

Les planètes (The Planets)

2. Describing the planets

Prior Knowledge: It is helpful if children already know agreement and position of colour adjectives.

Objectives

Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures

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

Use interactive whiteboard software to allow children to drag words into correct order.

Extension

Children ask and answer each other's questions about the planets.

Main

Use picture flashcards or images to recap the names of the nine planets.

ICT Opportunities: This warm-up activity could be carried out on the interactive whiteboard using the appear / disappear, spotlight or slow reveal functions.

Play *Passez le Ballon* where a ball is passed around the class. As the ball passes from one child to another they name the next planet. Perform a Mexican Wave to further consolidate the vocabulary

Show images of Mercury, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Neptune and Pluto. Ask children questions about the planets, e.g. *Quelle planète est ...rouge, verte, grande, petite, bleue, rapide?* (Which planet is ... red, green, large, small, blue, fast?).

Ask some differentiated questions, e.g. *Mars est une planète bleue. Oui ou non?* (Mars is a blue planet. Yes or no?) *Mars est une planète bleue ou une planète rouge?* (Is Mars a blue planet or a red planet?) *De quelle couleur est Mars?* (What colour is Mars?)

Select the planets Mars, Jupiter and Mercury and invite children to give a simple sentence to describe each one, e.g. *Mars est une planète rouge. Jupiter est une grande planète. Mercure est une planète rapide.* (Mars is a red planet. Jupiter is a large planet. Mercury is a fast planet.) Draw children's attention to the adjective *grande* and to the pronunciation of the final consonant when an *e* is added. Write the sentences on the board, leaving space for an English translation later.

Invite children to the board and ask them to underline, in different colours, *les noms* (nouns), *les noms propres* (proper nouns) and *les adjectifs* (adjectives). Ask the class to read them aloud. Ask children to give the English translations and write these under the French sentences. Repeat the underlining activity for the English sentences. Discuss similarities and differences in words and sentence structure, e.g. the position of adjectives.

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Grammar	Grammar	Phonics focus	Phonics focus
<p>For teachers:</p> <p>Le langage du prof Adjectival agreement: adjectives may change their spelling according to the noun they are describing. Adjectives describing feminine nouns (la) usually add an e, unless the adjective already ends in e e.g. planète bleue. Adjectives describing plural feminine nouns (les) add es e.g. planètes bleues.</p> <p>French adjectives usually go after the noun. However, there are some very common adjectives which come before e.g. <i>grande planète, petite planète</i></p> <p><i>Mars est une planète rouge.</i></p>	<p>For children:</p> <p>Teacher Language French adjectives usually go after the noun. Colours always go after the noun. However, there are some very common adjectives which come before e.g. Which planet is red / green / large / small / blue / fast?</p> <p>Mars is a blue planet. Yes or no?</p> <p>Is Mars a blue planet or a red planet?</p> <p>What colour is Mars?</p> <p>Mars is a red planet.</p>	<p>For teachers:</p> <p>Le langage des enfants Silent final consonants on adjectives are pronounced when an e is added: grand / grande / Uranus / Neptune / Pluton</p> <p><i>Rouge / bleu / verte etc.</i></p> <p><i>Grand / petite / rapide</i></p> <p><i>Mars est une planète rouge.</i></p> <p><i>Jupiter est une grande planète.</i></p> <p><i>Mercury est une planète rapide.</i></p>	<p>For children:</p> <p>Children's Language Silent final consonants on adjectives are pronounced when an e is added: grand / grande / Uranus / Neptune / Pluto</p> <p>Red / blue / green etc.</p> <p>Big / small / fast</p> <p>Mars is a red planet.</p> <p>Jupiter is a large planet.</p> <p>Mercury is a fast planet.</p>
<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer questions about the planets in French Describe a rule about position and agreement of colour adjectives <p><i>un nom</i> <i>un nom propre</i> <i>un adjectif</i></p> <p>Soulignez/Souligne</p>	<p>Jupiter is a large planet.</p> <p>Mercury is a fast planet.</p> <p>a noun</p> <p>a proper noun</p> <p>an adjective</p> <p>Underline (plural/singular)</p>	<p>NEW NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS</p> <p>ENGLISH <u>Grammar and punctuation</u> - Year 2</p> <p>Pupils should learn to recognise and use the terminology for verb, tense (past, present), adjective, noun, suffix, apostrophe, comma through discussion and practice.</p>	
<p>Throughout the week</p> <p>Play <i>Passez le Ballon</i> and practise questions and answers about the planets.</p>	<p>Describe (plural/singular)</p>	<p>Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picture flashcards or images of the nine planets, the moon and the sun Ball 	
<p>Teaching Tips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiated questions can elicit a simple yes/no response, give children a choice of answer or be open-ended. Encourage children to answer in a full sentence where appropriate. Always check that colours are visible and distinguishable from each other when viewed on the IWB and from a distance. 			

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Le langage du prof	Teacher Language	Le langage des enfants	Children's Language
<i>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturne / Uranus / Neptune / Pluton</i> <i>Quelle planète est rouge / verte / grande / petite / bleue / rapide ?</i> <i>Mars est une planète bleue. Oui ou non?</i> <i>Mars est une planète bleue ou une planète rouge ?</i> <i>De quelle couleur est Mars ?</i> <i>Mars est une planète rouge.</i> <i>Jupiter est une grande planète.</i> <i>Mercury est une planète rapide.</i> <i>un nom</i> <i>un nom propre</i> <i>un adjectif</i> <i>Soulignez/Souligne</i> <i>Décrivez/Décris</i>	Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturn / Uranus / Neptune / Pluto Which planet is red / green / large / small / blue / fast? Mars is a blue planet. Yes or no? Is Mars a blue planet or a red planet? What colour is Mars? Mars is a red planet. Jupiter is a large planet. Mercury is a fast planet. a noun a proper noun an adjective Underline (plural/singular) Describe (plural/singular)	<i>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturne / Uranus / Neptune / Pluton</i> <i>Rouge / bleue / verte etc.</i> <i>Grande / petite / rapide</i> <i>Mars est une planète rouge.</i> <i>Jupiter est une grande planète.</i> <i>Mercury est une planète rapide.</i>	Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturn / Uranus / Neptune / Pluto Red / blue / green etc. Big / small / fast Mars is a red planet. Jupiter is a large planet. Mercury is a fast planet.