

Les planètes (The Planets)

5. Making compound sentences

Prior Knowledge: It is helpful if children already know how to play Chinese whispers and understand the function of the pronoun.

Objectives

Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.

Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, such as (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; **key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.**

Support

The use of coloured words or cards in the fourth activity gives support, highlighting the word that can be replaced by the pronoun.

Some children may not be ready to use pronouns.

Extension

Provide children with written statements and questions such as *Vénus est une planète très chaude. Pourquoi?* These can be answered orally or in writing.

Main

Play *Le Téléphone Arabe* (Chinese Whispers) in teams. Whisper a different description of a planet to the first person in each team, e.g. *une planète rouge*. The team pass the phrase along until it reaches the last member, who then runs and collects the correct text or picture flashcard. Some teams may need adult support to play this.

Revise a selection of sentences from the previous session on the board, e.g. *La terre est une planète chaude. La terre est assez près du soleil*. Ask children how they can join these two sentences together, using the conjunction *parce que* to elicit *La terre est une planète assez chaude parce que la terre est assez près du soleil*. Repeat for other planets.

ICT Opportunities: Create compound sentences on the interactive whiteboard by dragging word cards either side of the conjunction *parce que*.

Give groups of children word cards so that they can make two sentences about the planets and join them with *parce que*. They read aloud their sentences to the rest of the class.

Put an example of a compound sentence in English on the board, e.g. 'Mercury is a very hot planet because Mercury is very close to the sun.' Invite comments on how this could be improved. Highlight the use of pronouns and show how 'Mercury' can be replaced with 'it' in the second part of the sentence. Model a comparable sentence in French using *elle*, e.g. *Mercure est une planète très chaude parce qu'elle est très près du soleil*. Highlight how *parce que* becomes *parce qu'* when the following word begins with a vowel. Practise as a class with a selection of sentences. Invite volunteers to come to the front and make some human sentences with word cards.

Explain to children that in the next session they will be designing a presentation or booklet about either a real or imagined planet.

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Grammar <u>For teachers:</u> <i>Parce que</i> changes to <i>parce qu’</i> before a word beginning with a vowel, most words starting with <i>h</i> and the French word <i>y</i>	Grammar <u>For children:</u> <i>Parce que</i> changes to <i>parce qu’</i> before a word beginning with a vowel.	Phonics focus <u>For teachers:</u> No specific focus	Phonics focus <u>For teachers:</u> No specific focus
<u>Learning Outcomes</u> Children can: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand the main points from speech that includes unfamiliar languageMake a sentence using word cards and read it aloudMake a compound sentence		<u>NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS</u> English <u>Grammar and Punctuation</u> - Years 3 -4 Pupils should be taught to extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. <i>when, if, because, although</i>	
<u>Throughout the week</u> Throughout the week, children practise joining sentences using <i>parce que</i> .		<u>Resources</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">flashcards of planetsword cards for making example sentencesself-authoring package for creating interactive activities	
<u>Teaching Tips</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The interactive whiteboard is ideal for showing children how to build and extend compound sentences by moving words apart and inserting other words, such as adjectives and qualifiers. If the board has a screen recording function, insert a microphone into the computer and let individual children drag words into a sentence, speaking the words as they do so. Play back the sequence to the class to evaluate and discuss. This method encourages children to learn from each other.			

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<i>Le langage du prof</i>	Teacher Language	<i>Le langage des enfants</i>	Children's Language
<p><i>Le Téléphone Arabe</i></p> <p><i>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturne / Uranus / Neptune / Pluton</i></p> <p><i>près de (près du soleil)</i> <i>loin de (loin du soleil)</i> <i>ex. Mercure est près du soleil</i> <i>Mercury est loin du soleil? Oui ou non?</i></p> <p><i>froide / chaude</i> <i>ex. Mercure est une planète chaude</i> <i>Pluton est une planète froide ou chaude ?</i></p> <p><i>Décrivez Mercure.</i></p> <p><i>assez / très</i> <i>ex. Saturne est une planète assez froide.</i> <i>Neptune est une planète très froide.</i> <i>parce que</i> <i>ex. La terre est une planète assez chaude parce que la terre est assez près du soleil.</i> <i>elle</i> <i>ex. Mercure est une planète très chaude parce qu'elle est très près du soleil.</i></p>	<p>Chinese Whispers</p> <p>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturn / Uranus / Neptune / Pluto</p> <p>near (near the sun) far from (far from the sun) e.g. Mercury is near the sun Is Mercury far from the Sun? Yes or no?</p> <p>hot / cold Mercury is a hot planet. Is Pluto a cold or a hot planet?</p> <p>Describe Mercury.</p> <p>fairly / very e.g. Saturn is quite a cold planet.</p> <p>Neptune is a very cold planet. because e.g. The Earth is a fairly hot planet because the Earth is quite close to the Sun. it e.g. Mercury is a very hot planet because it is very close to the Sun</p>	<p><i>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturne / Uranus / Neptune / Pluton</i></p> <p><i>près de (près du soleil)</i> <i>loin de (loin du soleil)</i> <i>ex. Mercure est près du soleil</i></p> <p><i>froide / chaude</i> <i>ex. Mercure est une planète chaude</i></p> <p><i>assez / très</i> <i>ex. Saturne est une planète assez froide.</i> <i>Neptune est une planète très froide.</i> <i>parce que</i> <i>ex. La terre est une planète assez chaude parce que la terre est assez près du soleil.</i> <i>elle</i> <i>ex. Mercure est une planète très chaude parce qu'elle est très près du soleil.</i></p>	<p>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturn / Uranus / Neptune / Pluto</p> <p>near (near the sun) far from (far from the sun) e.g. Mercury is near the sun</p> <p>hot / cold Mercury is a hot planet.</p> <p>fairly / very e.g. Saturn is quite a cold planet. Neptune is a very cold planet. because e.g. The Earth is a fairly hot planet because the Earth is quite close to the Sun. it e.g. Mercury is a very hot planet because it is very close to the Sun.</p>