

Unit U — Jobs (Unité U — Les métiers)

Overview

This unit is all about jobs. Lesson Pack 1 includes a song about wanting to be an astronaut and a conversation structure which pupils can use to say what they would like to do as a job. Pupils will also learn how to say a selection of job titles and workplaces. The unit includes a Lesson Pack about what can be seen from a space station as well as a Lesson Pack which introduces vocabulary associated with a fire station. The final Lesson Pack of the unit contains a story about a firefighter called Paul.

Useful Prior Knowledge	New Language Content
- Familiarity with the future tense in French - Colours	- Naming a number of jobs in French - Saying what they want to be when they're older - Naming some workplaces - Saying vocabulary linked to space stations and fire stations



Target Learning Outcomes:

Speaking: S4I

Reading: R4o(iv)

Writing: W4j(ii), W4k, W4l, W4m, W4o(i)

Expectations

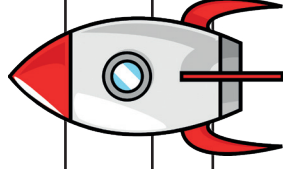
By the end of this unit:

All children will:	Most children will progress further and will:	Some children will progress even further and will:
- Recognise and begin using some job titles and their correct article in speech. - Identify some sentences that use the future tense with some help. - Write a short passage using sentences from the Question and Answer lessons. - Change regular nouns into their plural forms with some help.	- Recall, say and write most of the unit's job titles with their correct articles. - Identify the future tense with little help. - Write a short, descriptive passage from memory, using some irregular verbs in the third person, with little help. - Change regular singular nouns into their plural forms with little help.	- Recall, say and write all of the unit's job titles with their correct articles. - Identify and use the future tense with confidence. - Write a short, descriptive passage from memory, using a variety of irregular verbs in the third person. - Be confident in changing regular singular nouns into their plural forms.

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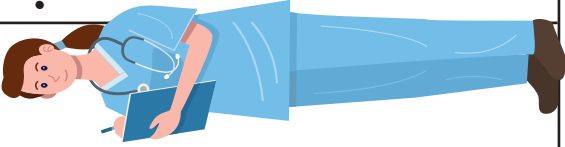
Weekly Plan

- The first column lists the **language content** of the lesson.
- The second column identifies '**Key Activities**' for your main lesson — these activities focus on developing the key skills needed to fulfil the unit's target learning outcomes.
- They include teaching activities and games from the Lesson Packs, activities based on printable resources and physical classroom activities.
- The '**Lesson Notes**' column contains useful notes on any tricky grammar issues in the lesson.
- The last column suggests '**Additional Activities**' that you might want to try — either in your main lesson or at other times during the week. These activities may take children beyond the target learning outcomes for the unit.
- In the Lesson Pack, you'll also find **printable word lists** for each lesson and transcripts of the **song lyrics** and **story texts**.



WEEK 1			
Lesson Pack 1: I want to be an astronaut Leçon 1: Je veux être astronaute			
Language Content	Key Activities	Lesson Notes	Additional Activities
Vocabulary: <i>le travail</i> work <i>un médecin</i> a doctor <i>un pompier</i> a firefighter <i>un policier</i> a police officer <i>un chef</i> a chef <i>une astronaute</i> an astronaut <i>une actrice</i> an actress <i>un fermier</i> a farmer <i>une fusée</i> a rocket Question and Answer: <i>Qu'est-ce que tu veux faire?</i> What do you want to do? <i>Je veux être...</i> I want to be...	• Lesson: Vocab • Lesson: Song: '<i>Je veux être astronaute!</i>' • Lesson: Spell It! • Lesson: Question and Answer • Lesson: Give pupils a copy of the printable Word List and ask them to write down the plurals for each of the jobs. They can ignore "<i>le travail</i>" ("work"), and should change the article to "<i>des</i>" ("some"), e.g. "<i>des médecins</i>" ("some doctors"). All of the nouns are regular, so they just require an 's' to make them plural. • Printable: Worksheet	This simple, catchy song introduces a few common job titles. • When talking about what job someone does in French, you don't need an indefinite article — "<i>Il est fermier.</i>" ("He's a farmer."). This also applies to when you're saying what you'd like to do — "<i>Je veux être astronaute.</i>" ("I want to be an astronaut."). • When two verbs are used directly after each other in the present tense, the second verb needs to be in the infinitive — "<i>Je veux être astronaute.</i>" ("I want to be an astronaut."). • "<i>La fusée est prête</i>" ("the rocket is ready") — "<i>prête</i>" is in its feminine singular form here to agree with "<i>la fusée</i>" ("the rocket"). • "<i>Laisse-moi</i>" ("Let me") is an imperative phrase — it tells somebody to do something.	• Printable: Flashcards • Classroom Activity: Ask the pupils to work in groups and make their own version of the song, replacing "<i>astronaute</i>" with a different job title. • Classroom Activity: Get the pupils to make a wordsearch using the words from this Lesson Pack. Once they're finished, they can swap with a friend to see if they can find the hidden words in other pupils' grids. • Classroom Activity: Get the pupils to draw a picture of themselves when they're older, doing the job of their choice. They should label the picture with a French sentence from the Lesson Pack.

