



Unit 23: Tour de France

Learning outcomes

In this unit pupils will:

- ✓ Learn about France, Paris and Le Tour de France
- ✓ Learn how to make an oral and written presentation in French

End of unit products

- ✓ A poster to illustrate national symbols of France and Britain
- ✓ A guidebook of France
- ✓ Make a presentation to advertise a French town

Prior learning

It is helpful if pupils already know:

- ✓ How to play who wants to be a millionaire
- ✓ Numbers 0 - 69
- ✓ How to find out information using atlases, reference books and the Internet
- ✓ How to make multimedia presentations e.g. using PowerPoint

New language

Functions (purpose):

- ✓ Describing places - location, landmarks and what you can do there
- ✓ Understanding descriptions of places, landmarks and events
- ✓ Numbers 70 - 100

Grammar:

- ✓ **On peut** + infinitive
- ✓ **à** + town/city
- ✓ Demonstrative adjective: "this" agrees with the noun e.g. **cette ville**
- ✓ Subject pronoun: **elle** (it) refers to a feminine noun e.g. for **la ville** use **elle**

Phonic focus: (revision of sounds)

- ✓ **i** as in **tricolore**, **y** as in **cyclisme**, **ill** as in **maillot**
- ✓ revise sounds in numbers
- ✓ **gu** and **i** as in **guide**
- ✓ silent last consonant **s** as in **Paris**
- ✓ **ou** and **r** as in **tour**
- ✓ **é** as in **étape**, **équipe**, **vélo**
- ✓ **on** as in **on**, **onze**, **bronzer**
- ✓ **eu** as in **peut**, **deux**

Published Resources

- ✓ Reference books

Cross-curricular links

- Literacy: Non-fiction Unit 4: Formal/ Impersonal Writing - France guidebook. Reading for information
- Geography: Using enquiry skills, whilst developing knowledge, skills and understanding of places, patterns and processes
- ICT: Finding things out; developing and refining ideas, and sharing information e.g. through a multimedia presentation

Expectations:

At the end of this unit most pupils will:

- ✓ Be able to give 5 facts about each of these topics: France, Paris and **le Tour de France**
- ✓ Be able to present some facts about a town, orally and in writing, in French



Language

Core Language:

<u>L'hexagone</u>	France is referred to as <i>l'hexagone</i> because of its shape
<u>tricolore</u>	three-coloured
<u>le drapeau tricolore</u>	French flag
<u>le quatorze juillet</u>	14 th July
<u>Fête Nationale</u>	national holiday
<u>un défilé</u>	a parade

C'est quel département? Which department is it?

<u>la tour</u>	tower
<u>le tour</u>	tour
<u>la course</u>	race
<u>un coureur</u>	a racer (male)
<u>le cyclisme</u>	cycling
<u>un cycliste</u>	cyclist
<u>une étape</u>	a stage
<u>une équipe</u>	a team
<u>un vélo</u>	a bicycle
<u>un maillot</u>	a jersey (for sports)
<u>un short</u>	shorts
<u>un casque</u>	a helmet
<u>une montagne</u>	flat
<u>un guide</u>	a guidebook
<u>un guide de France</u>	a guide to France
Numbers 1-100 in words see <u>prompt sheet</u>	

<u>Cette ville s'appelle...</u>	This town is called ...
<u>Elle est située dans...</u>	It is situated in
<u>Toulouse, c'est dans ...</u>	Toulouse is in ...
<u>à Toulouse</u>	in Toulouse
<u>On peut visiter/manger/</u>	You can visit/eat/
<u>jouer/faire/bronzer ...</u>	play/ do/ sunbathe ...

Additional language for this unit:

<u>Bienvenue à Paris</u>	Welcome to Paris
<u>faire le tour de</u>	to go round
<u>Je mesure un mètre soixante-dix.</u>	I am 1.7m tall.
<u>Le mur fait deux mètres de haut.</u>	The wall is 2 m high.
<u>C'est dans le nord.</u>	It's in the north.
<u>le sud (S), l'est (E), l'ouest (W), le nord-ouest (NW),</u>	
<u>le nord-est (NE), le sud-est (SE), le sud-ouest (SW)</u>	
<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

