

PEMBROKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Unit Map and Explanations- Department of World Languages

Course Overarching Essential Questions:

- How to understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics related to a variety of French speaking countries?
- How to interact and negotiate meaning in spontaneous spoken, or written conversations to share information, reactions, ideas, feelings, opinions, and perspectives
- How to present information, concepts, ideas, feelings, opinions, and perspectives to inform, explain, persuade and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers
- How to interact appropriately in French with others in and from a variety of cultures within the French speaking world.

Student Proficiency Level: Intermediate-Low

SUBJECT: French		COURSE: FRENCH 3H/CP		GRADE LEVEL(S): 10	
UNIT / THEME/GENRE : 3- CHEZ NOUS- AT HOME (BLANC UNIT 6)		TIME REQUIRED: 4 WEEKS		LATEST REVISION: October 2022- Saviz Safizadeh	
INTRODUCTION / CONNECTIONS TO PREVIOUS UNIT(S): UNIT 1 AND FRENCH 2, FRENCH 1 CONCEPTS					
ESSENTIAL QUESTION	KNOWLEDGE <i>Students will know:</i>	UNDERSTANDING <i>Students will understand that:</i>	TRANSFER SKILLS <i>Students will be able to independently apply:</i>	STD.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is “Chez moi?” • How to talk about your home? • What are French homes like? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive list of vocabulary related to home and rooms/parts of a house • Review of verbs related home (habiter, vivre, louer, acheter, mettre, vendre) • Describe one’s home • Know how/when to use pronouns qui and que 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In France and most French speaking countries many families live in the city and even suburban homes are smaller. • Producing rich content requires using a variety of language skills like conjugation of regular and reflexive verbs, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the passe compose and imparfait gives more depth to a narrative. • Using rich vocabulary and a variety of adjectives and pronouns allow for more sophisticated texts • Describe your daily routine by using a variety of reflexive verbs in the present tense 	<u>Communication Standards:</u> (IL.1.a) (IL.1.b) (IL.2.a) (IL.2.b) (IL.3.a) (IL.3.b)	

	<p>Know how to improve pronunciation of -que/qui in French words</p>	<p>vocabulary, adjectives and pronouns</p> <p>Présent, passé composé and imparfait of habiter, vivre, acheter, louer, vendre,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conjugation of verbs in imperfect tense • Additional commonly used prepositions of time hint to the nuances of the language • Combined letters like “qu” have a different sound in French compared to English 	<p>(IL.4.a) (IM.1.a) (IM.1.b) (IM.2.b) (IM.3.a) (IM.4.a) (IM.4.b) <u>Linguistic Cultures Standards:</u> (IL.5.a) (IL.5.b) (IL.6.a.1) (IL.6.a.2) (IL.6.b.1) (IL.6.b.2) (IL.6.b.3) (IM.6.a.1) (IM.6.b.1) (IM.6.b.3) <u>Lifelong Learning Standards</u> (IL.7.a) (IL.7.b) (IL.8.b.1) (IL.8.b.2) (IM.8.a.1)</p>
		<p>COMMON MISUNDERSTANDINGS</p>		
		<p>Students learn the construction of imparfait rather quickly but struggle with usage beyond habitual events.</p> <p>Using the passe compose and Imperfect tense in the same sentence or in a paragraph is very hard for students mainly because they tend to translate from English to French and certain situation are handled differently between the two languages.</p>		

CEPA(S) (*Curriculum Embedded Performance Assessments*): Include information from assessment evidence and list/name any rubric or toolkit used

Formative:

Discovering French workbook- Blanc, p. 320-367

Summative:

Discovering French Blanc - A votre tours (p. 334-335)

Discovering French Blanc- A votre tours (p.345-347)

Discovering French Blanc- Reading comprehension/writing expression in context:A l'école autrefois (p. 347)

Discovering French Blanc- Test de Controle (p. 358-359)

RESOURCES: DISCOVERING FRENCH (BLANC) CHAPTER 6 AND WORKBOOK, VIDEOS AND AUDIOS FROM DIGITAL ACCESS, YOUTUBE, TEACHER CREATED MATERIAL AND WORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY BY TIER: (CCSS AND WIDA)

Tier 1 (general vocabulary that is used in daily life): la chambre, la cuisine, la fenêtre, la porte, l'escalier, la salle de bain, les toilettes, le village, la ville, la campagne

Tier 2 (vocabulary that will be encountered in other content areas): le sous-sol, le toit, la cave, le grenier, le jardin, un quartier, la banlieue, un étage, un immeuble, un appartement, louer, d'habitude, habituellement, chaque jour, tous les mardis, autrefois, plusieurs fois

Tier 3 (French language specific vocabulary): le foyer, la cheminée, le rez-de chaussée, un ascenseur, au contraire, contrairement

Lesson Plan List (numbered list with a brief description of each lesson)

1. La maison
2. Vocabulary list related to house and activities
3. Le mobilier et l'équipement de la maison
4. Verb conjugation: habiter, acheter, louer
5. Verb conjugation: ouvrir, éteindre, mettre,
6. Les petites annonces
7. C'est quelqu'un que tu connais

Reflections on lessons as implemented:

Students need to be encouraged to avoid thinking first in English and translate to French and avoid making mistakes. In order to give students confidence in speaking French, it is important that teachers speak French only in unit 3 and expect students to respond to them also in French only starting unit 2.

<ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Verb conjugation: verb "vivre"9. Review of passe compose (with etre and avoir- visiter and aller)10. Le pronom relatif qui11. E pronom relatif que12. L'imparfait13. Lecture: au voleur! Pronunciation: moquer, bloquer, masquer, la banque, la musique	