

Name _____

Unité 0: Préliminaire

LESSON TITLE	Points Possible	Points Earned	Separate Grade
1.1 BIENVENUE ET BONJOUR	3		
Activité 1: Pretest	1		
Activité 2: Duolingo & Quizlet	2		
1.2 LE MONDE FRANCOPHONE	23		
Quizlet & Duolingo	2		
Activité 1: Le français dans le monde			
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Name _____

Unité 0: Préliminaire

LESSON TITLE	Points Possible	Points Earned	Separate Grade
3.2 TÉLÉPHONER EN FRANCE	11		
Activité 1	6		
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3.3 LES FÊTES DE BAYONNE	9		
Activité 1	1		
Activité 2			
Activité 3	8		
3.4 ACTIVITÉS POUR L'ÉTÉ	8		
Quizlet & Duolingo	2		
Activité 1	6		
Activité 2			
3.5 LES ANNÉES	2		
Activité 1	2		
Activité 2			
Activité 3			
4.1 RÉVISION			
4.2 LES COLONIES DE VACANCES			
4.3 AU REVOIR	3		
Activité 1	1		
Activité 2	2		
NOTEBOOK IN ORDER	9		
TOTAL			

1.1 Bienvenue et bonjour!

In today's world, we all live **entre cultures**. Through technology and face-to-face communications, we can interact with people with different cultural backgrounds every day. In this class, you will learn to speak some basic French and you will explore the cultures of the Francophone (French-speaking) world. Everything you will learn will help you interact appropriately and respectfully with people whose experiences and perspectives may differ from your own.



Listen to seven Francophone teenagers introduce themselves! These kids come from all over the French-speaking world and reminds you that French accents sound completely different from person to person.

All audio and video files are available in the lesson post in Google Classroom.

Icons Used in Notebook



YouTube/Media clip in Google Classroom



Quizlet



Key Term in Notebook or Quizlet



Google Classroom post



Duolingo



Use Google Search to complete

Activité 1 Pretest

In your Google Classroom, you will find three assignments due today.

The first of which is the Pretest which measures your current level of French knowledge.

Complete the test linked in the post. Write down your score in the space provided.



Score _____

This is a free 100!
Everyone who completes the test gets a 100!

1.1 Bienvenue et bonjour!

Activité 2 Setting Up

QUIZLET: Join Class



In your Google Classroom, you will find an assignment asking you to join Quizlet.

Follow the directions in the Google Classroom post.

1. Make sure you are logged in. Follow directions to create account.
2. Use provided link to Join Class.
3. Write your username on the space provided.

USERNAME _____

**Check
screenshots in
post to help you!**



DUOLINGO: Join Class

In your Google Classroom, you will find an assignment asking you to join Duolingo.

Follow the directions in the Google Classroom post.

1. Follow directions to log in or create account.
2. Use provided link to Join Class.

Activité 3 Parlez-vous français

The French language is one of the most important in the today's world and has contributed to the richness of the English language. Each of the expressions on the image are French words found in an English-language dictionary. The bottom line: the French language has contributed thousands of words to English.



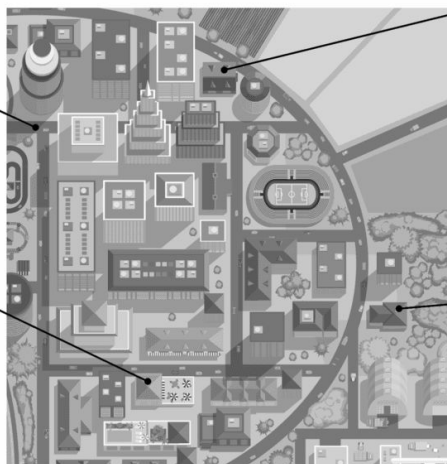
limousine/
chauffeur



café



RSVP



ballet



château

CAFÉ MENU

À la carte
Hors d'oeuvre
Baguette
Croissant
omelette
Quiche
Éclair

French Pronunciation in English Words

"s" = "z" "et" = "ay" "é" = "ay"
"ch" = "sh" "eau" = "o"

1.2 Le monde francophone

French is the fifth most spoken language in the world. A study conducted in 2022 estimates that there are 321 million French speakers in the world. In this lesson, we will explore the extent of the French-speaking world and consider what you might already know.

Essential Question

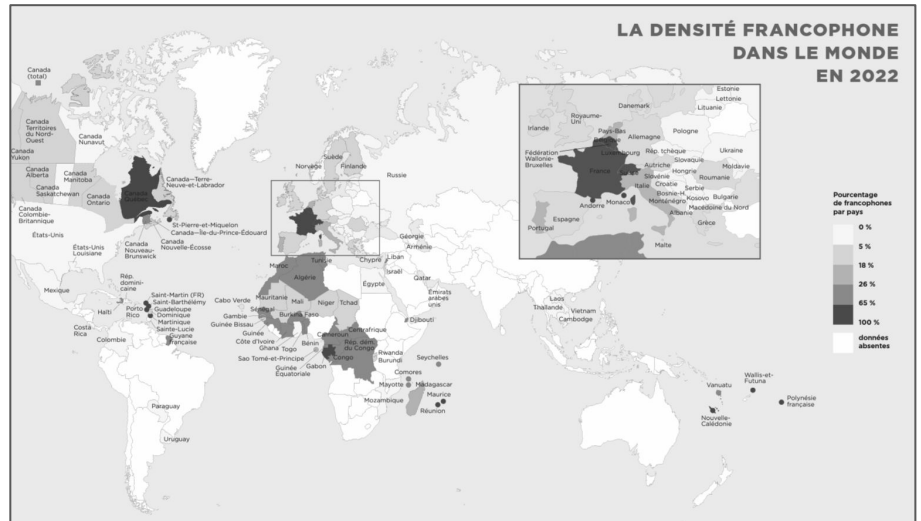
- How widely is French used in the world, online, and in my community?

