### Lesson 1 – Les objets d'la clâsse

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources	Assessment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
To learn the names of the objects in the calssroom  To learn that nouns in Jèrriais have either a masculine or feminine indefinite article  Listen with care  Speak clearly and confidently	<ul> <li>1.1 Welcome the children in Jèrriais. Ask the question Comme est qu' tu'es? and Listen for their responses. If they only use J'sis d'charme then ask for another response.</li> <li>1.2 Give them each a number card from 0-12 and ask them to say their number out loud. Explain, unlike in English, Jèrriais nouns are either masculine or feminine. Point to objects around the room and say whether they are masculine or feminine.</li> <li>1.3 Go through the objets ppt show the children the pictures and names for each object. Point out whether they are masculine or feminine. Further explain, when we refer to a noun, in English we simply say 'a chair'. However, in Jèrriais, the article has to agree with the noun. So we say un for masculine nouns and eune for feminine nouns. Point to each object and say the noun aloud. Children should repeat. Listen out for correct pronunciation and repeat those the children have difficulty with.</li> </ul>	children can respond accurately to simple questions can identify and name classroom objects. I understand that nouns in Jèrriais are either masculine or feminine. I understand that the article a/an has a masculine and feminine form in Jèrriais and this has to	Comment qu'tu'es speech bubble  Number cards 1-12  classroom objects ppt  Battleship cards		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understandin g by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine

<b>1.4</b> On the ppt play the <i>Tch'est qu-est mantchi?</i> – What's missing? game.	agree with the noun.		forms.
1.5 Explain and demonstrate how to play battleships - perhaps whole class game. Then play Classroom object battleships game.			
1.6 In pairs get the children to play matching game using sets of pelmanism cards. Encourage the children to say aloud the name of the object on each card they turn over.			

## Lesson 2 - Comptez jusqu'à dgiêx objets

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources/Key Vocab	Asesssment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
to understand and use numbers to 10 in Jèrriais.  to count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais, remembering to change pronunciation for some numbers.	<ul> <li>1.1 Quickly review the names of the classroom objects from last week.</li> <li>1.2 Review numbers up to 12. Count with the children</li> <li>1.3 Go through counting ppt with the children. Highlight the use of <i>un</i> instead of <i>ieune</i> and explain that if the objects are masculine <i>un</i> is used and if feminine <i>eune</i> is used. Also, explain the differences in pronunciation of <i>siêx</i> instead of <i>six</i> and <i>dgiêx</i> instead of <i>dgix</i> when saying how many things there are.</li> <li>1.4 Bring out the sets of objects flashcards. Ask the children how many objects are in each picture. Explain that if they use the name of the objects they must use the correct form.e.g. <i>Combein qu'i y'a d's</i> appointcheux dans la portrait? I' y a chînq appointcheux. Ou i' y'en a chîn.</li> <li>1.5 Go through each of the flashcards with the children responding appropriately.</li> <li>1.6 Children complete the combein qu'i' y'a d's worksheet.</li> </ul>	children can respond accurately to simple questions children understand that nouns in Jèrriais are either masculine or feminine. children can count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais, remembering to change pronunciation for some numbers.	Number cards 1- 12 counting ppt sets of objects flashcards combein qu'i' y'a d's worksheet.		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.

## Lesson 3 - Comptez jusqu'à dgiêx objets

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources/Key Vocab	Assessment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
to understand and use numbers to 10 in Jèrriais.  to count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais, remembering to change pronunciation for some numbers.	<ul> <li>1.1 Start the lesson by asking the children <i>Comment qu'tu'es?</i> Check that they are not simply repeating the same reply.</li> <li>1.2 Review that when saying how many number of objects <i>chîn</i> becomes <i>chînq</i> depending on the beginning letter of the noun. Also, that <i>six</i> becomes <i>siêx</i> and <i>dgix</i> becomes <i>dgiêx</i>.</li> <li>1.3 Show the object flashcards and ask how many objects.</li> <li>1.4 Play La Gamme dé Compt'tie board game and get children to practice answering the <i>combein qu'i' y'a d?</i> questions.</li> <li>1.5 Play . Play Count the Fish Orchard game with the children. At the end of each game get the children to count out loud the number of fish that they have managed to catch.  Introduce the question <i>Combein qu'tu as paîssons?</i> Get the children to use the correct form for the number and the noun.</li> <li>1.6 End the lesson by saying À <i>bétôt</i>.</li> </ul>	children can respond accurately to simple questions children understand that nouns in Jèrriais are either masculine or feminine. children can count up to 10 objects in Jèrriais, remembering to change pronunciation for some numbers.	sets of objects flashcards  la gamme dé compt'tie board game  count the fish game		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.

Lesson 4 – Tchil âge qué tu'as?

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources/Key Vocab	Assessment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
to say how old we are and ask how old someone else is.	<ul> <li>1.1 Start the lesson by asking the children Comment qu'tu'es? Check that they are not simply repeating the same reply. Also ask them Tch'est qu'est tan nom?</li> <li>1.2 Show children the âge ppt and ask Tchil âge qué tu'as? Say J'ai ans and repeat the question. Point to the word âge and ask the children if it looks at all like an English word. What are you asking them?</li> <li>1.3 Point to the â in âge and explain the circumflex elongates the sound. Ask the question again and get the children to repeat.</li> <li>1.4 Stand in a circle. Use cue cards and model J'ai ans. Ask the child on the right Tchil âge qué tu'as? They answer J'ai ans then turn to the child on their right and ask the same.</li> <li>1.5 Play the How old are you? game: Children to roll dice (1-6) and count in Jèrriais. When a child lands on a cake the rest of the group asks Tchil âge qué tu'as? The child counts the candles on the cake and answers accordingly. If children land on avanche</li> </ul>	children can respond accurately to simple questions an say how old I am and ask how old someone else is.	âge ppt  How old are you? game  Tchil âge worksheet		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.

they move on or èrtchule they move back. The first to bouôn annivèrsaithe is the winner.		
1.6 Children complete the Tchil âge worksheet.		

