

Les Léçons 1 à 2 - L'Eisteddfod					
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
<p>We are learning to read and recite a choral piece for the Eisteddfod.</p> <p>We are learning to perform an Eisteddfod piece in Jèrriais.</p>	<p>I can read and recite a piece for the Eisteddfod.</p> <p>I can perform an Eisteddfod piece in Jèrriais.</p>	<p>Phonics specific to chosen Eisteddfod piece</p>	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'es?</i></li> </ul> <p><b>EISTEDDFOD</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choral Speaking</li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À bétôt</i>. Chn say <i>À bétôt</i> as they leave.</li> </ul>	<p>Recognise how different sounds are represented in written form.</p> <p>Identify specific phonemes.</p>	<p>Use of poems to promote interest and provide context.</p> <p>Using rhyme to embed sounds.</p>
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>Vocabulary specific to chosen Eisteddfod piece.</p>				<p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand.</p> <p>Appreciate stories and poems in Jèrriais.</p> <p>Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences</p>	
				<p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>	

La Léçon 3 - Dans ma pouque à plieunmes					
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
<p>We are revising classroom objects.</p> <p>We are learning to understand and use the verb aver, meaning 'to have'.</p> <p>We are learning how to form the negative.</p>	<p>I can identify and name classroom objects.</p> <p>I can understand and use the verb aver, meaning 'to have'.</p> <p>I can form the negative and say what I do not have.</p>	<p>Verb: aver</p> <p>Forming negatives</p>	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b> (<a href="#">Lesson 3 PowerPoint</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li>Re-introduce the verb aver and the conjugation <i>J'ai</i> - I have.</li> <li>Carry your <a href="#">pencil case</a> around the room and invite random chn to take one object out at a time. Encourage each child to say what they have picked out using the conjugation I have, e.g. <i>J'ai un crèyon.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the pencil case is empty, check it again and shake your head saying e.g. <i>J'n'ai pon un relle, j'n'ai pon un crèyon, j'n'ai pon eune gomme!</i> Do the chn understand what you mean?</li> <li>Show the chn this written down - <i>J'n'ai pon...</i> I do not have. Demonstrate how the negative frames the verb - the same as in French.</li> <li>Everyone practice saying <i>J'ai</i> and <i>J'n'ai pon</i> together.</li> </ul> <p><b>ORAL UNDERSTANDING AND RESPONDING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give out <a href="#">Pencil case listening activity worksheets</a>. Chn must listen to you describe different pencil case contents and match them to the correct owners.</li> </ul> <p><b>READING AND ORAL UNDERSTANDING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give out <a href="#">sets of sentence building cards</a>.</li> <li>Read out a selection of sentences in English e.g. I have a pencil. Chn use the sentence building cards to make the sentences in Jèrriais in pairs. Show the answers, demonstrating how the negative frames the verb.</li> </ul> <p><b>READING, WRITING AND UNDERSTANDING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give out <a href="#">J'ai, J'n'ai pon worksheets</a> for children to complete.</li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check worksheets as a whole class.</li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À la préchaine</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	<p>Understand how to form negatives.</p> <p>Compare Jèrriais with French.</p>	<p>Reading and writing to aid memorisation.</p>
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>J'ai</p> <p>J'n'ai pon</p> <p>un relle</p> <p>eune gomme</p> <p>un apointcheux</p> <p>un crèyon</p> <p>un livre</p> <p>un dôssyi</p> <p>eune plieunme</p> <p>eune pouque à plieunmes</p> <p>des chîsieaux (mpl)</p> <p>d'la cliute</p> <p>des chîsieaux</p>				<p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including forming negative statements.</p> <p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</p> <p>Write simple phrases.</p>	<p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>