Learning Goal

- I can identify and name places on a map where French is spoken around the world.
- I can identify some familiar products, landmarks, and monuments and what they represent to the Francophone people

Key Terms

- cognates
- francophone



QUIZLET: PREMIÈRES CONVERSATIONS



Use the study modules Flashcards, Learn, Write, and Spell to learn the vocabulary list. Then take the Test as many times as you like until you have a score of at least 80%.

Submit the assignment.

ASSIGNED _____

DUE _____



DUOLINGO: 25 XP

ASSIGNED _____

DUE _____

You can find your first Duolingo assignment in Google Classroom.

1.2 Le monde francophone

Activité 1 Le français dans le monde

Étape 1 Les langues sur internet



Using the image in your Google Classroom post, fill in the missing pieces of the chart below, then answer the questions. In order to understand the chart, you will need to understand **cognates**, a key term for this lesson.

COGNATES

**Les dix langues les plus parlées sur internet
en millions d'utilisateurs - mars 2020**

anglais	1 186,4	portugais	171,7
chinois	888,4	français	151,7
espagnol	363,6	japonais	118,6
arabe	237,4	russe	116,3
malais	198	allemand	92,2

List any words that look similar to English.

Is this a list of languages or countries?

What is the title of this chart in English?

Where does French rank?

How are the numbers written differently in French?

1.2 Le monde francophone

Activité 1 Le français dans le monde

Étape 2 Pays ayant le français comme langue officielle

Use the chart to answer the questions below. Remember to use **cognates** to help you translate the chart. Look for words we've used before. You will need to define **francophones**, one of your key terms for this lesson.



	pays	continent	population	francophones	%
1	Congo (DRC)	Afrique	81 339 988	37 175 000	37
2	France	Europe	67 614 002	65 342 000	96
3	Canada	Amérique du Nord	36 624 199	10 523 000	29
4	Madagascar	Afrique	25 540 895	4 983 000	20
5	Côte d'Ivoire	Afrique	24 294 750	7 881 000	34
6	Cameroun	Afrique	24 053 727	9 546 000	40
7	Niger	Afrique	21 477 348	2 631 000	13
8	Burkina Faso	Afrique	19 193 382	4 124 000	22
9	Mali	Afrique	18 541 980	3 061 000	17
10	Senegal	Afrique	15 580 567	4 521 000	29
11	Tchad	Afrique	14 899 994	1 827 000	13
12	Guinée	Afrique	12 717 176	3 118 000	24
13	Rwanda	Afrique	12 208 407	669 900	6
14	Belgique	Europe	11 429 336	8 224 000	72
15	Bénin	Afrique	11 175 692	3 950 000	35
16	Haïti	Amérique du Nord	10 981 229	4 556 000	42
17	Burundi	Afrique	10 864 245	959 000	8
18	Suisse	Europe	8 476 005	5 494 000	66
19	Togo	Afrique	7 797 694	2 914 000	39
20	Congo (RC)	Afrique	5 260 750	2 758 000	58

1. How are these countries ranked?

2. Which country has the greatest number of French speakers?

3. How many continents are represented in this list?

4. Where is French an official language in North America?

5. Which continent has the most countries with French as official language?

1.2 Le monde francophone

Activité 1 Le français dans le monde

Étape 3 Le monde francophone



Choose one country from each continent to write 3 facts about. Use the list of resources in the Google Classroom post for this lesson to help you. You will need to write the facts in your own words. **All country names are in French.**

Amérique du Nord	Europe	Amérique du Sud
Canada	France	Guyane (search for French Guiana)
Haïti	Belgique	
Dominique/Sainte Lucie	Suisse	
Martinique	Luxembourg	

Amérique du Nord _____	
country	
Amérique du Sud _____	
country	
Europe _____	
country	

1.2 Le monde francophone

Activité 1 Le français dans le monde

Étape 3 Le monde francophone

Océania	Afrique			
Vanuatu	Mali	République démocratique du Congo	Maroc	Mauritanie
Polynésie Française	Niger	Cameroun	Madagascar	Sahara Occidental
Asie	Tchad	Gabon	Maurice	Algérie
Cambodge	République centrafricaine	Bénin	Djibouti	Burkina Faso
Viêt Nam	Togo	Côte d'Ivoire	Tunisie	
Laos	Guinée	Sénégal	Comores	

Afrique	

country	
Océanie	

country	
Asie	

country	

1.2 Le monde francophone

Activité 2 Paris

Étape 1 Lisez et associez

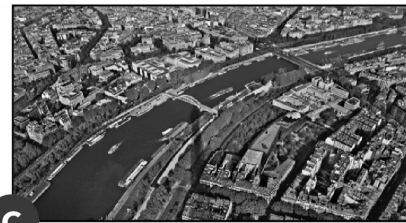
Using the descriptions, match the name of a iconic location in Paris to its picture.



