

Unit 11: Joyeux anniversaire !

Objectives

To learn the months of the year; to learn numbers to 31.

Introducing the vocabulary

- Over time introduce numbers 1 to 31 and the months of the year. Gradually build this into the daily routine of the class so that they are used to the question *Quelle est la date aujourd'hui ?* and can respond.
- Use 'Interactive flashcard: *Les mois de l'année*' to reinforce the children's knowledge of the months of the year.

Vocabulary extension

- Introduce *je suis né(e) en ...* and challenge the children to say when they were born.
- Explain that we use the word *née* in English when it means 'born'. Show them an example of the births section of a newspaper and ask them if they can work out what it means when used in this way (mother's maiden name).

Core activities

- Teach the children how to answer the question *Quel âge as-tu ?* (How old are you?) and allow them to practise answering saying '*J'ai ... ans*'.
- Explain to the children that they are going to learn how to say when their birthday is by listening to a song. Play the 'Song: *Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?*' from the CD-ROM once or twice. Ask the children to suggest what the question is. (A translation of the song is available on the CD-ROM).
- Challenge the children to answer the question with their knowledge about numbers and months. They could answer: *C'est le ... Mon anniversaire est ...*
- Use 'Interactive activity: *Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?*' to drag and drop the dates to the correct birthdays. Double click on the text to hear it spoken.

Extension activities

- Distribute photocopiable page 43 (*Les mois et les nombres*) and ask the children to cut out the date and number captions. In pairs, ask the children to make up a date with the captions and each child asks the other *Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?* Remind the children that they will need to use *premier* for 'first'.
- Tell the children that you are going to teach them how to say the year of their birth. Explain that although this is a big number they are really lucky because they have been born since 2000! Introduce *deux mille* and explain that all they need to do is add the final digit(s), for example *deux mille trois*. The phrase they need is *Je suis né(e) en ...* (*né* for boys; *née* for girls).

Cross-curricular ideas

Maths: To collect and record data.

Ask the children to find out the birthdays of the whole class. Record this information in a bar chart graph and label it in French. *Which month has the most birthdays? Are there any months where there are no birthdays?*

Literacy: To use a dictionary and develop knowledge about language.

Explain to the children that *premier* is often used in English too. Can they give any examples: premier league, premiership, film premiere? Explain links with 'prime', for example prime minister, prime numbers. Use dictionaries to look up more words if appropriate. (In both French and English the word comes from the Latin.)

Music: To practise singing in unison.

Use photocopiable page 44 (*Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?*) to learn to sing a birthday song.

Resources

Interactive flashcard:
Les mois de l'année

Interactive activity:
Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?

Photocopiable page 43:
Les mois et les nombres

Photocopiable page 44:
Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?

Song: *Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?*

Translation: *Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?*

Preparation

Date chart; calendar or poster

Interactive whiteboard