

## On fait la fête (Celebrations)

### 4. When is your birthday?

**Prior Knowledge:** It is helpful if children already know their birthday month in French.

#### Objectives

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

Engage in conversations; **ask and answer questions**; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help

#### Support

Some children may only be able to give the month of their birthday.

#### Extension

Confident children may be able to ask the question *Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?* to children on their table.

Children carry out a survey of class birthday months and record on a bar chart.

#### Main

Revise the months of the year using activities from Session 1.

Introduce the question *Quel est le mois de ton anniversaire?* Clap the question as you say it a number of times and invite children to join in with you.

Model the phrase *Mon anniversaire est en ...* (My birthday is in ...) and children repeat. Children get into their birthday group and each group uses the phrase to chorus *Mon anniversaire est en ...* Use a puppet to ask the question to a confident child in each birthday group.

Play some music. Children move around the room and when the music stops, they find the nearest child. Lead the children in asking *Quel est le mois de ton anniversaire?* each time the music stops and encourage children to exchange birthday months using the phrase *Mon anniversaire est en ...*

Introduce the question *Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?* and ask children if they know what this question means. Repeat the question and give a response e.g. *Mon anniversaire est le 20 mars*. Play a song/show a video clip which practises this question.

Display *Mon anniversaire est le 20 mars* on the board and read aloud. Highlight the month *mars*. Ask children what they notice about *mars* i.e. it doesn't have a capital letter. Explain that unlike months in English, months in French are not written with a capital letter.

Give pairs of children a list of number words from 1 to 31 and ask them find their birthday date. Children practise their response to *Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?* with a partner and then with other children on their table.

Invite volunteers to come to the front of the class to give their response.

#### Grammar

##### For teachers:

Interrogative adjective *quel / quelle* is used to translate 'Which?' or 'What?' – 'What is the date of your birthday?' It should change its spelling to agree with the following noun – *Quel mois* is masculine, whereas *Quelle date* is feminine.

The possessive adjectives *mon* (my) and *ton* (your) also agree with the noun which follows; here this is masculine (*anniversaire*).

#### Grammar

##### For children:

Months of the year do not have a capital letter in French.

Ordinal numbers: in French, the only number which changes when used with a date is the 1<sup>st</sup>, which is *le premier*. All other numbers remain the same – *le deux, le trois, le quatre* etc.

#### Phonics focus

##### For teachers:

[k] qu – **quel / quelle**

#### Phonics focus

##### For children:

[k] qu – **quel / quelle**

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### 4. When is your birthday?

<p><b><u>Learning Outcomes</u></b></p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Say which month their birthday is in</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>New National Curriculum Links</u></b></p> <p><b>English</b></p> <p><u>Punctuation</u> – Year1</p> <p>Use of capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun</p>
<p><b><u>Throughout the week:</u></b></p> <p>Children volunteer the date each day e.g. <i>le vingt mars</i>.</p>	<p><b><u>Resources</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Puppet</li> <li>Music</li> <li>Song / video clip to practise question <i>Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?</i></li> <li>Board</li> <li>Lists of number words 1-31 for pairs</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Teaching Tips</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children whose birthday falls on the first will need to know '<i>le premier</i>'.</li> <li>Although in English we say the '20<sup>th</sup> OF September', the OF is not translated in French e.g. <i>le vingt septembre</i>.</li> <li>When chorally repeating the response <i>Mon anniversaire est en ...</i> starting with the final word first and gradually adding in another word at a time can help to build children's confidence to say the whole phrase.</li> <li>Using a clapping rhythm to practise the questions can really help children to remember the new language.</li> </ul>	

<i>Le langage du prof</i>	Teacher Language	<i>Le langage des enfants</i>	Children's Language
<p><i>Quel est le mois de ton anniversaire?</i></p> <p><i>Mon anniversaire est en ...</i></p> <p><i>Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?</i></p> <p><i>le premier</i></p>	<p>What is the month of your birthday?</p> <p>My birthday is in ...</p> <p>What is the date of your birthday?</p> <p>the first</p>	<p><i>Mon anniversaire est en ...</i></p> <p><i>Quel est le mois de ton anniversaire ?</i></p> <p><i>Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?</i></p> <p><i>le premier</i></p>	<p>My birthday is in ...</p> <p>What is the month of your birthday?</p> <p>What is the date of your birthday?</p> <p>the first</p>