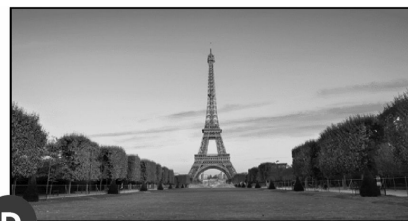
A



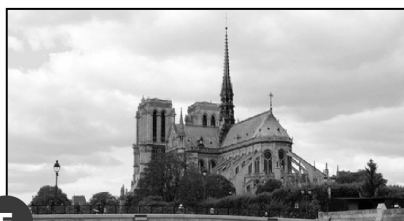
B



C



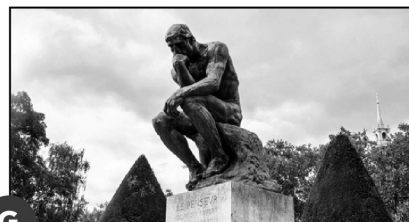
D



E



F



G



H



I

1. **La Tour Eiffel** (Eiffel Tower) - This structure was the tallest building on earth for a quarter of a century.
2. **Les Champs Élysées** - One of the best-known streets on earth, it is located in the heart of Paris.
3. **La Seine** (The Seine River) - It divides Paris into halves: the right and left banks (**les rives droites et gauches**).
4. **Le Louvre** (The Louvre Museum) - One the most famous museums in the world, home to **La Joconde** (The Mona Lisa), with a glass pyramid entrance.
5. **Notre Dame de Paris** (Notre Dame Cathedral) Construction began nearly 900 years ago and was the subject of Victor Hugo's novel known in English as the The Hunchback of Notre Dame.
6. **L'Opéra** (Paris opera house) - Known as the Palais Garnier. It is the setting for the novel Phantom of the Opera.
7. **L'Arc de Triomphe** (The Arc of Triumph) - Built during the Napoleonic era to commemorate military might, this triumphal arch is also the location of the tomb of the unknown soldier.
8. **Le Penseur** (The Thinker) - This statue by Auguste Rodin is known world-wide.
9. **Le Centre Pompidou** (The Pompidou Center) - An architectural innovation built during the 1970s. It serves as the museum of modern art.

1.2 Le monde francophone

Activité 2 Paris

Étape 2 Écoutez



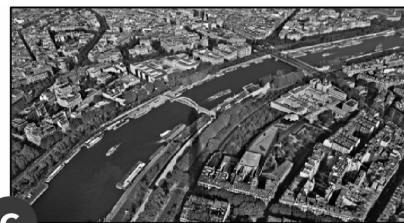
A French speaker is going to say the name of each place. **Find the letter of the image being described and write it next to the number.** The speaker is going to repeat each place twice. Remember our audio rules. All media is linked in the Google Classroom notebook post.



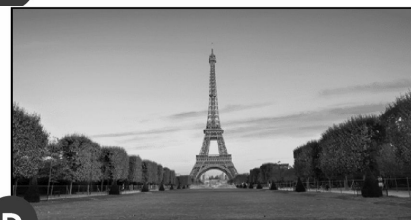
A



B



C



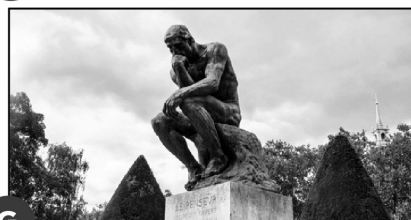
D



E



F



G



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8

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Étape 3 Recherchez



Using Google, choose one of the nine locations in Paris to learn more about. Don't forget to check out some YouTube videos! You should then write three facts about that location. Do not use copy and paste. I want to hear about this place in your own words.

1.2 Le monde francophone

Activité 3 Pronunciation: Final Consonants



A pronunciation concept that sets French apart from many other languages like English and Spanish, is the fact that much of the time, the final letter of a word is silent, meaning that it is not pronounced. Watch the video in Google Classroom.

deu~~x~~ the **x** is silent

an~~s~~ the **s** is silent

commen~~t~~ the **t** is silent

If a word ends in a consonant, this final letter will generally not be pronounced. Here are examples of this (note that the silent consonant is crossed out):

There are a few exceptions to this rule, when the final consonant is pronounced, such as:

mars

avril

août

2.1 Premières conversations

When you meet new people, you usually seek to learn some basic information. What is their name? Where are they from? How do you say goodbye? In this lesson, you'll lay a crucial foundation for your French language knowledge.

Essential Question

- How do I begin and maintain a simple conversation when meeting a French speaker?

Learning Goal

- I can understand some basic words and phrases when a French speaker introduces him or herself.



QUIZLET: PREMIÈRES CONVERSATIONS



Use the study modules Flashcards & Learn to learn the vocabulary list. Then take the Test as many times as you like until you have a score of at least 80%.

Submit the assignment.

ASSIGNED _____

DUE _____



DUOLINGO: 50 XP

ASSIGNED _____

DUE _____

You can find your Duolingo assignment in Google Classroom.

2.1 Premières conversations

Activité 1 Vocabulaire



The dialogue below are phrases from your first Quizlet. These are important terms for you to remember, and we will explore all of them in this lesson. There is also an audio file of this conversation in Google Classroom.

Bonjour, comment t'appelles-tu?

Je m'appelle Gabrielle.

Enchanté!



Salut, Mathilde. Comment ça va?

Ça va bien, et toi?

Ça va très bien, merci.



D'où viens-tu?

Je viens de Bruxelles.



Bonjour, Monsieur. Comment allez-vous?

Très bien, Aurélie. Et toi?

Ça va bien, merci.