La Léçon 4 - La Compt'tie					
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
<p>We are learning to count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais.</p> <p>We are learning to change the pronunciation of some numbers when they come before a noun.</p>	<p>I can count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais.</p> <p>I know to change the pronunciation for some numbers when they come before a noun.</p>	<p>Long vowel sound ê</p> <p>Dropping final consonant</p>	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b> (Lesson 4 PowerPoint)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'es?</i> - introduce new responses.</li> <li><i>Tch'est qu'est tan nom?</i></li> <li><i>Où'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i></li> <li><i>Tch'est qu'est la date aniet?</i></li> <li><i>Quand tchi qu'est t'n anniversaithe?</i></li> <li><i>Tchil âge qué tu'as?</i> - Explain some chn will have turned 10 and so this lesson is to explain the change in pronunciation of numbers 6 and 10 when they precede a noun. This is important for saying age so we are going to look closely at this over the next few lessons.</li> <li><i>Écouter, Érgarder, Érpéter</i> - phonics revision.</li> </ul>	<p>Recognise how different sounds are represented in written form.</p> <p>Identify specific phonemes.</p>	<p>Playing repetitious games.</p> <p>Use of IT to engender interest and aid memorisation.</p>
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>noun</p> <p>èrpétez</p> <p>touos ensembl'ye</p> <p>ieun, ieune, deux, trais, quat', quatre, chîn, chîng, six, sept, huit, neu, neuf, dgix</p> <p>un, eune, siêx, dgiêx</p> <p>Combien qu'i' y'a...? l' y'a...</p> <p>Compte jusqu'à dgix / Comptez jusqu'à dgix</p>		<p>Liaison between words</p> <p>Question form: <i>Combein qu'</i></p>	<p><b>READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count out sets of up to 10 dogs and cats. Asking the chn <i>Combein qu'i' y'a d'tchians/cats?</i> each time.</li> <li>Highlight use of <i>un</i> instead of <i>ieune</i>. Also use of <i>chîn</i> without <i>q</i>, <i>sept</i> without <i>t</i>, <i>huit</i> without <i>t</i>, <i>neu</i> without <i>f</i> because <i>tchian</i> and <i>cat</i> start with a consonant.</li> <li>Highlight the pronunciation of <i>siêx</i> instead of <i>six</i> and <i>dgiêx</i> instead of <i>dgix</i>.</li> <li>Point out the <i>i</i> followed by <i>ê</i> in both numbers and remind the chn <i>i</i>- followed by a vowel makes a <i>iyay</i> sound. Point out the <i>iyay</i> sound in <i>siêx</i> and <i>dgiêx</i>.</li> <li>Remind the chn the <i>ê</i> with a circumflex makes a long vowel sound <i>ay</i>.</li> <li>Provide an example using the word <i>annimaux</i> and demonstrate how the end consonant sounds on the numbers are heard or <i>liaise</i> with the vowel at the start of <i>annimaux</i>. e.g. <i>deux animaux</i> (<i>deus</i>) and <i>chîng animaux</i>, <i>quatre animaux</i>.</li> <li>Show random numbers of animals and ask the chn <i>Combein qu'i' y'a d...?</i> Practise the different pronunciations.</li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linguascope App: <i>Les Preunmié Pas; Les neunméthos</i></li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À la préchaine</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand.</p> <p>Understand key features and patterns of the language and how to apply these.</p>	<p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>

La Léçon 5 - Comptez jusqu'à dgiêx objets					
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
<p>We are learning to count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais.</p> <p>We are learning to change the pronunciation of some numbers when counting objects.</p>	<p>I can count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais.</p> <p>I can count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais, remembering to change pronunciation for some numbers.</p>	<p>Dropping final consonant</p> <p>Question form: <i>Combein qu'</i></p> <p>Verb: <i>êt'</i></p>	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b> (Lesson 5 PowerPoint)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'es?</i></li> <li><i>Êcouter, Êgarder, Êrpéter</i> - phonics revision.</li> </ul> <p><b>ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remind the chn of the changes in pronunciation when a number comes in front of a consonant or vowel.</li> <li>Play <a href="#">classroom object lotto</a>. Practise counting objects and say how many of each item there is, remembering to change the pronunciation of the number according to whether the noun starts with a consonant or vowel or if the number needs to be changed to <i>un/eune, siêx, dgiêx</i>.</li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Play Montrez-mé with fingers and <a href="#">number fans</a> changing the pronunciation accordingly. E.g. Montrez-mé neunmétho six / Montrez-mé siêx dés.</li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À la préchainé</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	<p>Recognise how different sounds are represented in written form.</p> <p>Identify specific phonemes.</p>	<p>Playing repetitious games.</p>
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>èrpétez touos ensembl'ye</p> <p>ieun, ieune, deux, trais, quat', quatre, chîn, chîng, six, sept, huit, neu, neuf, dgix</p> <p>un, eune, siêx, dgiêx</p> <p>Combien qu'i' y'a...? l' y'a...</p> <p>Compte jusqu'à dgix / Comptez jusqu'à dgix</p> <p>Compte / Comptez Mêle les cartes / mêlez les cartes Chouaîsis eune carte / chouaîsissiz eune carte eune pathe des chîsieaux Combein qu'i' y'a d'...? l' y'a...</p>				<p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.</p> <p>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand.</p> <p>Understand key features and patterns of the language and how to apply these.</p>	<p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>

