definite article is not needed before the season e.g. <i>En hiver</i>, not <i>En l'hiver</i> The phrases for 'it's' and 'it' are the same e.g. 'it's raining' is <i>il pleut</i> and 'it rains' is also <i>il pleut</i> In French, in is <i>en</i> when it comes before a vowel and <i>au</i> when it comes before a consonant</p> <p>Main: Children to write sentences describing the weather for each season Lower ability / slower working children to work on worksheet; other children to work in their books Extension: children to describe the weather for specific months e.g. <i>En janvier, c'est nuageux, il pleut et il fait froid</i></p> <p>Plenary: Ask a child to come to the front and describe the weather for one of the seasons Ask the children listening to write down the name of the season that they think the child is describing Repeat for all of the seasons and for some of the months</p>	<p>PowerPoint</p> <p>Seasons and months flashcards (from previous lesson)</p> <p>Weather flashcards (from previous lesson)</p> <p>Pupil whiteboards and pens</p>	<p>MUST: describe the weather for each season using <b>one</b> adjective</p> <p>SHOULD: as above, but using <b>two</b> adjectives</p> <p>COULD: as above, but also for specific months and using <b>several</b> adjectives</p>
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To access the complete version of this [Weather and Seasons KS2 French planning](http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/french/year-3/577/), and all of the resources needed to teach each lesson, visit:

<http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/french/year-3/577/>