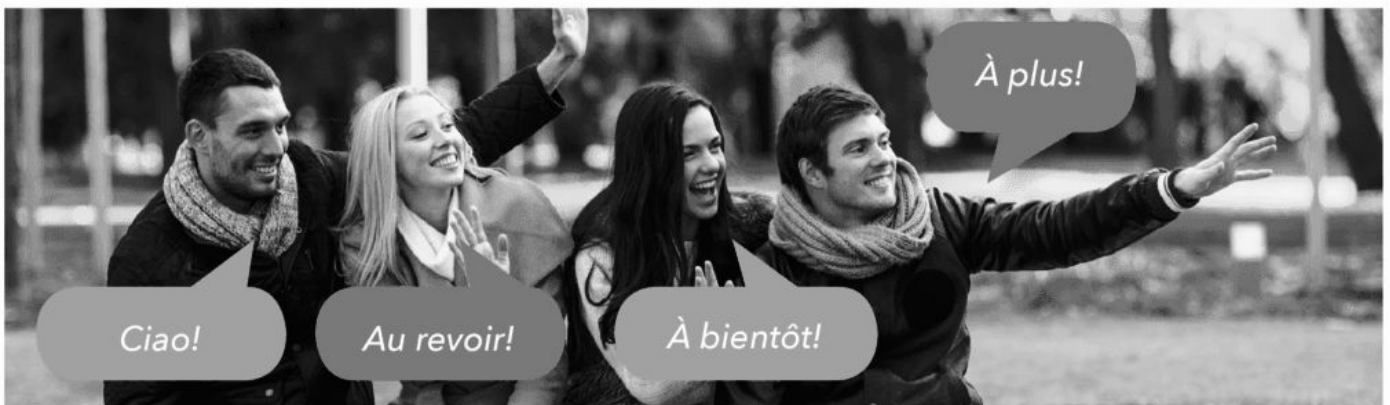


Ciao!

Au revoir!

À bientôt!

À plus!



2.1 Premières conversations

Activité 2 C'est moi!


All answers should be in complete sentences, using the phrases in the notes.

Étape 1 Comment t'appelles-tu?

To introduce yourself in French, you say the following: **Je m'appelle...** [your name here].

To ask for someone else's name
Comment t'appelles-tu?

To say "Your name is"
Tu t'appelles ... [your name]

 Introduce yourself.

Write the name of a friend.


Étape 2 Comment ça va?

To ask how someone is, you can say:
Comment ça va?
To answer the question, you can say:
Ça va bien or **ça va très bien.**
You can also ask **et toi?** Which means and you?

Other ways to answer the question

- **Très bien** (Very well)
- **Comme ci, comme ça** (So-so, OK)
- **Pas mal** (Not bad)
- **Mal** (Bad, not well at all)

ç is a "cedille" (cedilla in English.) This accent mark tells you to pronounce the C like an S.

 Comment ça va?

Ask someone sitting near you and write their answer.

2.1 Premières conversations

Activité 2 C'est moi!

Étape 3 D'où viens-tu?

To ask where someone is from, you say: **D'où viens-tu?**

Je viens	Je suis	J'habite	+	de	d'	du	+	city	state	country
<i>I come</i>	<i>I am</i>	<i>I live</i>								
				<i>from/in</i>						

Some states and countries are masculine in French, and you will use "du" to say from. Some are feminine, and you will use "de." (These will also have different spellings.) Some begin with a vowel, and you will use "d'." Some are plural, so you will use "des".

- des États-Unis
- du New Jersey
- de Philadelphie
- de Californie
- de Pennsylvanie

D'où viens-tu?
(Choose one phrase from the list above.)

Activité 3 L'origine



Six French speakers from around the world will introduce themselves and where they live. Listen to the audio file, then drag each name to the place where they live.

Listen for the following phrases:

Je m'appelle... my name is

J'habite de... I live

Je viens de... I am from

Focus on names and places.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti	Nice, France	Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire
Antananarivo, Madagascar	Québec, Canada	Bruxelles, Belgique

Christelle
Daniel

Gérard
Grace

Thomas
Mendrika

2.2 Salutations

How do people around the world greet one another? Is it similar to how you greet people?

Essential Question

- How do I begin and maintain a simple conversation when meeting a French speaker?

Learning Goal

- I can identify appropriate expressions and practices, such as gestures and body language, associated with greetings, introductions, and leave-taking in Francophone cultures.



Activité 1 Les salutations et l'espace vital

Étape 1 Connexions

- How do you greet people? Your friends? Family? Strangers?
- What kind of physical distance do you maintain from family & friends? What about strangers?
- Do you like when people invade your personal space?

Étape 2 Les salutations



In many cultures, it is common to exchange handshakes, hugs, a backslap, or kisses when greeting someone and saying goodbye. In many Francophone countries, friends and family greet each other with kisses on the cheek called **la bise**. The number of kisses and who receives them depends on the region and gender of the recipient. However, a formal greeting is almost always a handshake no matter the sex, region, or social status of the people involved.

French even has different ways of saying “you,” depending on the level of formality or social distance and region. **Tu** is used with friends and family, while **vous** is more appropriate for older people or formal settings. It make sense to observe interactions in the text and online to become familiar with the practices relating to greetings and physical space.

2.2 Salutations

Activité 1 Les salutations et l'espace vital

Étape 3 Réflexion



Watch the video in Google Classroom, and the greetings. Which one is formal and which is informal.

Activité 2 Au Revoir



Circle any expression you recognize. It can be French, English or another language.

Some expressions to use when saying goodbye.

- au revoir
- salut
- adieu
- ciao
- à plus
- bon vent
- bonne journée

Activité 3 Bonjour Au Revoir

Listen to the audio file and mark which type of greeting you're listening to. Is it something you'd say when coming into a room? (**bonjour**) or when you leave a room? (**au revoir**) When we review, write down the phrase that was said in the video.