La Léçon 6 - Tchil âge qué tu'as?					
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
<p>We are learning to understand and use numbers to 12 in Jèrriais.</p> <p>We are learning to say how old we are and ask how old someone else is.</p>	<p>I can understand and use numbers to 12 in Jèrriais.</p> <p>I can say how old I am and ask how old someone else is.</p>	<p>Diphthong ai</p>	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b> (<a href="#">Lesson 6 PowerPoint</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'es?</i></li> <li>Count up to 12 and back down to 0.</li> <li><i>Écouter, Êrgarder, Êrpéter</i> - phonics revision.</li> <li>Bring out a <a href="#">pencil case</a> and some <a href="#">classroom objects</a>. Put one object in at a time and ask the question <i>Tch'est qu'j'ai mîns dans ma pouque à plieunmes?</i></li> <li>Count out sets of 1, 6 &amp; 10 objects.</li> </ul>	<p>Compare Jèrriais with English and French.</p> <p>Identify specific phonemes and sounds.</p> <p>Recognise and use question forms.</p>	<p>Playing repetitious games.</p> <p>Role play with puppets.</p>
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>noun</p> <p>zéro</p> <p>ieune un eune</p> <p>deux</p> <p>trais</p> <p>quat' quatre</p> <p>chîn chîng chîrch</p> <p>six siêx</p> <p>sept</p> <p>huit</p> <p>neuf</p> <p>dgix dgiêx</p> <p>Combein qu'î' y'a d'...? l' y'a...</p> <p>Tchil âge qué tu'as? J'ai...</p>		<p>Question forms: <i>Combein Tchil</i></p> <p>Verb: <i>aver</i></p>	<p><b>READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise the question <i>Tchil âge qué tu'as?</i></li> <li>Refer back to the response <i>J'ai... ans</i>. Remind the chn that as in French, when talking about age we use the verb <i>aver</i>; 'to have' a number of years. 'Year' is a noun. This means the pronunciation of the number changes in the same way it does when describing numbers of objects (this is important for children aged 6 and 10).</li> <li>Pause to consider the pronunciation of the diphthong <i>ai</i>. Refer to the <a href="#">ai phonics card</a>. Explain this diphthong makes an open e sound.</li> </ul> <p><b>ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chn play the <a href="#">age game</a> in groups of up to 4 children. They take turns to roll a <a href="#">dice</a> and move <a href="#">counters</a> around the board. If a player lands on a cake everyone must say <i>Bouanne Annivèrsaithe!</i> Players must then ask <i>Tchil âge qué tu'as?</i> and the player on the cake must say the age indicated by the number of candles on the cake, e.g. <i>J'ai chîng ans</i>. If a player lands on a balloon marked <i>èrtchule...</i> the player must move back. If a player lands on a balloon marked <i>avanche...</i> they player moves forward.</li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practise short conversations. Get chn to work in pairs to: say hello, ask each other how they are, their names, birthdays and ages.</li> <li>Bring volunteers out to the front to demonstrate these short conversations.</li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À la préchainé</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</p> <p>Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions.</p> <p>Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.</p>	<p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>

La Léçon 7 - L'île dé Jèrri					
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning to identify and name the twelve Jersey parishes.	I can identify and name the twelve Jersey parishes.	Nasal vowel ë(n)	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b> (<a href="#">Lesson 7 PowerPoint</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'est?</i></li> <li><i>Tchil âge qué tu'as?</i></li> <li><i>Écouter, Érgarder, Érpéter</i> - phonics revision.</li> <li>Look at the <a href="#">image of the Channel Islands</a> and name the different islands.</li> <li>Revise colours.</li> </ul>	Recognise how different sounds are represented in written form.	Using pictures to aid memorisation.
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>L's Îles d'la Manche couleu d'Jèrri Jèrri Jé d'meuthons en Jèrri</p> <p>les pâraisses St Ouën Ste Mathie St Jean La Trinneté St Martïn St Saûveur / Saûveux Grouville St Cliément St Hélyi St Louothains St Pierre St Brélade</p> <p>les êtchussons d'pâraisses</p> <p>Ch'est tchi couleu?</p> <p>Tchi pâraisse qué ch'est?</p>		Preposition en	<p><b>READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Return to <a href="#">Jersey</a> and say <i>Jé d'meuthons en Jèrri</i>.</li> <li>Revise the question <i>Où'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> Chn ask each other.</li> <li>Look at a close up map of the island and say <i>Né v'chîn Jèrri. I' y'a douze pâraisses en Jèrri</i>. Count the parishes in Jèrriais.</li> <li>Name the parishes in Jèrriais and get the chn to repeat them with you.</li> <li>Highlight the pronunciation of the different vowel sounds in the parish names. Point out the nasal ë(n) sound in Ouën. This is rare and the chn won't see it often in Jèrriais.</li> <li>Point out which parish the school is in on the map.</li> </ul> <p><b>ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at the <a href="#">parish crest poster</a>. Ask chn if they can identify the different crests. Ask <i>Tchi pâraisse qué ch'est?</i></li> <li>Can chn tell you what colour each crest is? Ask <i>Ch'est tchi couleu?</i></li> <li>Can the chn identify which parish is feminine?</li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chn look under their chairs and find <a href="#">small parish crests</a> stuck underneath. Ask each child to hold up their crest and ask them <i>Ch'est tchi pâraisse?</i></li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À la préchaine</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	<p>Identify specific phonemes and sounds.</p> <p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.</p> <p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</p> <p>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand.</p> <p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>	

