La Jolie Ronde

Happy Language Learning

Course outline

Programme: Bonjour la France

Each lesson in this program is covered within 2 weeks. At each lesson, we will practice our “bain francais” which is 10 mn of revision. In all of our lessons, we will learn songs, play games, do some exercises on the workbook (writing and reading activities) and do some role plays to support the new vocabulary. We also practised counting up to 25.

1ST term:

We will cover the lessons 1-5

The children will learn:

-To recognize **countries around France** (Allemagne/Germany, la Belgique/Belgium, l’Espagne/Spain, le Luxembourg, la Suisse/ Switzerland, Italie/Italy).

-**The pronunciation** of U and R in French.

- To **ask questions using adverbs** like: où est/ where is, comment /how, qu’est-ce-que c’est?/what is it? and answer (Je suis ici)(I am here) or je ne suis pas ici (I am not here), c’est (it is +noun)/ c’est petit, c’est grand (Is it small? Big?) or ce n’est pas (it is not a ..).

-**To express their tastes:** “ qu’est-ce-que tu préfères? (what do you like best?), what do you like/ qu’est ce que tu aimes? and to answer the question: Je préfère..ou (or…). J’aime …(I like), je n’aime pas (I don’t like).

-They will revise **the feminine and masculine words** in French and do roles plays like “ah zut alors!” and sing “Quel temps fait-il?” and “ qu’est ce que c’est?”

-**How to say sentences** like: I visit a castle/Je visite un chateau, je reste au lit/ I stay in bed, je prépare un bon feu/ I am preparing a fire.

-We will see the **ordinal numbers** first, second, up to seventh (premier, deuxième… septième).

-We will revise some vocabulary like house/maison, porte/door, fenetre/window , fleur/flower, jardin/garden and learn to **create more complex sentences** with “il y

a"/there is: il y a 2 fenetres dans la maison (there are 2 windows in the house), il y a un chat sur la fenetre (there is a cat on the window).

-They will revise the animals vocabulary (oiseau/bird, papillon/butterfly, chien/dog, cat/ chat, voici (here it is) and the days of the week.

We will do a lot of role plays and will always find plenty of the time to play games in French!

2nd term:

We will cover the lessons 6-10

-We will focus on French words for **different parts of the face** such as les yeux (the eyes), le nez (the nose), la bouche (the mouth), les oreilles (the ears), les cheveux (hair) and le cou (the neck).

-The children will use expressions like: comment ca va?/ comment allez-vous? and understand the difference between the two forms.

-We will revise greetings such as Bonjour (hello/good day), au revoir (Goodbye), comment t'appelles-tu? (what is your name?), s'il vous plait (please), merci (thank you), je vais bien merci/ca ne va pas (I am well/unwell), quel age as-tu? (how old are you) and où habites-tu? (where do you live).

-They will be able to **describe people** (i.e un garcon avec une grande bouche/a boy with a big mouth). The children will also learn to say something belongs to someone: c'est le chat de Pierre.

-We will learn words more **animals** in French like une tortue/a tortle, un lapin/a rabbit, un cochon/a pig and un canard/a duck, une mouche/a fly; un ours/a bear; une grenouille/a frog and un serpent/a snake and some **colours** (bleu/blue, rouge/red and jaune/yellow).

-The children will be able **to say if someone is here/not here**: il (elle) est là/ il (elle) n'est pas là.

-They will familiarise themselves with the verb: **etre (to be)** in present tense and will understand **expressions** such as je suis très fort (I am very strong), je suis en forme (I am fit) or others like attend!/wait, j'ai peur/I am frightened, tais-toi/ keep quiet.

--They will also learn **building sentences using 4 verbs**: je vois/I see; j'entends/I hear; je suis/I am and je sens/I smell.
Avec les yeux, je vois (with the eyes I see), avec le nez, je sens (with the nose, I smell).

-The children will learn the **masculine and feminine agreement of adjectives** and some exceptions by using words such as gentil(e)/kind; méchant(e)/nasty; il est beau/he is handsome and elle est belle/she is beautiful.

-We will learn and use more vocabulary for **foods** (une pomme/an apple; un

fromage/a cheese; une tomate/a tomatoe and une banane/a banana) and more colours (vert/green; noir/black and blanc/white).

-In this lesson, children will understand and use words for **shops** (la boulangerie/ the bakery; la boucherie/ the butcher and l'épicerie/ the grocery shop).

3rd term:

We will cover the lessons 11-15

The children will see **more vocabulary for food** like une pomme de terre (potatoe), un poulet / a chicken) , un gateau / a cake), une glace / an ice cream , un oeuf / an egg, une sucette/a lollypop; une poire/a pear, une carotte/a carrot; un oignon/an onion, une crepe/a pancake; une frite/a chip, and some drinks: une bouteille de vin/a bottle of wine, du lait/some milk; du jus d'orange/some orange juice and du café/some coffee.

They will be able to **ask politely for some food** using : je voudrais (I would like), ask how much it is / c'est combien? , s'il vous plait/ please), voici (here is..) , merci / thank you), c'est pour moi? /is it for me?) , si tu es gentil (le)/ if you are nice, je peux t'aider?/ can I help you?

We will also be able to **use some verbs** like aller (to go), gouter (to taste) gagner (to win), manger (to eat) , écouter (to listen), regarder (to look), vivre (to live).

We will also **revise expressions** such as c'est bon (it's yummy) and c'est mauvais (it's bad). The children will learn **words for cutlery and furnitures** (une fourchette/a fork; un couteau/a knife; une assiette/a plate; une cuillère/a spoon; une tasse/ a cup and un verre/a glass, une casserole/a pot; une chaise/a chair and une table/a table.

The children will be able to **understand new expressions:** Est-ce que je peux…?/Can I…?; de quelle couleur?/what colour is…?; qu'est-ce que tu préfères?.

We will learn **how to express a need**: I am thirsty (j'ai soif) and I am hungry (j'ai faim).

They will be able to **ask which colour something is:** de quelle couleur est? and **how many there are**/ combien y a t il de…?

They will understand and use **vocabulary for shops** (la boulangerie/the bakery; la patisserie/ the bakery (specialised in pastry); le supermarché/the supermarket; la poissonnerie/the fishmonger; la pharmacie/ the chemist; les magasins/the shops; la boucherie/the butcher and l'épicerie/the grocer's shop). Finally, they will be able to reply when asked quel est ton magasin preferé? (What is your favourite shop?).

A bientot!:)