	Bonjour	Au revoir	Salutation
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

3.1 Le calendrier

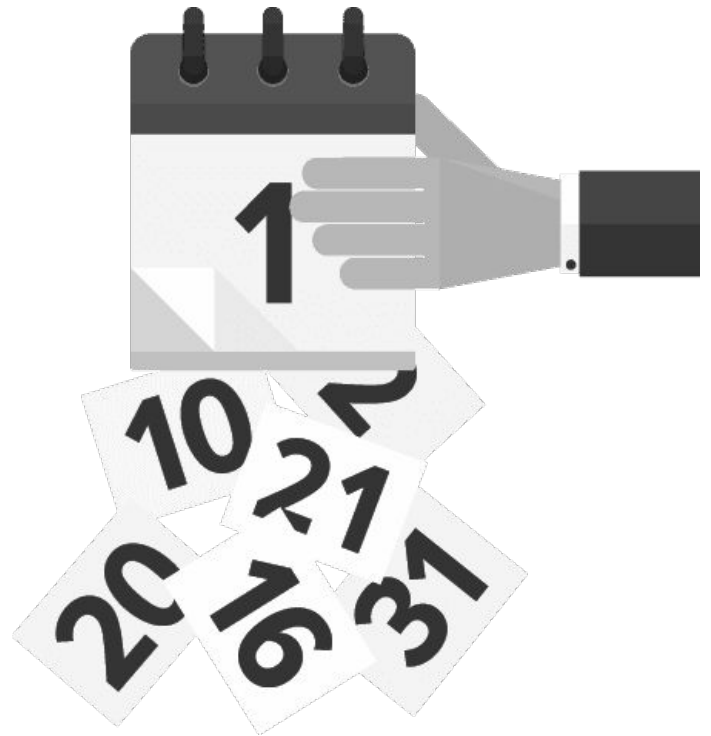
Learn how to say days, dates, and numbers to express your birthday, phone number, important years in your life, and holidays in the Francophone world.

Essential Question

- How do I begin and maintain a simple conversation when meeting a French speaker?

Learning Goal

- I can say the date, the day of the week, the month of the year, and my birthday.



QUIZLET: Le numéros 1 à 31



Use the study modules Flashcards & Learn to learn the vocabulary list. Then take the Test as many times as you like until you have a score of at least 80%.

Submit the assignment.

ASSIGNED _____

DUE _____



DUOLINGO: 50 XP

ASSIGNED _____

DUE _____

You can find Duolingo assignments in Google Classroom. Write down the information for this assignment in the space provided.

3.1 Le calendrier

Activité I Vocabulaire

décembre 2022

lundi	mardi	mercredi	jeudi	vendredi	samedi	dimanche
			1 premier	2 deux	3 trois	4 quatre
5 cinq	6 six	7 sept	8 huit	9 neuf	10 dix	11 onze
12 douze	13 treize	14 quatorze	15 quinze	16 seize	17 dix-sept	18 dix-huit
19 dix-neuf	20 vingt	21 vingt-et-un	22 vingt-deux	23 vingt-trois	24 vingt-quatre	25 vingt-cinq
26 vingt-six	27 vingt-sept	28 vingt-huit	29 vingt-neuf	30 trente	31 trente et un	

1 un	11 onze	21 vingt et un	31 trente et un
2 deux	12 douze	22 vingt-deux	
3 trois	13 treize	23 vingt-trois	
4 quatre	14 quatorze	24 vingt-quatre	
5 cinq	15 quinze	25 vingt-cinq	
6 six	16 seize	26 vingt-six	
7 sept	17 dix-sept	27 vingt-sept	
8 huit	18 dix-huit	28 vingt-huit	
9 neuf	19 dix-neuf	29 vingt-neuf	
10 dix	20 vingt	30 trente	

Les mois

1. janvier
2. février
3. mars
4. avril
5. mai
6. juin
7. juillet
8. août
9. septembre
10. octobre
11. novembre
12. décembre

3.1 Le calendrier

Activité 2 Mon anniversaire

To ask for someone's birthday: **C'est quand ton anniversaire?**

Remove the brackets around date and month and replace it with your own information.

WRITE YOUR BIRTHDAY
Mon anniversaire est le [date] [month].
Ex. Mon anniversaire est le trente et un mai

Activité 3 C'est quand ton anniversaire?

Put these birthdays in order from 1 to 14. Use the space next to each statement to make notes in English to help you sort them out.

- Mon anniversaire est le trente août.
- Mon anniversaire est le vingt avril.
- Mon anniversaire est le dix-huit septembre.
- Mon anniversaire est le vingt-sept décembre.
- Mon anniversaire est le vingt octobre.
- Mon anniversaire est le seize janvier.
- Mon anniversaire est le premier juin.
- Mon anniversaire est le quinze mars.
- Mon anniversaire est le premier janvier.
- Mon anniversaire est le deux novembre.
- Mon anniversaire est le cinq mai.
- Mon anniversaire est le quatorze février.
- Mon anniversaire est le trente juillet.
- Mon anniversaire est le dix-sept septembre.

3.1 Le calendrier

Activité 4 Quel âge as-tu?

To ask for someone's age: **Quel âge as-tu?**

Remove the brackets around date and month and replace it with your own information.

WRITE YOUR AGE

J'ai [#] ans.

J'ai onze ans. I am eleven years old

Activité 5 Les mathématiques

Solve the math problems below, answering in French. Pay attention to the signs.

un + quatre =

treize + quatre =

onze + deux =

vingt - dix-sept =

trente - dix =

quinze - quatre =

3.2 Téléphoner en France

Learn how to express phone numbers in French and use region codes to learn more about French geography.

