YEAR 8 FRENCH: Au Zoo (Animals at the Zoo)

Achievement Standard:

By the end of Year 8, students use French to interact with each other, teachers and online French-speaking contacts, to exchange information, opinions, experiences, thoughts and feelings about themselves, their families and friends. They initiate and sustain conversation by using active-listening skills and responding to others' contributions (c'est vrai ...; ah oui, en effet ...; pas possible!). They respond to familiar questions and directions (Qu'est-ce que c'est? Qui est-ce? Posez la question à ...), and request help or clarification (Pardon? Pourquoi? Peux-tu répéter?). They approximate French sound patterns, intonation and rhythms, including novel elements of pronunciation such as -r, -u and -ille They use the present tense and present + infinitive form to make statements and ask questions about self, peers, family and interests (je suis italien-australien; j'habite à Cairns; j'ainne sœur et deux frères; j'aime chanter; et toi?). They locate factual information from a range of texts and use non-verbal, visual and contextual cues to help make meaning. They describe familiar objects, contexts and experiences (la maison, le quartier, l'école), using appropriate subject-verb and noun-adjective gender and number agreements and vocabulary to describe appearance (grand, petit, belle, bizarre), character (sympa, compliqué) and quantity (les numéros, beaucoup de ...). They use modelled sentence structures, formulaic expressions and high-frequency vocabulary to create texts such as captions, emails, posters or short narratives and presentations. They use conjunctions and connectives (such as puis, ensuite and mais), and prepositions of place and time (such as sous, sur, devant, après and avant) to build cohesion and extend sentence structure. They translate short texts and explain French gestures, expressions or signs to friends and family. They recognise that languages do not always translate directly, and that interpreting and translating involve meaning (values, ideas, attitudes) as well as parts of speech (noun

Students understand the dynamic nature of contact between languages and cultures in the contemporary world. They recognise the significance of French as a world language and the distribution of communities of French speakers in different countries and regions. They recognise similarities between French and English (same alphabet and basic sentence structure, many words in common), and some differences (pronunciation and intonation patterns, non-verbal language, grammatical gender forms and politeness protocols). They recognise French words used in English ('menu', 'mousse'), English words used in French (le weekend, le football), and understand how languages and cultures influence and interact with each other (technology, globalisation, popular culture). They recognise that French has its own rules for pronunciation, grammar and non-verbal communication and that they need to adjust language to suit different situations and relationships (formal and informal language, different text types). They use metalanguage to explain features of language, texts and grammar, making connections with terms such as 'verb', 'adjective' and 'tense' that are used in English learning, and incorporating new concepts such as grammatical gender for talking about French. Students recognise that languages are connected with cultures, and that French language reflects ways of behaving and thinking as does their own language.

Unit Specific Information

In this unit, students will study animals, their physiology and their role in the environment. Students will focus primarily on describing animals using a range of adjectives. From a grammatical perspective, students will learn to differentiate between French and English adjectival placement and agreement.

Students will use both formulaic expressions and high frequency vocabulary, along with their ability to construct authentic language as means to communicate in French. Students will use their language to explain and justify decisions, along with analyse a variety of text types.

Assessment Details: Week 05 - Grammar Exam

Week 07 - Combination Response Exam

Week 10 - Extended Response Assignment

READING / VIEWING / LISTENING: Core Text 1: Les Animaux au Zoo

COMPREHENSION SKILL FOCUS: Monitoring and Clarifying



THINKING: Understand, explain, construct



WRITTEN / SPOKEN / MULTI-MODAL TEXT
Multi-modal text (Les Animaux au Zoo)
HIGHLY VALUED LANGUAGE FEATURE FOCUS:
Descriptive language

Prio	Priority Standards			
	Use French to Exchange Information	French Grammatical Systems and Structures	Identify Relevant Information from Authentic Stimuli	
4	In addition to Score 03, I can independently construct and exchange language in non-formulaic settings	In addition to Score 03, I can manipulate French grammatical systems to create non-formulaic sentence structures	In addition to Score 03, I can manipulate information from authentic French stimuli to create my own language	
3	I can use a range of seen and unseen French sentence structures to exchange information through spoken and written means of communication	I can use a range of French grammatical systems and structures with accuracy in a variety of settings	l can identify relevant information from authentic spoken and written French stimuli	
2	Perform basic processes including: - using present tense high-frequency verbs such as être, avoir and aimer with adjectives, adverbs and simple formulaic expressions to describe animals Recall key vocabulary including: - animals - colours - physical descriptions - environments/habitats	 Perform basic processes including: using and understanding nouns marking plural forms understanding the form and function of subject pronouns je, tu, il, elle, vous, ils, and elles understanding that while some adjectives in French follow the noun some precede the noun understanding that adjectives agree in number and gender with the noun expressing ownership through the use of singular and plural possessive adjectives using the negative nepas in simple statements, questions and commands gaining awareness of simple and compound tenses building metalanguage to talk about grammar and vocabulary 	 Perform basic processes including: collecting vocabulary and expressions from a range of informative texts listening for key points of information in short, spoken/recorded texts explaining and sequencing actions or events from texts 	