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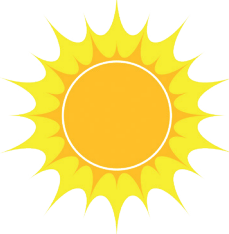
WEEK 2	Lesson Pack 2: Jobs Leçon 2: Les métiers		Lesson Notes	Additional Activities
<u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>un infirmier</i> a male nurse <i>une infirmière</i> a female nurse <i>un mécanicien</i> a male mechanic <i>une mécanicienne</i> a female mechanic <i>un instituteur</i> a male teacher <i>une institutrice</i> a female teacher <i>un coiffeur</i> a male hairdresser <i>une coiffeuse</i> a female hairdresser <u>Question and Answer 1:</u> <i>Elle fait quel métier?</i> What job does she do? <i>Elle est...</i> She is... <u>Question and Answer 2:</u> <i>Il fait quel métier?</i> What job does he do? <i>Il est...</i> He is...	<u>Key Activities</u> <u>Lesson:</u> Vocab <u>Lesson:</u> Find It! <u>Lesson:</u> Question and Answer 1 <u>Lesson:</u> Question and Answer 2 <u>Printable:</u> Worksheet	 - The job titles in this Lesson Pack all have a masculine and a feminine version — encourage pupils to use the correct version. It's a good idea to listen carefully to the audio of these words to highlight any differences in pronunciation. "<i>Quel</i>" means "which" or "what" — it's a useful question word. - When talking about what job someone does in French, you don't need an indefinite article — "<i>Il est coiffeur.</i>" ("He's a hairdresser."). "<i>Un instituteur</i>" and "<i>une institutrice</i>" are the words for male and female teacher, respectively. However, they can only be used for primary school teachers. You would use "<i>un / une professeur</i>" to refer to a secondary school teacher. <u>Printable:</u> Flashcards <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Get the pupils to copy out the jobs from this Lesson Pack, dividing the words into two groups — masculine words and feminine words. <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Distribute some pictures of people at work and ask the pupils to tell you what job they're doing, asking them "<i>Il / elle fait quel métier?</i>".		