Essential Question

- Which strategies will help me communicate in French as I begin to learn the language?

Learning Goal

- I can use numbers to express phone numbers.



Activité 1 Régions de France

Étape 1 Connexions

Think about telephone numbers that you know.

How many numbers do they have? Do any parts of the telephone numbers have a special significance or meaning?

Since 1996, phone numbers in France contain ten digits grouped in pairs, so a typical French phone number would look like - **03 14 31 22 29**. This number would be read as **zéro trois, quatorze, trente et un, vingt-deux, vingt-neuf**. The first two digits of the phone number are the equivalent of an area code.

- **01** - Ile-de-France
- **02** - Northwest France
- **03** - Northeast France
- **04** - Southeast France
- **05** - Southwest France
- **06** and **07** - Mobile phone services



3.2 Téléphoner en France

Activité 1 Régions de France

Étape 2 La carte France



- **01 - Ile-de-France** - including Paris, the capital of France featuring iconic locations such as the Louvre museum, the Eiffel Tower, and the Arc of Triumph.
- **02 - Northwest France** - including the region of Normandy, where Allied forces landed on the beaches on June 6, 1944, turning the tide of World War II.
- **03 - Northeast France** - including the Champagne region, famous for its bubbly wine.
- **04 - Southeast France** - including the fabled French riviera (La Côte d'Azur) with its picturesque Mediterranean France.
- **05 - Southwest France** - including the world famous Lascaux caves, whose walls are adorned with cave drawings that date back nearly 20,000 years.
- **06 and 07** - Mobile phone services

Using the map and the list, read over the descriptions and decide where the people described live. Write the region code in the third column.

description de la personne	région code
Pierre Clémont lives in the town of Cannes with a magnificent view of the Mediterranean Sea and organizes the Cannes Film Festival.	
Mélanie Dufour conducts tours of the Normandy beaches where American, Canadian, and British forces landed to defeat the Axis forces during World War II.	
Yannick Diop is an archaeologist who conducts research on man's early history near the Lascaux Caves.	
Sylvie Caudet is a mechanical engineer who works at the Eiffel Tower, ensuring the mechanical soundness of this symbol of Paris that opened in 1889.	
Claude LeBlanc works at Champagne producer Moët et Chandon as a supervisor in the nearly 28 km of underground caves that store millions of bottles.	

3.2 Téléphoner en France

Activité 2 Téléphoner en France



Listen to the audio file in Google Classroom. You are listening to a French speaker list FIVE (5) phone numbers.

This can be **very challenging**. Make sure you listen to it THREE (3) times – one time just to listen, and then two more times to complete your notebook.

1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

3.3 Les Fêtes de Bayonne

Learn how to use numbers to talk about celebrations in France and in your own community.

Essential Question

- Which strategies will help me communicate in French as I begin to learn the language?

Learning Goal

- I can identify how Francophone cultures and my culture celebrate local and national holidays or festivals.

Key Terms

- Cognates



Activité I Bayonne, France

Étape 1 Connexions

Do you celebrate any holidays or important events that have colors associated with them?

Étape 2 Les fêtes



Les Fêtes de Bayonne is the largest yearly festival in France. Over one million people gather in Bayonne for this celebration. This four-day and five-night festival first started in 1932 to create a celebration similar to the running of the bulls in Pamplona, Spain. The original colors worn for the festival were white and blue (traditional colors of the city of Bayonne). The colors were changed to white and red in later years to align with the Pamplona festival colors.



For more videos, check out the Google Classroom post.

3.3 Les Fêtes de Bayonne

Activité 2 Les Fêtes de Bayonne

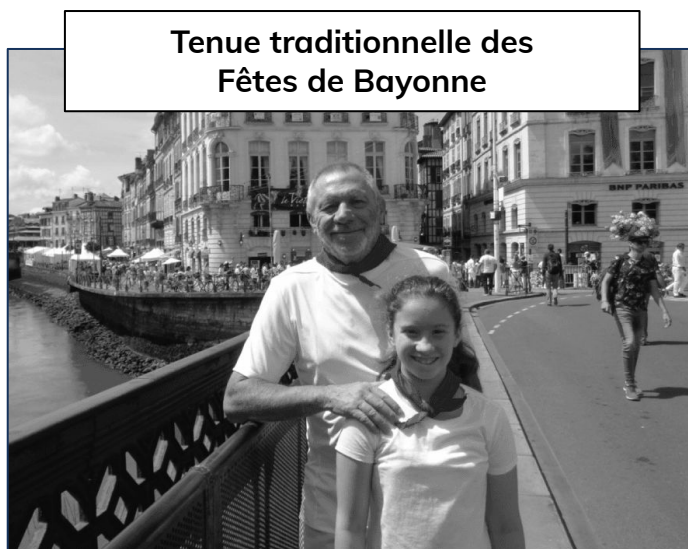
Étape 1 Lisez

Look at the poster and the picture from France. They depict scenes in the streets of a famous city during the **Fêtes de Bayonne**. Describe what you see and what you think happens at this event.



What are the dates of the **Fêtes de Bayonne**?

The city where the festival takes place



Identify the French words.

party/celebration

outfit(s)

What does the caption mean?

3.3 Les Fêtes de Bayonne

Activité 2 Les Fêtes de Bayonne

Étape 2 Regardez et identifiez

COGNATES 



You are going to watch a video that illustrates different events that happen during the **Fêtes de Bayonne**. As you watch, identify the activities that are shown in the box by marking the box next to the word.

