

Learning Objectives

To learn the words in French for countries around the world
To start to say if they or someone else are from there, and their nationality

Success criteria:

- I can label the countries in French on a map
- I can learn new verbs and conjugate them in the present tense
- I can use prepositions with some accuracy

National curriculum links:

- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words
- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied; the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language

KS2 Framework:

- L 6.3. Match sound to sentences and paragraphs, listen carefully to a model, eg: a video recording, recorded story or song, and re-constitute a sentence or paragraph using text cards

Before the Lesson

- Watch teacher video: *Le Monde*
- *Le Monde* PowerPoint
- *Le Monde et Prepositions Activity*
- *Label the Countries Activity Sheet*
- Atlases to support pupils who need it

Attention Grabber (5 minutes)

Reading

There is more vocabulary for children to learn in this lesson, so it's important to keep up the revision during the week in order for the new vocabulary to be put into the children's long term memories.

Hand out the *Label the Countries Activity Sheets* for the children to label any countries they recognise. If they are struggling, they can use an atlas to support them.

As a last resort, they can use a bilingual dictionary, but the aim of this activity is to see if the children can work out the countries for themselves, so try to encourage them to be language detectives and work out the translations from the clues.

Key Vocabulary

Je vais en Grande-Bretagne - I go to Great Britain

Britannique - British

l'Angleterre (f) - England

l'Ecosse (f) - Scotland

l'Irlande (f) - Ireland

l'Australie (f) - Australia

la Belgique - Belgium

le pays de Galles - Wales

le Canada - Canada

la Hollande/Les Pays-Bas - The Netherlands

l'Italie (f) - Italy

l'Espagne (f) - Spain

l'Amérique/les Etats Unis - America/US

aller - to go

je vais - I go

tu vas - you go

il va/elle va - he/she goes

nous allons - we go

vous allez - you (plural/formal) go

ils/elles vont - they go

The Main Event (20 minutes)

During the week

Learning Verbs

Conjugation is simply putting the correct verb with the pronoun. I go, he goes, etc becomes **je vais, il vas**, etc.

We start with **aller** - to go. This is a useful verb as you can say where you are going as well as use it with an infinitive to become something you do in the future. (eg: I go to Spain. - **Je vais aller en Espagne.**)

When learning to conjugate verbs it's important to get the pronunciation correct and to use repetition to remember the conjugation. Songs are a great way to do this and here are two examples of practising **aller** (to go):

- [Funky music version](#)
- [Pink Panther version](#)

Reading and Writing

Show the *Le Monde* PowerPoint and get volunteers to read out the country names and focus them on their pronunciation.

Discuss the names of the countries - **un pays** means 'a country', **Angleterre** is 'the land of the Angles' and **la terre** means 'earth'.

Talk about masculine and feminine and which countries are which. The countries ending with an e tend to be feminine except **le Mozambique** and **le Mexique**.

Prepositions

Once the children have identified the masculine and feminine countries discuss the rule for prepositions (see *Le Monde* PowerPoint):

- **en** with feminine countries, eg: **Je vais en Grèce.**
- **en** with the masculine countries beginning with a vowel, eg: **Je vais en Irak.**
- **au** with the masculine countries beginning with a consonant, eg: **Je vais au Luxembourg.**
- **aux** with the countries in the plural e.g. **Je vais aux Etats-Unis.**

Hand out the *Le Monde et Prepositions Activity* for pupils to complete and consolidate their learning.

Test the children on which countries are masculine / feminine with [this website](#).

During the week, have the children revise the sentences they have learnt so far about sports (including football) and countries.

Use the *Le Monde* PowerPoint to introduce nationalities. Can they add it to **etre** - to be:

je suis
tu as
il a/elle a
nous sommes
vous etes
ils sont/elles sont

eg:

Je suis Australien. - I am Australian.

Ils sont Belge. - They are Flemish.

Wrapping Up (5 minutes)

Children peer mark their work by swapping papers and reading out the full sentences in French as well as the English translations. You can then challenge them to orally make up their own.

Could they identify the countries correctly using cognates and bilingual dictionary support?

Could they recognise the masculine and feminine countries and apply the correct preposition?

Could they conjugate the verb **aller** and then apply it to a sentence?

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: Understanding new vocabulary based on clues and beginning to understand and use verb conjugation.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: Using accurate pronunciation of the countries and using the correct preposition and verb conjugations when creating their own sentences.

Languages > Year 6 > Allez les Bleus > Lesson 4: Le Compétition