Assessment Overview:		
Task: Extended Response	Task: Short Response	Task: Combination Response
Macros:	Macros:	Macros:
- Reading	- Reading	- Reading
- Listening	- Listening	- Listening
- Viewing	- Writing	- Viewing
- Writing		- Writing
- Speaking	Cognitive Verb/s:	- Speaking
	- Understand	
Cognitive Verb/s:	- Use	Cognitive Verb/s:
- Understand	- Explain	- Understand
- Identify	- Construct	- Use
- Analyse		- Explain
- Use	Skills:	- Construct
- Construct	- Communicating	
- Explain	- Understanding	Skills:
- Justify		- Communicating
		- Understanding
Skills:		
- Communicating		
- Understanding		

Guaranteed Vocabulary:	Design Question Three/ Four Strategy	Design Question Five	21st Century Skill:
- Animals - Animal body parts	DQ3 – AS 14 Reviewing Content DQ3 – AS 15 Organising Students to Practice and Deepen their Knowledge DQ3 – AS 16 Using Homework DQ3 – AS 19 Practicing Skills, Strategies and Processes DQ 3 – AS 20 Revising Knowledge Students will engage with all three units simultaneously throughout the unit to solidify their knowledge and skills in French	Element 13: Providing Resources and Guidance Teachers will collect evidence of student learning in every lesson throughout the unit to provide structured feedback. Teachers are to provide multiple opportunities for students to practice and develop their short response answers. Teachers will then utilise this feedback to provide guidance to students as individuals, large and small groups as needed by their	Collaboration: Relating to others (interacting with others) Recognising and using diverse perspectives Participating and contributing Creative Thinking: Curiosity and imagination Creativity Generating and applying new ideas Identifying alternatives Seeing or making new links
	DQ 4 – AS 21 Organising Students for Cognitively Complex Tasks DQ 4 – AS 22 Engaging Students with Cognitively Complex Tasks	class.	Communication: - Effective oral and written communication - Using language, symbols and texts - Communicating ideas effectively with diverse audiences

	DQ 4 - AS 22 Providing Resources and Guidance Students will engage with cognitively complex task that will involve them using their language skills to form hypothesises and work collaboratively to problem solve.		Personal and Social Skills: - Citizenship - Cultural awareness
Guaranteed Skills/Language Features:	Reading Comprehension Skill and Strategy	Cognitive Verbs	ICT to Enhance Learning:
 Adjectival Agreement Comparative Adverbs Superlative Adjectives Use of Infinitive Form Negation (Word Order in Negative Forms) Possessive Case Adverbs (Types – Affirmation) Adverbs (Types – Quantity) 	Making connections with prior knowledge Students will make meaningful connections with past experiences in order to understand new information through the use of the below strategies to form understandings. Suggested Strategies: Definition concept map p.83 Student friendly vocab explanations p.206 Magnet summaries p.140 Doug Buehl (2014) Classroom Strategies for Interactive Learning	 Understand Identify Analyse Use Construct Explain Justify Use 	Students will engage with the following forms of ICT to support and enhance learning: - Computers - IPads - Apps (including but not limited to) - Duolingo - Memrise - Explain Everything - Splice Movie Maker - EPals - Boom Cards

Learning Goals:

Strands and Sub- Strands	Australian Curriculum Content Descriptors	School Specific Learning Goals
	Interact with peers and teacher to exchange information and opinions, talk about self, family, friends and interests, and express feelings, likes and dislikes	 Students can exchange greetings, wishes and thanks Students can adjust language to suit the situation Students can use present tense high-frequency verbs, adjectives, adverbs and simple formulaic expressions to talk about self and others Students can use language associated with time, frequency and location
	Participate in collaborative activities such as performances and presentations that involve planning, making arrangements, transacting and negotiating	 Students can create displays, presentations or performances for family, friends or school community to showcase French learning Students can issue, accept and decline invitations Students can adjust language to suit formal or informal contexts
ō,	Participate in classroom routines and interactions by following instructions, asking and answering questions, and requesting help or permission	 Students can ask and answering questions Students can request information, explanation or help Students can respond to directions or requests Students can respond to each other's contributions Students can use active-listening and turn-taking strategies
Communicating	Locate factual information from a range of texts and resources and use the information in new ways	 Students can collect vocabulary and expressions from a range of informative texts Students can listen for key points of information in short, spoken/recorded texts, and represent the information in note form to communicate to others Students can gather information about places, people or events Students can using conjunctions and adverbs related to time
ŭ	Present information and ideas relating to social worlds and natural environments in spoken, written and digital forms	Students can create texts to share with a French-speaking audience
	Reinterpret or create own shared texts, experimenting with expressive and performance genres, and creating moods and effects suitable for different audiences	Students can create and perform interactions between characters in scaffolded scenarios that allow for some unscripted language production and expression of emotion
	Translate short texts from French to English and vice versa, noticing which words or phrases translate easily and which do not	Students can use bilingual dictionaries and electronic translation tools, and take into account issues such as alternative or multiple meanings of words and the importance of context when making meaning
	Create bilingual texts and resources such as learning support materials, games or posters, deciding how to deal with elements that cannot be readily translated	 Students can creating bilingual resources such as glossaries, word banks or personal French– English dictionaries Students can use dictionaries and electronic translation tools to create bilingual texts
	Engage with French speakers and resources, noticing how interaction involves culture as well as language	 Students can reflect on choices made when using French to interact with others Students can consider the relationship between language, culture and behaviour

	Notice own and others' ways of expressing identity, and consider the relationship between language, culture and identity	Students can talk about own identities in terms of cultural background and personal and social experience, using declarative and descriptive statements
	Recognise and use features of the French sound system, including pitch, rhythm, stress and intonation	 Students can develop an awareness of French sounds, rhythms and intonation patterns, including those with no English equivalents Students can become familiar with the vowel system in French, including nasalised vowels Students can recognise differences in intonation and rhythm between statements, questions and commands Students can use appropriate intonation for common fillers, interjections and responses
Understanding	Understand and use elements of the French grammatical system, including word order, gender and number variation, and present and compound forms of regular and some irregular verbs	 Students can use and understand nouns as core elements of sentence structure Students can use definite and indefinite articles Students can mark plural forms Students can understand and use the three main conjugations for present tense regular verbs Students understand that while some adjectives in French follow the noun, some precede the noun Students can understand that adjectives agree in number and gender with the noun Students can understand the form and function of subject pronouns Students can recognise and using locative prepositions à, en, au, aux and dans when describing where people live Students can use the negative ne pas Students can gain awareness of simple and compound sentence Students can express ownership through the use of singular and plural possessive adjectives Students can build metalanguage to talk about grammar and vocabulary
	Recognise and use features of common spoken, written and multimodal texts, and compare with features of similar texts in English	 Students can listen, view and read for gist, context and purpose Students can draw on knowledge of types of text, context and language features to predict and confirm meaning Students can build an understanding of text features Students can understand how to create textual cohesions such as conjunctions or causal phrases to sequence and link ideas and maintain the flow of expression
	Recognise that French language use varies according to context, situation and relationship	Students can notice that French is used differently in different situations and for different relationships
	Understand the dynamic nature of French and other languages	 Students can recognise that many French words are used in English and in other languages Students can noticing the different vocabulary areas that these words tend to belong to and considering possible reasons for this

practices of Ancient Egypt. Be able to share this new knowledge with others.	Appreciate the diverse practices of Ancient Egypt. Be able to share this new knowledge with others. des opportunities for stude	practices of Ancient practices Egypt. this new Be able to share this new practices Egypt. Be able to		eciate the diverse ces of Ancient . le to share this new edge with others.	 Appreciate the diverse practices of Ancient Egypt. Be able to share this new knowledge with others.
Literacy √ Comprehending texts through lister and viewing √ Composing texts through speaking, creating √ Text knowledge √ Grammar knowledge √ Word knowledge √ Visual knowledge Numeracy □ Estimating and calculating winumbers √ Recognising and using patterns and ratios and rates √ Using spatial reasoning □ Interpreting statistical informations measurement	or, writing and √ Creaty √ Commodified vith whole orderelationships recentages, √ Analyst and pro-	Applying social and ethical protocoractices when using ICT nvestigating with ICT and with ICT municating with ICT Managing and operating ICT Critical and creative thinking nquiring - identifying, exploring and organising information and ideas Generating ideas, possibilities and Reflecting on thinking and processing, synthesising and evaluating recedures	d actions es	 □ Reasoning in □ Exploring value □ Intercultural to Recognising or respect √ Interacting and em 	ment ment ments mess nt rstanding ng ethical concepts and issues decision making and actions ues, rights and responsibilities understanding culture and developing npathising with others intercultural experiences and

Possible Habit of Mind: Communicating with Clarity and Precision **Exploring Meaning of the**

By the end of this unit students

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