<input type="checkbox"/>	danser	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	chanter	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	le cinéma	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	la musique	_____

<input type="checkbox"/>	l'exercice	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	le football	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	les concerts	_____

Can you guess the meaning of the words in the list?

Activité 3 Vos fêtes

1. Make a list of **FOUR (4)** holidays in English. Your birthday can be one.
2. Translate them into French using the dictionary linked in Google Classroom.
3. Write a sentence for each holiday. Every sentence should use the phrase "**est le**" which translates to "**is**".
Christmas is December 25. Use the example

English	French

L'Épiphanie est le six janvier. [holiday] est le [date] [month]

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

3.4 Activités pour l'été

Using print strategies and cognates to explore advertisements and other text in French.



Essential Question

- Which strategies will help me communicate in French as I begin to learn the language?

Learning Goal

- I can identify the purpose of an advertisement.

Key Terms

- Cognates

QUIZLET: Le calendrier



Use the study modules Flashcards & Learn to learn the vocabulary list. Then take the Test as many times as you like until you have a score of at least 80%.

Submit the assignment.

ASSIGNED _____

DUE _____



DUOLINGO: 50 XP

ASSIGNED _____

DUE _____

You can find Duolingo assignments in Google Classroom. Write down the information for this assignment in the space provided.

3.4 Activités pour l'été

Activité I Stratégies: Interpretive Print



Looking at print materials in other languages can be overwhelming for a new language learner. In this video, you will be presented with five strategies to help you. There are five strategies. Take notes throughout video or at the end during our discussion.

COGNATES



1

2

3

4

5

3.4 Activités pour l'été

Activité 2 Activités pour l'été

Étape 1 Identifiez

Be sure to use vocabulary and strategies you have learned to understand the purpose of the ad. Identify the dates, ages, and prices listed. Write all numbers out using words. Based on that information and the strategies, make a prediction about the purpose of the ad.

Centre de Vacances des Alpes

**DE L'ACTION DU FUN !
DES AMIS
DU BON AIR ●**

SÉJOURS ÉTÉ 2017

09 AU 23 JUILLET
06 AU 20 AOÛT

6-12 ANS : 499 €

AU PROGRAMME: accrobranche, parc aventure, bouée tractée, laserquest, paintball, cheval, baignade, spéléo, camping, canoë kayak, excursions et surtout: des temps de partage.

13-17 ANS : 599 €

Infos pratiques et inscriptions : www.cvalpes.fr - 04 92 51 24 12

DATES

PRICES

AGES

PURPOSE

3.4 Activités pour l'été

Activité 2 Activités pour l'été Étape 2 Écrivez

Create a list of cognates in this ad and identify what you think these words might mean in English. Use the pictures to help you!

français	anglais

Étape 3 Évaluez

What do you think this ad is designed to promote? How do you know?

Now that you have identified the meaning of much of the information in this ad, update the predictions you made in the first section. Use the cognates you identified to support your answer.

3.5 Les années

Use numbers to talk about important events in French.

Essential Question

- Which strategies will help me communicate in French as I begin to learn the language?

Learning Goal

- I can identify the ways people say numbers for the calendar in French and in English.



Activité I Les années

Étape 1 Connexions

How do you say these dates in English:
1900, 1905, 1917, 2000, 2005, 2011,
2016?

Is there more than one acceptable way to say some years in English? Give examples.

There are two ways of expressing years before 2000 in French. For example, the year 1960 could be expressed in two different ways.

- The more frequently used method is **mille neuf cent soixante**.
- However, you may see or hear that date as **dix-neuf cent soixante**.

The years after 2000, such as 2017, are expressed like this: **deux mille dix-sept**.

3.5 Les années

Activité 1 Les années

Étape 2 Écrivez

Writing years after the year 2000 is relatively simple. You begin with “deux mille” which means 2000, and add the number after it.

- 2001 deux mille un
- 2002 deux mille deux
- 2009 deux mille neuf
- 2010 deux mille dix
- 2015 deux mille quinze
- 2020 deux mille vingt
- 2022 deux mille vingt-deux

Rewrite your birthday, adding the year.

**Mon anniversaire est le
[date] [month] [year]**

Étape 3 Écoutez



Listen to the audio file in Google Classroom. The speaker begins with 2000 and continues until 2020. Listen to the way she says the years.

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	2015	2016	2017	
	2018	2019	2020	

3.5 Les années

Activité 2 Victoires de la musique française



Listen to the year that some famous songs won the **Victoires de la musique française** award (French equivalent of the Grammys, awarded by the French Ministry of Culture).

When you hear the year, consult the table and write the name of the artist who record the song that year.

année	chanson	artiste
2000	Tomber la chemise	Zebda
2001	L'envie d'aimer	Daniel Lévi
2002	Sous le vent	Garou et Céline Dion
2003	Manhattan-Kaboul	Renaud et Axelle Red
2004	Respire	Mickey 3-D
2005	Si seulement je pouvais lui manquer	Calogero
2006	Caravane	Raphael
2007	Le dîner	Bénabar
2008	Double je	Christophe Willem
2009	Comme un manouche sans guitare	Thomas Dutronc
2010	Comme des enfants	Coeur de Pirate
2011	Je veux	Zaz
2012	Jeanne	Laurent Voulzy
2013	Allez allez allez	Camille
2014	20 ans	Johnny Hallyday
2015	Un jour au mauvais endroit	Calogero

TIP: Write the year in the extra space provided and go back to add the artist later.

MODÈLE

“Le dîner” (“The dinner”) a gagné (won) les Victoires de la musique en deux mille sept.

