

On fait la fête (Celebrations)

1. Happy Birthday!

Prior Knowledge: It is helpful if children can say how old they are.

Objectives

Listen attentively to simple spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.

Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhyme and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

Support

Provide less confident children with a picture flashcard of their birthday month so that they can hold this up when their month is called.

Extension

Give children word cards or a list of the months of the year in the wrong order and ask them to work in pairs to order the cards/rewrite the list.

Main

Practise numbers 1 - 12 using activities from Units 1 and 2.

Revise the question *Quel âge as-tu?* to elicit the reply *sept* or *huit*. Remind the children of the sentence *J'ai sept ans* and children chorus the reply. Ask individual children. Repeat with *J'ai huit ans*.

Ask class who has a birthday in the current month. Teach the phrase *Joyeux anniversaire* and sing it to the tune of Happy Birthday to those class members. Compare this version with the English version – what differences do the children notice?

ICT Opportunities: Show a video clip or still image of birthday celebrations. Use the internet to share with children birthday celebrations from around the world. Birthday websites can be found using an internet search engine

Introduce the months of the year with picture flashcards plus a song, rhyme, or video clip. Ask the children to listen carefully again to the months of the year and to put their hand up when they hear a month with the sound [ʒ] *j*. Revise the soft *j* sound in *janvier, juin, juillet* and *joyeux*. Ask children what is different about the *j* sound in English and in French. Model the mouth shape for saying [ʒ] *j* and invite children to practise in pairs and with mirrors if possible. Practise the pronunciation of the months *janvier, juin, juillet*.

Say the months of the year again and group children into birthday months. Each birthday group practises saying their month by chanting it softly. Use the instructions *moins / plus vite* and *moins / plus fort* to 'conduct' children, using gesture to support understanding. Invite a child to 'conduct' the class using these instructions.

Children return to their seats. Call out the months of the year in random order. When children hear their month, they stand up.

Finish the session by singing *Joyeux anniversaire*.

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Grammar <u>For teachers:</u> Months of the year do not have a capital letter in French. Rising intonation in the question form <i>C'est quand, ton anniversaire?</i>	Grammar <u>For children:</u> No specific focus	Phonics focus <u>For teachers:</u> [e] é – <i>février, décembre</i> [ɛ] ai – <i>mai</i> [i] i – <i>avril, anniversaire</i> [ɥi] ui – <i>juillet</i> (as in <i>huit</i>) [ɛ̃] in – <i>juin</i> [ɑ̃] em – <i>septembre, novembre, décembre</i> [u] ou – <i>août</i> [ø] eu – <i>joyeux</i> (as in <i>deux</i>) <i>silent final consonants – janvier, février, juin, juillet, joyeux</i> [wa] oy – <i>joyeux</i> (as in <i>oi, toi, moi, trois</i> etc)	Phonics focus <u>For children:</u> [ʒ] j – <i>je, janvier, juin, juillet, joyeux</i>
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<u>Learning Outcomes</u> Children can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • join in with a simple song • recognise their birthday month when they hear it • chorus, in groups, their birthday month • understand that there may be different ways of writing a particular sound in French just as in English. 	<u>New National Curriculum Links</u> No specific links
<u>Throughout the week:</u> Take the register with children saying their birthday month or a [ʒ] <i>j</i> word instead of their name. Add <i>joyeux, janvier, juin</i> and <i>juillet</i> to the [ʒ] <i>j</i> page of the sound bank. Some children or parents might like to sing the birthday song in other languages spoken by children in the class. Use the internet to find information about 'name days' in Francophone countries.	<u>Resources</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picture flashcards for months of the year • Song, rhyme or video clip for months of the year • Mirrors • Computer • Internet
<u>Teaching Tips</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children are not expected to memorise all the months of the year at this stage. • Some children may find it easier to associate the French word for a month with an action which represents that month (e.g. swimming for August) 	

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<i>Le langage du prof</i>	Teacher Language	<i>Le langage des enfants</i>	Children's Language
<i>On va réviser:</i> <i>les chiffres de 1-12</i> <i>On va chanter</i> <i>Joyeux Anniversaire</i> <i>Chantez</i> <i>Ecoutez</i> <i>Répétez</i> <i>Joyeux anniversaire, joyeux anniversaire</i> <i>Joyeux anniversaire, joyeux anniversaire</i> <i>plus / moins vite</i> <i>plus / moins fort</i> Les mois de l'année <i>janvier</i> <i>février</i> <i>mars</i> <i>avril</i> <i>mai</i> <i>juin</i> <i>juillet</i> <i>août</i> <i>septembre</i> <i>octobre</i> <i>novembre</i> <i>décembre</i>	We are going to revise numbers 1 - 12 We are going to sing Happy Birthday Sing Listen Repeat Words to Happy Birthday (NB: in the French version there is no equivalent of 'to you' or 'dear (name)') more quickly / more slowly [Lit. less quickly] more loudly / more softly [Lit. less loudly] The months of the year January February March April May June July August September October November December	<i>Joyeux Anniversaire</i> <i>Joyeux anniversaire, joyeux anniversaire</i> <i>Joyeux anniversaire, joyeux anniversaire</i> <i>janvier</i> <i>février</i> <i>mars</i> <i>avril</i> <i>mai</i> <i>juin</i> <i>juillet</i> <i>août</i> <i>septembre</i> <i>octobre</i> <i>novembre</i> <i>décembre</i>	Happy Birthday Words to Happy Birthday (NB: in the French version there is no equivalent of 'to you' or 'dear (name)') January February March April May June July August September October November December