Andrew Campbell EDST 403 February 8, 2015

Loval: Grada 6/7

Unit: French Vocabular		ry – Activities and Animals Lev		el: Grade 6/7
Subject:		Vocabulary – activities and pastir	nes	
Duration:		55 minutes		
Intended PLOs:		Communication (A-2 p. 88)		
		Express preferences and interests		
		Make and respond to sir		
Lesson Objectives:		Have students:		
		Learn the basic vocabulary of some activities, sports, and pastimes		
		Introduce vocabulary of the coming unit (Endangered Animals)		
		LESSON PL		
Duration	T	Teacher	Students	Materials
15 min	DowerDoint	Presentation	Students	iviateriais
13 111111		or will slowly present the slides in	The students will sit at their	PowerPoint
		yet fun, manner such that the	desks, watching and	presentation: 2.1.1
		drawn into what is being shown,	listening to the	- French
		likely to form attachments to	presentation.	- French
		e words used throughout the	presentation.	
		Emphasis should be placed on		
		displayed text, as well as oral		
	_			
		order to appeal to all learning		
	types.	and the state of the second at		
	1 ' '	es should be taken to connect Is and photos to students' other		
		•		
	-	bjects, and knowledges. This can		
	-	sking questions of the students.		
		s should be posed slowly in		
		while employing hand gestures		
20		ting to English.		
20 min		hink, Pair, Share	Charles will annual the sin	C:- - 1 -f - +-
		will ask students to create their	Students will create their	Side 1 of sheet:
		ents as shown in the example on	own statements and share	Comment
	1	need only create 3 statements olumns shown.	in partners, and then will be asked to volunteer for the	t'appelles-tu?
		l be asked to share their	class.	
		with their neighbours before	Class.	
	sharing with	•		
	_	ime, the instructor will circulate		
	_	stance, and check for proper		
		on and productivity.		
20 min	Human Bing			
20 111111	The teacher explains the rules of the game,		The students will approach	Side 2 of sheet:
		ows the students to mingle and	their peers and state their	Comment
	play.	ows the students to mingle and	preferences in a particular	t'appelles-tu?
	play.		format, as modeled by the	t uppelles-tu:
			teacher. They will continue	
			to interact and exchange	
			with their peers until they	
			fill their grid or time expires.	
			The their grid of time expires.	
Closure:		With the time that remains, the t	eacher will ask students to share	re aloud with the rost
Closule.		of the class some of the spaces th		
1		or the class some of the spaces th	iey imed on their numan Bingo	cai u.

Unit: Franch Vocabulary - Activities and Animals

## Comment [A1]:

This lesson was presented in a Core French classroom for Grade 6/7s. Their preliminary knowledge of French was very basic, however I was not fully sure to what extent at the time of my teaching. Additional time in the classroom would have significantly better-prepared me for being able to not only instruct effectively, but to do so at their most impactful levels.

I will now focus my attention on how I might tailor specific activities in this particular lesson so that it might result in better practice and learning for *any* future class

Comment [A2]: This aspect of the lesson went exceedingly well, surpassing even my own expectations. I found it incredibly effective in tailoring the presentation to fit the students, rather than the other way around. By this, I am building on the aspects mentioned in the last paragraph of the description; by doing my utmost to connect my own examples to the students and their interests, I was able to keep them much more entertained, and thus, listening throughout.

Finally, another aspect that should never be overshadowed is the need to have fun. I had made a choice to enter a few slides that were unquestionably 'sillier' than some of the others, and this proved very effective. Going forward, I might depend on this aspect more, as once again, the students were much more attentive to the lesson, even if it was largely because they wanted to understand the context of the next joke.

Comment [A3]: This activity was fairly effective, in that it allowed the students the ability to practice their spoken language in a setting of high accountability (working in twos or threes), but low risk (everyone else was busy making noise so no one ever felt 'on the spot').

Finally, while the timeframe may seem long, I felt that it was appropriate to my group. I feel that this second activity could remain as I originally designed it.

Comment [A4]: My final activity worked satisfactorily, in that it had the students interacting. Sadly, however, there were two pitfalls to my design. The first, being that students needn't fully ask questions in the proper form if they started to feel lazy. For instance, instead of posing the question "est-ce que tu aimes faire de la plache à roulettes?", they could simply resort to pointing at the square on their Bingo Card and say "plache à roulettes?". This obviously results in a decreased level of effective practice.

The second flaw in the design of this activity was my curtailed ability to fully evaluate every student effectively, as the nature of this game had students continually circulating around the class.

Evaluation:	The aforementioned 'Comment t'appelles-tu?' sheets will collected and examined for		
	the evaluation of current written-French skills. Further formative assessments are		
	given during the activity as the students interact and speak.		
Extension activity:	Game: Mer, Terre, ou l'Air		
	Students will play a game that focuses on the repetition of animals that they may		
	have learned during the activity. The teacher will begin by saying a student's name		
	and adding the label of 'mer', 'terre', or 'l'air'. The student must provide an animal		
	that is found in that given environment before passing to a new student (and adding		
	a label for the next round).		
Activity adaptations:	Varying levels of English can be employed if/when students are having difficulties		
(if applicable)	understanding the lesson.		
Contingency activity:	If students are not yet ready to play the game of Human Bingo with a sufficient grasp		
	of the French vocabulary, the teacher should focus on coaching them through		
	completing their own preference statements and reading them.		

## Final Thoughts, Reviews, and Recommendations for the Future:

If and when I have the opportunity to again teach this lesson, I will focus on several key aspects:

Firstly, I will support every opportunity for the kids to have *fun*! This extends even into integrating silliness and fun into the PowerPoint presentation to keep them stimulated and focused on the lecture. Even if the primary cause of their focus is to attend to the passing jokes, they will still pay much greater attention and will listen (and learn) far better overall.

Secondly, I would completely revisit my final cumulative activity. Instead of playing the original game of Human Bingo, I feel that it would be much more effective to play a French-based variant of the game Guess Who, wherein instead of guessing physical characteristics of our opponent's "who", we can guess activities that they enjoy (represented by paraphernalia around them). If each student had a laminated sheet of a Guess Who-like card, they could secretly circle their own character (whose identity must be gradually guessed by their opponent), and they could repeatedly ask questions of their partner in order to determine who their partner has chosen. This format of game would solve the issues I found in my first lesson. Primarily, the students would have no reason to circulate around the class, and this in turn would allow me to listen to, correct, and engage with each of one the students in turn as they played. Further, the students would hopefully reach a point of stagnation or boredom much slower, as they could simply wipe their board clean, and play again, striving once more to win.

With these simple but calculated changes, I feel that my next iteration of this (and other) lessons will be much more successful in both teaching, and learning.