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WEEK 3	Lesson Pack 3: Workplaces Leçon 3: Les lieux de travail	Lesson Notes	Additional Activities
Language Content <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>l'hôpital (m)</i> the hospital <i>l'école (f)</i> the school <i>le restaurant</i> the restaurant <i>le garage</i> the garage <i>le salon de coiffure</i> the hairdressing salon <i>le commissariat de police</i> the police station <i>la caserne des pompiers</i> the fire station <u>Question and Answer 1:</u> <i>Qu'est-ce que c'est?</i> What is it? <i>C'est...</i> It's... <u>Question and Answer 2:</u> <i>... travaille où?</i> Where does ... work? <i>Il / Elle travaille à...</i> He / she works at...	Key Activities <u>Lesson:</u> Vocab <u>Lesson:</u> True or False? <u>Lesson:</u> Question and Answer 1 <u>Lesson:</u> Question and Answer 2 <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Ask pupils to form sentences by combining the jobs they learnt in Lesson Pack 2 with the vocabulary from this Lesson Pack. They should say the sentences to each other and then write them down. They will need to use the definite article ("le", "la" or "l'") instead of the indefinite article ("un" or "une"). For example, "<i>L'infirmier travaille à l'hôpital.</i>" ("The (male) nurse works at the hospital.") <u>Printable:</u> Worksheet	"<i>L'hôpital</i>" ("the hospital") is a masculine noun — the "e" from "<i>le</i>" has been replaced with an apostrophe because "<i>hôpital</i>" begins with a silent h. "<i>L'école</i>" ("the school") — this is a feminine noun. The "a" from "<i>la</i>" has been replaced with an apostrophe because "<i>école</i>" begins with vowel. - Take care when writing "<i>le salon de coiffure</i>" ("the hairdressing salon") — "<i>coiffure</i>" ("hairdressing") is not spelt the same as "<i>un coiffeur</i>" ("a hairdresser"). "<i>Qu'est-ce que</i>" ("what") is used in Question and Answer 1 to create a question. "<i>Où...</i>?" means "Where...?" "<i>Travailler</i>" means "to work", Question and Answer 2 uses the third person singular present tense version of this verb.	<u>Printable:</u> Flashcards <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Make the Vocab screen for this Lesson Pack visible. Divide the class into two lines running from the front of the classroom to the back. Stand at the back of the class and whisper an item of vocabulary to the first pupil in each line. They must then pass the vocabulary along their line in a whisper. The final pupil must point to the correct item of vocabulary on the board. The first line to do so correctly wins a point. The pupils swap places and the game continues.

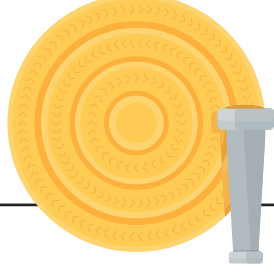


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Lesson Pack 4: The space station Leçon 4: La station spatiale				
WEEK 4	Language Content	Key Activities	Lesson Notes	
	<u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>la lune</i> the moon <i>le soleil</i> the sun <i>une astronaute</i> an astronaut <i>un satellite</i> a satellite <i>une planète</i> a planet <i>une étoile</i> a star <i>une comète</i> a comet <i>une étoile filante</i> a shooting star <i>une fusée</i> a rocket <u>Question and Answer 1:</u> <i>Qu'est-ce que c'est?</i> What is it? <i>C'est...</i> It's... <u>Question and Answer 2:</u> <i>Qu'est-ce qu'on peut voir de la station spatiale?</i> What can you see from the space station? <i>On peut voir...</i> We can see...	• <u>Lesson:</u> Vocab • <u>Lesson:</u> Spell It! • <u>Lesson:</u> Question and Answer 1 • <u>Lesson:</u> Question and Answer 2 • <u>Printable:</u> Worksheet 	• Quite a few of the items of vocabulary in this Lesson Pack have grave (è) or acute (é) accents — encourage pupils to remember to include these when doing written exercises — they won't be spelt correctly without them. • “<i>La lune</i>” (“the moon”) and “<i>le soleil</i>” (“the sun”) need definite articles because, unlike the other items of vocabulary, they’re referring to something specific. • “<i>Peut</i>” comes from the irregular verb “<i>pouvoir</i>” (“to be able to”). • When two verbs are used directly after each other in the present tense, the second verb needs to be in the infinitive — “<i>On peut voir...</i>” (“We can see...”).	Additional Activities • <u>Printable:</u> Flashcards • <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Ask the pupils to imagine that they’re an astronaut and play a space version of “I-spy” — “<i>Je vois quelque chose qui commence par...</i>” (“I spy something beginning with...”). They can also practise their colours here by saying “<i>Je vois quelque chose de bleu.</i>” (“I can see something that’s blue.”) etc. • <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Ask the pupils to draw the space station and the items from the Vocab PowerPoint around it. Then they must label their picture in French.