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
<p>We are finding out some information about and stories behind the Jersey parish crests.</p> <p>We are learning to say where we live.</p>	<p>I know some information about and stories behind the Jersey parish crests.</p> <p>I can say where I live.</p>	<p>Nasal vowel è(n)</p> <p>Long vowel â</p>	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b> (Lesson 8 PowerPoint)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'est?</i></li> <li><i>Tchil âge qué tu'as?</i></li> <li><i>Écouter, Érgarder, Érpéter</i> - phonics revision.</li> <li>Return to the map of Jersey and say <i>Jé d'meuthons en Jèrri</i>. Name the parishes in Jèrriais and get the chn to repeat them with you.</li> </ul>	<p>Recognise question forms.</p>	<p>Sharing myths and legends to make the language come alive.</p>
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>Jèrri les pâraisses St Ouën Ste Mathie St Jean La Trinneté St Martín St Saûveur / Saûveux Grouville St Cliément St Hélyi St Louothains St Pierre St Brélade</p> <p>les êtchussons d'pâraisses</p> <p>Où'est qu'tu d'meuthes? Jé d'meithe en Jèrri à...</p>		<p>Question form <i>Où'est qu'</i></p> <p>Verb: <i>d'meuther</i></p> <p>Prepositions <i>en à</i></p>	<p><b>READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at the map of the Channel Islands again and name the islands.</li> <li>Say to the chn <i>Jé d'meuthons en Jèrri</i>. Point out the <i>en</i>. Remind the chn that when saying the country we live in we use the preposition <i>en</i>.</li> <li>Look at and name the parishes.</li> <li>Look at the <a href="#">parish crest flashcards</a> and tell the chn some fun facts about each of the crests including parish nicknames.</li> <li>Ask the chn <i>Où'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> and elicit the response <i>Jé d'meithe en Jèrri</i>. Chn ask each other.</li> <li>Extend the sentence and say to the chn <i>Jé d'meithe en Jèrri à Ste Mathie</i>. Point out the <i>à</i>. When saying the city or parish we live in we use the preposition <i>à</i>.</li> <li>Ask the chn again <i>Où'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> and elicit the response <i>Jé d'meithe en Jèrri à...</i></li> </ul> <p><b>ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask random chn <i>Ou'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> and elicit the response <i>Jé d'meithe en Jèrri à...</i></li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Get the chn to pass the question <i>Ou'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> around the room.</li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À la préchaine</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Aim: Appreciate the cultural influence of France on Jersey's heritage.</p> <p>Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions</p> <p>Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.</p>	<p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning to identify and name the twelve Jersey parishes.	I can identify and name the twelve Jersey parishes.	Question form: <i>Où'est qu'...</i>	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b> (<a href="#">Lesson 9 PowerPoint</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'est? Tch'est qu'est tan nom?</i> Chn ask each other.</li> <li><i>Tchi saison qu'est ch'est?</i></li> <li><i>Lé calendri - Tch'est qu'est la date aniet?</i></li> <li><i>Quand tchi qu'est t'n anniversaithe? Tchil âge qué tu'as?</i> Chn ask each other.</li> <li><i>Écouter, Êrgarder, Êrpéter</i> - phonics revision.</li> </ul> <p><b>READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask random chn <i>Ou'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> and elicit the response <i>Jé d'meuthé en Jèrri.</i></li> <li>Revise the parishes in Jèrriais and get the chn to repeat them with you.</li> </ul> <p><b>ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Play <a href="#">Jersey tchilieuvres et êtchelles</a> as a whole class with a <a href="#">giant dice</a>. Encourage the chn to count the numbers on the dice in Jèrriais and to repeat the parish names in Jèrriais.</li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Get the chn to pass the question <i>Ou'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> around the room. This time they extend their answers to <i>Jé d'meuthé en Jèrri a...</i></li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À la préchaine</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	Recognise how different sounds are represented in written form.	Playing repetitious games.
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>eune pâraisse                  St Ouën                  Ste Mathie                  St Jean                  La Trinneté                  St Martín                  St Saûveur / Saûveux                  Grouville                  St Cliément                  St Hélyi                  St Louothains                  St Pierre                  St Brélade</p> <p>Amont l'êchelle                  Ava la tchilieuvre                  Où'est qu'ous êtes?</p>				<p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand.</p> <p>Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.</p>	
				<p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>	



Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning to say where we live.	I can say where I live.	Question forms: <i>Où'est qu'...</i>	<b>STARTER / REVISION</b> ( <a href="#">Lesson 10 PowerPoint</a> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouônjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'est?</i></li> <li><i>Écouter, Êrgarder, Êrpéter</i> - phonics revision.</li> </ul>	Recognise question forms.	Using practical activities featuring images and pictures to aid memorisation.
<b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b>  Jèrri eune pâraisse St Ouën Ste Mathie St Jean La Trinneté St Martîn St Saûveur / Saûveux Grouville St Clément St Hélyi St Louothains St Pierre St Brélade  Où'est qu'tu d'meuthes? Jé d'meuthé en... à...		Verb: <i>d'meuther</i>  Prepositions <i>en à</i>	<b>READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask random chn <i>Où'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> and elicit the response <i>Jé d'meuthé en Jèrri à...</i></li> </ul> <b>UNDERSTANDING, READING AND WRITING</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Parishes cut and stick activity</a>. Chn match parish crests to the map of Jersey using <a href="#">scissors and glue</a> then compete the sentence on the reverse to say where they live.</li> </ul> <b>PLENARY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chn ask each other <i>Où'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> and reply <i>Jé d'meuthé en Jèrri à...</i></li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>À la préchaine</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	<b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b>  Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions.  Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.	<b>Assessment / Next Steps</b>

LA LÉÇON 11 - QUIZZZ GAMES - PARISHES, NUMBERS TO 31 AND CLASSROOM OBJECTS

La Léçon 12 - Bouan Pâques!

# Jèrriais Primary Scheme of Work - L'Année 5 - Lé Deuxième Tèrme - L'Île dé Jèrri

\*Resources are highlighted in blue

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning that adjectives have masculine and feminine forms and must agree with the nouns they are describing.	I know that adjectives have masculine and feminine forms and must agree with the nouns they are describing.	Masculine / feminine	<p><b>STARTER / REVISION</b> (<a href="#">Lesson 12 PowerPoint</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Bouôñjour, Salut.</i></li> <li><i>Comment qu'tu'est? Tch'est qu'est tan nom?</i> Chn ask each other.</li> <li><i>Tchi saison qu'est ch'est?</i></li> <li><i>Lé calendri - Tch'est qu'est la date aniet?</i></li> <li><i>Quand tchi qu'est t'n anniversaithe? Tchil âge qué tu'as? Oû'est qu'tu d'meuthes?</i> Chn ask each other.</li> <li><i>Écouter, Érgarder, Érpéter</i> - phonics revision.</li> </ul> <p><b>READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Run through masculine and feminine colour forms again.</li> <li>Chn do <a href="#">Easter adjectival agreement colour by number</a>.</li> </ul> <p><b>PLENARY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chn go through folders and complete unfinished work.</li> <li>Chn who finish everything practise vocabulary on Linguascope.</li> <li>Wave to chn and say <i>Bouan Pâques!</i> and encourage chn to respond with the same.</li> </ul>	Understand grammatical gender.	Use of enjoyable practical activities to engender interest and aid memorisation.
<p><b>Key vocabulary, questions, phrases</b></p> <p>Bouan Pâques!</p> <p>Colours</p>				<p><b>Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages</b></p> <p>Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.</p> <p>Read carefully and show understanding of words.</p>	
				<p><b>Assessment / Next Steps</b></p>	