

## On fait la fête (Celebrations)

### 2. Counting on

**Prior Knowledge:** It is helpful if children can recall numbers 1 -12.

<u>Objectives</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Main</u>
<p>Listen attentively to simple spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</p> <p>Explore the patterns and sounds of language and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</p> <p>Read carefully and show understanding of <b>words</b>, phrases and simple writing</p>	<p>Offer two alternatives if children are struggling to recall a single number.</p> <p><u>Extension</u></p> <p>Children could volunteer the pronunciation of the numbers before the teacher.</p> <p>Give children the opportunity to practise numbers up to 16 using mental arithmetic activities from maths sessions.</p> <p>Some children may be able to use <i>On y va</i> to begin their game.</p>	<p>Revise counting up to 12. Before beginning to count, say <i>On y va!</i> After counting, ask children what they think <i>On y va</i> means? Practise saying the phrase together and use it to start games off throughout the session. Play the game <i>douze</i> from Unit 2 session 5.</p> <p>Ask children to form a circle. Explain that children will be playing a game and they will need to use French. Ask them to listen carefully to see if they can work out how to say 'my go' and 'your go'. Using a large foam dice, say '<i>à moi</i>' and roll the dice, calling out the number in French. Then pass the dice to a child, saying '<i>à toi</i>'. Ask children what they heard. Encourage the next child to say '<i>à moi</i>' before throwing the dice and '<i>à toi</i>' when passing it on. When the dice has passed around the circle, say '<i>Fin!</i>'. What do children think this means? Practise saying <i>Fin!</i></p> <p>Next, throw 2 large foam dice into the middle of the circle and ask children to call out the number. The first child to call out the correct number is given the dice to throw into the middle. Use the language from the previous activity throughout this game.</p> <p>Teach <i>C'est mon tour / c'est ton tour</i> as alternatives to <i>à moi / à toi</i>. Practise all the new game-playing language as a class before going on to the next activity. In pairs or small groups, children throw 2 dice to consolidate numbers to 12 and to practise pronunciation.</p> <p>Display number words one to six on the board and read each number aloud. Children repeat. Highlight <i>six</i> and discuss the difference in pronunciation in French to English. Emphasise the soft [s] s pronunciation of x. Ask children if there are any numbers in French which sound like <i>six</i> i.e. <i>dix</i> and ask them to have a go at spelling <i>dix</i> on mini-whiteboards. Invite a volunteer to come to the board to write the word. Now display number words seven to twelve on the board and read each number aloud. Children repeat. Remind children of the nasal <i>on</i> sound in the word <i>onze</i>.</p> <p>Give pairs of children envelopes containing individual word cards for numbers 1 – 12. Ask children to sequence the numbers and practise reading them aloud to their partner. Ask them to jumble them up again and time how quickly they can put them into the correct order.</p> <p>Display numbers 13, 14, 15, 16 and read aloud. Children repeat. Which two numbers rhyme? Ask children to suggest strategies to help them remember <i>quinze</i> and <i>quatorze</i>.</p> <p>Play <i>Répétez si c'est vrai</i>. Point to one of the displayed numbers and say a number from 13 – 16. If you are giving the right number the children repeat it. If not, they remain silent. Invite a confident child to lead this game.</p> <p>Give children a set of digit cards and play <i>Montrez-moi</i> to practise numbers 13 – 16.</p>

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<b>Grammar</b> <u>For teachers:</u> No specific grammar	<b>Grammar</b> <u>For children:</u> No specific grammar	<b>Phonics focus</b> <u>For teachers:</u> [ɥi] ui – <i>huit</i> [ø] eu – <i>neuf, deux</i> [ɔ̃] on – <i>onze</i> [u] ou - <i>douze</i> [ɛ] ei – <i>treize, seize</i> [k] qu – <i>quatorze, quinze, quel, quatre</i>	<b>Phonics focus</b> <u>For children:</u> [s] x – <i>six, dix</i>
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<b><u>Learning Outcomes</u></b> Children can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>begin to recognise numbers 13 – 16</li> <li>use simple phrases to play a game</li> <li>read aloud familiar words</li> <li>recognise patterns in pronunciation</li> </ul>	<b><u>New National Curriculum Links</u></b> No specific links
<b><u>Throughout the week:</u></b> Revise and practise new numbers during numeracy work e.g. mental maths warm up.	<b><u>Resources</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two large foam dice</li> <li>Board</li> <li>Mini whiteboards</li> <li>Envelopes containing individual word cards 1-12</li> </ul>
<b><u>Teaching Tips</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give children plenty of opportunities to imitate the pronunciation of the new numbers, by repeating in different ways – in different voices, speaking up to the ceiling, down to the floor, to a partner etc.</li> <li>In <i>six</i> and <i>dix</i> the final x is pronounced, as long as the number is used on its own or before a word which starts with a vowel. If the number is used before a word which starts with a consonant, then the x is silent. E.g. <i>six oranges</i> (the x is sounded); <i>six bananes</i> (the x is silent)</li> </ul>	

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<i>Le langage du prof</i>	Teacher Language	<i>Le langage des enfants</i>	Children's Language
<i>C'est quel numéro ?</i>	Which number is it?	<i>1 un</i>	1 one
<i>Ecrivez le numéro</i>	Write the number	<i>2 deux</i>	2 two
<i>Lisez</i>	Read	<i>3 trois</i>	3 three
<i>les chiffres de 1-16</i>	numbers 1-16	<i>4 quatre</i>	4 four
<i>1 un</i>	1 one	<i>5 cinq</i>	5 five
<i>2 deux</i>	2 two	<i>6 six</i>	6 six
<i>3 trois</i>	3 three	<i>7 sept</i>	7 seven
<i>4 quatre</i>	4 four	<i>8 huit</i>	8 eight
<i>5 cinq</i>	5 five	<i>9 neuf</i>	9 nine
<i>6 six</i>	6 six	<i>10 dix</i>	10 ten
<i>7 sept</i>	7 seven	<i>11 onze</i>	11 eleven
<i>8 huit</i>	8 eight	<i>12 douze</i>	12 twelve
<i>9 neuf</i>	9 nine	<i>13 treize</i>	13 thirteen
<i>10 dix</i>	10 ten	<i>14 quatorze</i>	14 fourteen
<i>11 onze</i>	11 eleven	<i>15 quinze</i>	15 fifteen
<i>12 douze</i>	12 twelve	<i>16 seize</i>	16 sixteen
<i>13 treize</i>	13 thirteen		
<i>14 quatorze</i>	14 fourteen	<i>On y va !</i>	Let's go!
<i>15 quinze</i>	15 fifteen	<i>À moi!</i>	My go!
<i>16 seize</i>	16 sixteen	<i>À toi</i>	Your go!
<i>On y va !</i>	Let's go!	<i>C'est mon tour</i>	It's my turn
<i>À moi!</i>	My go!	<i>C'est ton tour</i>	It's your turn
<i>À toi</i>	Your go!	<i>Fini !</i>	Finished!
<i>C'est mon tour / C'est ton tour</i>	It's my turn / It's your turn		
<i>Fini !</i>	Finished!		
<i>On va jouer 'Répétez si c'est vrai'</i>	We're going to play 'Repeat If It's True'.		
<i>Montrez-moi</i>	Show me		