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WEEK 5	Lesson Pack 5: At the fire station Leçon 5: À la caserne des pompiers	Lesson Notes	Additional Activities
Language Content <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>descendre la barre de pompiers</i> to go down the fireman's pole <i>laver le camion de pompiers</i> to wash the fire engine <i>vérifier le tuyau d'incendie</i> to check the fire hose <i>entendre la sirène</i> to hear the siren <i>vérifier l'équipement</i> to check the equipment <i>éteindre le feu</i> to put out the fire <u>Question and Answer 1:</u> <i>Qu'est-ce que le pompier fait aujourd'hui?</i> What is the firefighter doing today? Various responses... <u>Question and Answer 2:</u> <i>Qu'est-ce que le pompier va faire demain?</i> What is the firefighter going to do tomorrow? <i>Il va... He's going...</i>	Key Activities <u>Lesson:</u> Vocab <u>Lesson:</u> Find It! <u>Lesson:</u> Question and Answer 1 <u>Lesson:</u> Question and Answer 2 <u>Printable:</u> Worksheet Hand out copies of the Worksheet for this lesson and ask pupils to complete the activities. Once completed, ask them to circle all the future tense sentences in Question 2. <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Ask pupils to write a short text in French describing what a firefighter does.	- The verbs in the Vocab PowerPoint are all written in their infinitive forms. They have been conjugated into the third person singular form of the present tense in Question and Answer 1. Question and Answer 2 is written in the future tense — it talks about what the firefighter is going to do tomorrow.	<u>Printable:</u> Flashcards <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Ask pupils to draw a story board with a firefighter doing a different activity in each box. The pupils should write a full French sentence to describe each picture that they've drawn. <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Flashcards Split the class into teams and give each team a set of flashcards relating to this Lesson Pack. Tell the pupils that you are going to call out a series of sentences and they must hold up the correct flashcard. The fastest team with each correct answer wins a point.



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Lesson Pack 6: Paul's 'quiet' day Leçon 6: La journée 'calme' de Paul			
WEEK 6	Key Activities	Lesson Notes	Additional Activities
<u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>le toit</i> the roof <i>coincé</i> stuck <i>content</i> happy <i>ça brille</i> it shines <i>aider</i> to help <i>lutter</i> to fight <i>pas de problème</i> no problem <i>la sirène sonne</i> the siren rings <i>C'est reparti!</i> Here we go again!	<u>Grammar Revision Activity:</u> Recap 'Conjugating Verbs' (in the 'Verbs — Part 1' PowerPoint) and 'Subject Pronouns' (in the 'Pronouns' PowerPoint) from the Grammar Lesson Pack, to prepare pupils for reading the story. Focus mainly on third person singular pronouns and conjugation as this will be most useful for the story. <u>Lesson:</u> Vocab <u>Lesson:</u> Story: 'La journée 'calme' de Paul' <u>Printable:</u> Worksheet and Story Quiz	- This story is about a firefighter who is having an eventful day. It incorporates vocabulary from a selection of resources in this unit. - The verbs "aider" ("to help") and "lutter" ("to fight") are in the infinitive form in the Vocab lesson. "Lutter" is spelt differently in the story because it's been conjugated — "il lutte" ("he fights"). "Une pause-café" ("a tea break") — in French, it's "a coffee break" rather than "a tea break".	<u>Printable: Story Text</u> Ask the pupils to find which items of vocabulary from Lesson Pack 5 are in the story. <u>Printable: Story Text</u> Ask the class to look at the Story Text and find the French equivalent of an English word or vice versa. <u>Classroom Activity:</u> Get the pupils to act out the story in small groups, using as much French as possible. <u>Printable: Flashcards</u>
WHOLE UNIT ACTIVITIES	Show the pupils how to make some paper aeroplanes and draw a target on the board. Then, ask them questions on the vocabulary from this unit to see how much they remember. If they get a question right, they can try flying their plane into the target (different parts of the target / board can be worth different points). The player (or team) with the most points at the end wins.		