	YEAR	ARTIST
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

3.5 Les années

Activité 3 Les années importante dans ma vie

Étape 1 Identifiez

When did the important events in your life happen? Write out the years and fill in the chart below with information about yourself. When writing the years, use words and not numbers.

In the last column you can choose an event for yourself. Did you get a dog, move, have a baby brother or sister? Pick anything you want and write the event in the gray box, then add the year.

the year you were born	the year you started school	the year you expect to graduate high school	the year you.... _____

Étape 2 Demandez et répondez

Ask a partner about events in their lives and write the years down that things happened to them. Write down the event that they picked in the gray box.

the year you were born	the year you started school	the year you expect to graduate high school	the year you.... _____

4.1 Révision

Activité 1 Quelle est la date?

Listen to the audio file linked in the Google Classroom post. Circle the date that you hear.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 le 7 mai
le 15 mai
le 5 mai
le 11 mai | 2 le 30 octobre
le 22 octobre
le 21 octobre
le 20 octobre | 3 le 13 janvier
le 3 janvier
le 3 février
le 13 février | 4 le 1 ^{er} juin
le 2 juin
le 1 ^{er} juillet
le 2 juillet |
| 5 le 12 février
le 3 février
le 13 février
le 4 février | 6 le 19 avril
le 19 mai
le 19 juin
le 19 mars | 7 le 25 avril
le 5 avril
le 15 avril
le 28 avril | 8 le 30 décembre
le 3 décembre
le 13 décembre
le 25 décembre |
-

Activité 2 Enchanté(e)

Listen to the audio file linked in the Google Classroom post. You are listening to **four** different French speakers who will present basic information about themselves: their name, their age, where they live, and their birthday. The information is **not** presented in the order in which you hear it. Spelling does not count. Write what you hear.

	personne 1	personne 2	personne 3	personne 4
nom				
âge				
origine				
anniversaire				

4.1 Révision

Activité 3 Les jours de la semaine

Listen to the audio file linked in Google Classroom. You are listening to a conversation that includes people discussing days of the week. You are ONLY listening for the days of the week. They say THREE (3). Sort the days.

Days of the Week Mentioned	Days of the Week Not Mentioned

lundi
mardi
mercredi
jeudi
vendredi
samedi
dimanche

Activité 4 Premières conversations

Amélie: Bonjour
Brigitte: Salut. Ça va?
Amélie: Ça va, merci. Comment t'appelles-tu?
Brigitte: Je m'appelle Brigitte. Et toi?
Amélie: Je m'appelle Amélie. Quel âge as-tu?
Brigitte: J'ai douze ans. Et toi?
Amélie: J'ai onze ans. Au revoir.
Brigitte: À bientôt.

Mia: Hi, Isabella. How are you?
Isabella: I'm good. How are you?
Mia: I'm well, thanks. Where are you from?
Isabella: I am from Toronto, Canada. And you?
Mia: I live in Edmonton, Canada. See you later!
Isabella: Bye!

4.2 Les colonies de vacances

Activité 1 La publicité



- ★ Découvrir la hip-hop et ses différents styles
- ★ Apprendre à créer sa propre chorégraphie
- ★ Préparer un spectacle de fin de séjour

2



- ★ Utiliser différents langages de programmation
- ★ Découvrir l'environnement mobile
- ★ Développer votre propre appli iphone!



- ★ Observer et apprendre à prendre soin d'animaux de ferme
- ★ Préparer et distribuer la nourriture
- ★ Assister à certains soins médicaux

3

1

2

Étape 1 Identifiez

In each ad, find two (2) cognates and complete the table. Each ad is numbered.

	FRANÇAIS	ANGLAIS
1		
2		
3		

Étape 2 Lisez

Reread the ads and choose a camp you'd like visit. Write the title and the ages in French, and then use cognates to translate one of the camp activities you'd most like to try into English.

TITLE	
AGES	
ACTIVITY	

4.2 Les colonies de vacances

Activité 2 Écoutez



- Listen to the audio file in Google Classroom.
- You are listening to three different French speakers who will present basic information about themselves
 - their name,
 - their age
 - their place of origin
 - their birthday.
- The information is presented in the order in which you hear it in the table.
- Spelling does not count. Write what you hear.

	Personne 1	Personne 2	Personne 3
Nom			
Âge			
Origine			
Anniversaire			

Activité 3 Écrivez

Use your notes to translate the conversation from English into French.

Mia: Hi!. What's your name?
Isabella: I'm Isabella, and you?
Mia: I'm Mia. How are you?
Isabella: I'm good How are you?
Mia: I'm well, thanks. Where are you from?
Isabella: I live in New York, and you?
Mia: I live in Denver, Colorado. How old are you?
Isabella: I am 13. And you?
Mia: I am 15. See you later!
Isabella: Bye!

4.3 Au revoir!

Over the last fifteen days, you have been introduced to many aspects of French culture and the language. This is only the beginning of your foreign language education, whether you continue in French or change to another language. If you stay within the Romance languages of Western Europe (French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian), many of the basic words and phrases are similar.

The strategies for reading and listening to foreign language will help you even if you move to a language like German. Learning a second, or even a third language, opens many doors in the future.

Activité 1 Post-test

In your Google Classroom, you will find two assignments due today.

The first of which is the Post-test which measures your current level of French knowledge after completing this class.

Complete the test linked in the post. Write down your score in the space provided.



Score _____

This is a free 100!
Everyone who completes the test gets a 100!

Activité 2 Réflexion

What did you like most about learning French?

What is one thing you wish we had studied?
