

Week 2 Support Sheet

In this lesson the children will consolidate the language learnt last week by concentrating on the spellings of the various planets. They will then be introduced to more complex sentence structures as we introduce key facts for each planet - for example learning how to describe each planet in terms of size, position and colour. They will, of course, be shown model answers before being asked to do anything on their own or with a partner. As always, the more able really take off when they are allowed to 'play' with the language whilst weaker learners tend to stay safe and simple. All must have equal opportunity and be exposed to all of the language. Bear in mind that students that may be weaker in other areas of the curriculum really perform in modern languages as different skills are required.

Key Language

Le Soleil est au centre	= The sun is in the centre
Saturne est loin du soleil et a au moins 18 lunes	= Saturn is far from the sun and has at least 18 moons
Vénus est assez près du soleil et il y a toujours beaucoup de vent	= Venus is close to the sun and it is always very windy
Uranus est assez loin du soleil et c'est bleu et vert	= Uranus is quite far from the sun and is blue and green
Jupiter est énorme et aussi assez loin du soleil	= Jupiter is huge and also quite far from the sun
Mercure est assez petite et près du soleil	= Mercury is quite small and close to the sun
Pluton est la plus loin et la plus petite	= Pluto is the furthest from the sun and the smallest planet

Mars est assez près du soleil
et c'est rouge

= Mars is quite close to the
sun and is red

La Terre est une planète près de
Mars et a seulement une lune

= The Earth is a planet close
to Mars and only has one
moon

Neptune est une planète bleue

= Neptune is a blue planet

Slide 1

Title of lesson

As last lesson. Play the voice files and
class repeats.

Slide 2

Words and pictures
from last lesson

A quick look at the words from the last
lesson. Pictures appear first so see if the
children remember the French before
allowing the words to appear on the IWB.

Slide 3

The planets

Title of the unit again. Simple play the
voice file and class repeats. The more the
children hear and repeat the better.

Slide 4

Words appear and
disappear

Ask the children to record the order in
which the planets fly on and off the
screen. (**NB:** The faster you 'click' the
faster the planets appear and disappear!)
They can then feedback and check the
order of the planets and correct
pronunciation using the next slide.

Slide 5

All planets on one slide

Play the voice file for each planet as it
appears. A few choral and individual
repetitions for each. The children have
two minutes of thinking time to try and
learn the spellings on the screen - in
preparation for the gap-fill activity on
slide 6.

<u>Slide 6</u>	Gap fill activity	Children attempt to fill in the missing letters on the screen.
<u>Slide 7</u>	Solar system map	This time the children listen and then repeat as the planets appear one by one. The children should also try and focus on where the planets are on the solar system map. For some this will be easier than others as they may already have this knowledge in English.
<u>Slide 8</u>	First letters	All the planets appear one by one but with only the first letter showing. The children complete the words in French for each planet.
<u>Slides 9-10</u>	Numbered planets	The children now name the planets that appear only numbered on the screen. Can they remember where the planets are and how to say them accurately in French? Answers are on slide 10.

The slides so far have been for revision purposes and have been taken from lessons earlier in this unit. They should be completed quickly if the children have already picked up the new language.

<u>Slides 11-20</u>	Planets are described	The children are now introduced to a complex sentence for each planet. Play the voice files and let the children listen. They should then come to the board (one child at a time) and highlight the words that they recognise. Pick a different pupil for each planet. This teaches the children how to decode text. A short class discussion is appropriate after each slide. A translation for each of these slides follows:
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- Slide 11** **Le Soleil est au centre**
The Sun is in the centre
- Slide 12** **Saturne est loin du soleil et a au moins 18 lunes**
Saturn is far from the Sun and has at least 18 moons
- Slide 13** **Vénus est assez près du soleil et il y a toujours beaucoup de vent**
Venus is quite close to the Sun and there is always lots of wind
- Slide 14** **Uranus est assez loin du soleil et c'est bleu et vert**
Uranus is quite far from the Sun and is blue and green
- Slide 15** **Jupiter est énorme et aussi loin du soleil**
Jupiter is huge and also far from the Sun
- Slide 16** **Mercure est assez petite et près du soleil**
Mercury is quite small and near the Sun
- Slide 17** **Pluton est la plus loin et la plus petite**
Pluto is the furthest from the Sun and the smallest planet
- Slide 18** **Mars est assez près du soleil et rouge**
Mars is quite close to the Sun and is red
- Slide 19** **La Terre est une planète près de Mars et a seulement une lune**
Earth is a planet close to the Sun and only has one moon
- Slide 20** **Neptune est une planète bleue**
Neptune is a blue planet

Slides 21-30 Gap fill based on above

Slides 11-20 are repeated but this time the name of the planet has been omitted. This is another chance for the children to hear and read the complex sentences. They can process the content of the sentences whilst having the comfort of only having to reproduce the name of the planet. They should be able to do this now!