



Unit 21: Le carnaval des animaux (Carnival of the animals)

Learning outcomes

In this unit pupils will:

- ✓ Listen to a piece of music by a French composer
- ✓ Learn new animal names
- ✓ Learn about animal habitats
- ✓ Learn how to design a poster in French
- ✓ Read information texts, an email and a poster about a carnival
- ✓ Learn about animal noises in other cultures

End of unit products

- ✓ Create their own animal rap
- ✓ Write a poster to advertise their own carnival
- ✓ Create a lift-the-flap habitats book
- ✓ Present and perform their own carnival

Prior learning

It is helpful if pupils already know:

- ✓ Some animal names
- ✓ Question forms using *quel/quelle?*
- ✓ *C'est + le/la/l'*; *C'est + adjective*
- ✓ How to write the date, 24 hour clock
- ✓ Have some experience of interpreting music

New language

Functions (purpose):

- ✓ Giving a simple description (of animals and habitats)
- ✓ Asking and answering questions
- ✓ Classifying nouns, adjectives and verbs
- ✓ Giving information

Grammar:

- ✓ Questions using *quel, qu'* and *où*
- ✓ *habiter*: 3rd person singular *habite*
- ✓ Adjectives: agreement and position
- ✓ Prepositions: *dans, à la*
- ✓ *marcher*: imperative *marche*

Phonic focus:

- ✓ ou and u sounds

Published Resources

- ✓ The carnival of the animals by Saint Saëns
- ✓ Dans la ferme à Mathurin song (included)

Cross-curricular links

Literacy: Reading comprehension, and awareness of different genres

Music: Musical interpretation, composing animal music

DT: Design and make a mask

Art: Carnival pictures - pen and ink

Expectations

At the end of this unit most pupils will:

- ✓ Be able to name 4 more animals
- ✓ Be able to discriminate between the *ou* and *u* sounds in spoken French
- ✓ Be able to follow instructions to mimic animal walks
- ✓ Be able to write simple sentences to describe where animals live, and some of their other characteristics
- ✓ Be able to read and understand the main points of a range of short information texts
- ✓ Be able to create an advertising poster



Language

Core Language:

<u>C'est quel animal?</u>	Which animal is it?
<u>C'est le/la...</u>	It is the ...
<u>C'est qui?</u>	Who is it?
<u>une tortue</u>	a tortoise
<u>une poule</u>	a hen
<u>un oiseau</u>	a bird
<u>un âne</u>	a donkey
<u>un éléphant</u>	an elephant
<u>un lion</u>	a lion
<u>un coucou</u>	a cuckoo
<u>un poisson</u>	a fish
<u>un coq</u>	a cockerel
<u>un kangourou</u>	a kangaroo
<u>un cygne</u>	a swan
<u>Qui habite ici?</u>	Who lives here?
<u>Qui habite dans la forêt?</u>	Who lives in the forest?
<u>Où habite le lion?</u>	Where does the lion live?
<u>Quel animal habite dans la savane?</u>	Which animal lives in the savannah?
<u>Le lion habite dans la savane.</u>	The lion lives in the savannah.
<u>à la ferme</u>	on the farm
<u>dans la mer</u>	in the sea
<u>Numéro 2, c'est le lion.</u>	Number 2 is the lion.
<u>Marche comme...</u>	Walk like...
<u>D'accord ou pas d'accord?</u>	OK/not OK
<u>rapide</u>	fast
<u>lent(e)</u>	slow
<u>féroce</u>	ferocious
<u>dangerueux/dangereuse</u>	dangerous
<u>fort(e)</u>	strong
<u>timide</u>	shy

<u>le carnaval des enfants</u>	children's carnival
<u>du 13 février au 1^{er} mars</u>	from 13th February to 1st March
<u>le départ</u>	start

Additional Language for this unit:

<u>le mouton</u>	sheep = <i>bê</i>
<u>le canard</u>	duck = <i>coin</i>
<u>la vache</u>	cow = <i>meuh</i>
<u>l'abeille</u>	bee = <i>bzz</i>
<u>doucement</u>	softly
<u>fort</u>	loud
<u>plus</u>	more
<u>moins</u>	less
<u>Quel animal fait...?</u>	Which animal goes...?
<u>Quel bruit fait le coq?</u>	What noise does the cockerel make?

Additional language for teachers:

<u>super, bravo, très bien!</u>	super, great, very good!
<u>Taisez-vous</u>	Be quiet
<u>Écoutez/Écoute</u>	Listen (plural/singular)
<u>Venez/Viens ici</u>	Come here (plural/singular)
<u>Montrez/Montre-moi</u>	Show me (plural/singular)
<u>Répétez/Répète</u>	Repeat (plural/singular)
<u>Touchez/Touche l'image</u>	Touch (plural/singular) the picture
<u>Répétez/Répète si c'est vrai</u>	Repeat (plural/singular) if it's true
<u>Recommencez/Recommence</u>	Start (plural/singular) again

