

## Les planètes (The Planets)

### 4. Distances from the sun

**Prior Knowledge:** It is helpful if children already know the qualifier *très* and the adjectives *chaud* / *froid*.

#### Objectives

Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and **link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.**

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

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.

#### Support

For the fourth activity, provide a linear model with sun and planets to help illustrate relative distances.

Accept single word responses from some children.

#### Extension

Children describe the planets for the class to guess.

#### Main

Display the planet names on the board and practise their pronunciation. Invite children to come out to the front to arrange them in the correct order against the clock. Clarify near and far on this scale.

ICT Opportunities: Create word cards on the interactive whiteboard that children can drag into the correct order. Use the stopwatch tool to time them.

Draw a line on the board and mark the sun at one end. Ask which planet is next, e.g. *Voici le soleil. Ensuite, c'est quelle planète ?* (Here is the sun. Which planet is next?) to elicit *Mercury*. Use a gesture to illustrate the meaning as you tell children *Mercury est près du soleil* (Mercury is near the sun) and place the corresponding planet label on the line. Point to the sun and tell children *C'est chaud, très chaud!* Point to Mercury and say *Mercury est près du soleil. Mercury est une planète chaude* as you write it on the board. Ask children if they can hear the difference in pronunciation and see the difference in spelling between *chaud* and *chaude*. Ask them to explain the reasons.

Go to the other end of the line and ask *Et ici, c'est quelle planète?* (And here, which planet is this?) Ask a child to select the corresponding planet label and place it on the line. Use gesture to illustrate the meaning as you say *Pluto est loin du soleil* (Pluto is far from the sun) and write it on the board. Take the opportunity to revise the phoneme *oi* (*loin*). Ask *Pluto est une planète chaude ou froide?* (Is Pluto a hot or cold planet?) Write the answer in a sentence, pointing out the difference between *froid* and *froide*.

Use some objects in the classroom to illustrate the concept of *près* and *loin*. Produce a linear model of the solar system with the sun on the far left and Pluto on the far right. Have each planet with its name in the correct order on the model making the four small inner planets small images and close to the sun and the four larger outer planets spaced further away.

ICT Opportunities: Create a multimedia presentation including custom animations and text prompts showing the distances between different planets on a line

Invite three children to the front to take on the role of the sun, Mercury and Pluto. They greet the class and introduce themselves as the planets, e.g. *Bonjour, je m'appelle Soleil*, etc. Invite them to stand in the appropriate position to show their distance from the sun. Ask the class differentiated questions, e.g.

*Mercury est loin du soleil ? Oui ou non ?*

*Pluto est une planète froide ou chaude ?*

*Décrivez Mercury* (Describe Mercury).

Give children time to whisper the answer to their partner before putting up their hands. Children portraying the planets can use gesture and drama to support meaning.

Invite seven other children to be planets and to stand in their appropriate places in the line. Present the planets using the qualifiers *assez* and *très* (quite and very), e.g. *Uranus est une planète froide. Saturne est une planète assez froide. Neptune est une planète très froide*. Ask children to discuss the meanings in pairs.

## ***Les planètes (The Planets)***

### **4. Distances from the sun**

		Give a simple description of a planet, e.g. <i>Je pense à une planète qui est assez chaude</i> . Children suggest a planet. Encourage them to use full sentences in their replies.
--	--	--

## Les planètes (The Planets)

### 4. Distances from the sun

<p><b>Grammar</b></p> <p><u>For teachers:</u></p> <p>When using <i>près de/loin de</i> to describe distance from a planet named with a proper noun, the <i>de</i> does not change, e.g. <i>près de Mercure</i>. When it is followed by a masculine/feminine noun, however, <i>de</i> changes to <i>du</i> or <i>de la</i>, eg <i>près du soleil, près de la lune</i>.</p> <p>Note that the preposition <b>à</b> is used in the construction <i>penser à quelqu'un/quelque chose</i> (to think <u>about</u> someone/ something) e.g. <i>Je pense à une planète...</i>)</p>	<p><b>Grammar</b></p> <p><u>For children:</u></p> <p>No specific grammar focus.</p>	<p><b>Phonics focus</b></p> <p><u>For teachers:</u></p> <p>Silent final consonants on adjectives are pronounced when an <i>e</i> is added: <i>chaud/chaude, froid/froide</i></p> <p><b>oi</b> – loin</p> <p><b>é</b> - prés</p>	<p><b>Phonics focus</b></p> <p><u>For teachers:</u></p> <p>Silent final consonants on adjectives are pronounced when an <i>e</i> is added: <i>chaud/chaude, froid/froide</i></p> <p><b>oi</b> – loin</p>
<p><b><u>Learning Outcomes</u></b></p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Understand the main points from speech that contains unfamiliar language</li><li>Use qualifiers in simple sentences</li></ul>		<p><b><u>NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS</u></b></p> <p><b>Science</b></p> <p><u>Earth and Space</u> - Year 5</p> <p>Pupils should learn that the Sun is a star at the centre of our solar system and that it has eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn Uranus and Neptune (Pluto was reclassified as a ‘dwarf planet’ in 2006)</p>	
<p><b><u>Throughout the week</u></b></p> <p>Throughout the week, practise using qualifiers (<i>assez, très</i>) in a different context, e.g. <i>Il fait très chaud</i>.</p>		<p><b><u>Resources</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Picture flashcards or images of the nine planets, the moon and the sun</li><li>Flipchart / notebook or multimedia presentation software</li></ul>	
<p><b><u>Teaching Tips</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>When introducing <i>près de/loin de</i> reinforce the idea with hand movements, hands apart and moving in or hands together and moving apart.</li><li>For help in finding appropriate relative distances between planets, look online for similar models</li><li>And add <i>loin</i> to the <i>oi</i> page of a class word bank.</li></ul>			

## Les planètes (The Planets)

### 4. Distances from the sun

<i>Le langage du prof</i>	Teacher Language	<i>Le langage des enfants</i>	Children's Language
<p><i>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturne / Uranus / Neptune / Pluton</i></p> <p><i>Voici le soleil. Ensuite, c'est quelle planète ?</i>  <i>ensuite</i>  <i>ici</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>  <i>C'est chaud, très chaud!</i>  <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>Je pense à une planète qui est assez chaude.</i></p>	<p>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturn / Uranus / Neptune / Pluto</p> <p>Here is the sun. Which planet is next?</p> <p>next here</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>It's hot, it's very hot! 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. Neptune is a very cold planet. I'm thinking of a planet which is quite hot.</p>	<p><i>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturne / Uranus / Neptune / Pluton</i></p> <p><i>Ensuite, c'est Mercure/Vénus etc.</i>  <i>Ici, c'est Pluton.</i>  <i>Pluton est une planète froide.</i>  <i>Bonjour, je m'appelle Soleil</i></p> <p><i>près de (près du soleil)</i>  <i>loin de (loin du soleil)</i>  <i>froide / chaude</i>  <i>assez / très</i>  <i>ex. Saturne est une planète assez froide.</i>  <i>Neptune est une planète très froide.</i></p>	<p>Mercury / Venus / Mars / Jupiter / Saturn / Uranus / Neptune / Pluto</p> <p>Next is Mercury / Venus etc. Here, this is Pluto. Pluto is a cold planet. Hello, I'm called Sun.</p> <p>near (near the sun) far from (far from the sun) cold / hot fairly / very e.g. Saturn is quite a cold planet. Neptune is a very cold planet.</p>