#### **Lesson 5 – Les Neunméthos 13-31**

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources/Key Vocab	Assessment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
to learn the numbers 13-31	<ul> <li>1.1 Start the lesson by asking the children <i>Comment qu'tu'es?</i> Check that they are not simply repeating the same reply.</li> <li>1.2 Review the question <i>Tchil age qué tu as?</i> Ask some of the children to answer the question. Remind them that in Jèrriais it is <i>J'ai-I</i> have rather than <i>J'sis-I</i> am</li> <li>1.3 Review numbers up to 12. Count with the children.</li> <li>1.4 Show the neunmétho ppt and ask how many objects.</li> <li>1.5 Play bingo using the numbers 13-31</li> <li>1.6 Play Count the Fish Orchard game with the children. At the end of each game get the children to count out loud the number of fish that they have managed to catch.Introduce the question <i>Combein qu'tu as paîssons?</i>. Get the children to use the correct form for the number and the noun.</li> <li>1.7 End the lesson by saying À bétôt.</li> </ul>	children can respond accurately to simple questions  children can say the number 13-31	Les neunméthos ppt  13-31 bingo cards  Count the fish game		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.

### Lesson 6 – Les jours d'la sémaine

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources/Key Vocab	Assessment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
to learn the names for the days of the week	<ul> <li>1.1 Start the lesson by asking the children Comment qu'tu'es? Check that they are not simply repeating the same reply.</li> <li>1.2 Review numbers up to 31. Show a few numbers from 1-31 and ask the children to call out the number.</li> <li>1.3 Introduce the names for the days of the week using the Days of the week ppt. Say the names and get the children to repeat them. Highlight the 'ay' sound in Mêcrédi (this is different to French) and pinch your nose to emphasize the nasal 'î' sound in Dînmanche.</li> <li>1.4 Say Aniet ch'est and ask a few children Tch'est qu'est lé jour aniet? Elicit the response Ch'est</li> <li>1.5 Make days of the week Chatterboxes using templates and scissors. Give the children time to play with them. Ensure the children are counting and saying the days in Jèrriais.</li> <li>1.6 Give the children the days of the week wordsearch</li> </ul>	children can respond accurately to simple questions children can say the names of the days of the week accurately	days of the week ppt  days of the week flashcards  chatterbox p/copies  days of the week wordsearch		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.

#### Lesson 7 – Les mais d'l'année

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources/Key Vocab	Assessment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
to learn the names for the months of the year	<ul> <li>1.1 Start the lesson by asking the children Comment qu'tu'es? Check that they are not simply repeating the same reply.</li> <li>1.2 Review numbers up to 31. Show the children some random numbers and ask them to say the Jèrriais equivalent.</li> <li>1.3 Show the children the large calendar and introduce the names for the months of the year. Say the names and get the children to repeat them. Highlight the 'eu' sound in Août and pinch the bridge of your nose to emphasise the nasal î sound in Juîn.</li> <li>1.4 Choose one of the months flashcards, hide it from the children and get them to guess which month you have hidden.</li> <li>1.5 Give them the months unscramble worksheet</li> </ul>	children can respond accurately to simple questions children can say the names of the months of the year accurately	months of the year ppt large calendar unscramble worksheet		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.

lesson 8 – Tch'est qué la date?/ Tch'est qu'est tan annivèrsaithe?

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources/Key Vocab	Assessment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
to learn how to say the date and to say when your birthday is.	<ol> <li>Start the lesson by asking the children Comment qu'tu'es? Check that they are not simply repeating the same reply.</li> <li>Review the days of the week and the months of the year.</li> <li>Show the children the calendar and explain that when we say the date we begin with Ch'est and then the day-next we use lé before the number and then dé before the month.</li> <li>Get the children to practice saying the question and the response. Vary the question to include, Tch'est qu'tait la date hier?</li> <li>Tch'est qu's'sa la date demain?</li> <li>Introduce the question Tch'est qu'est tan annivèrsaithe? and the response Man annivèrsaithe? Explain that san means his or her. Teach the response San annivèrsaithe est</li> <li>Encourage the children to ask each other the question Tch'est qu'est tan annivèrsaithe? and</li> </ol>	children can respond accurately to simple questions children can say the whole date confidently including the date of their birthday	days of the week ppt days of the week flashcards months of the year ppt large calendar lé calendri game		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.

practice the response Man annivèrsaithe est		
Get children to play Lé Calendri game		
At the end of the lesson remind the children to say $\grave{A}$ bétôt.		

Lesson 9 – Bouôn Pâques

Lesson learning objectives	Activities	Success criteria	Resources/Key Vocab	Assessment	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages
to learn how to say Happy Easter in Jèrriais.  To learn Easter specific vocab  To begin to learn some prepositions	<ul> <li>1.1 Start the lesson by asking the children Comment qu'tu'es? Check that they are not simply repeating the same reply.</li> <li>1.2 Get the children to tell you the date. Using the calendar and ask children to choose the correct cards to place on the calendar.</li> <li>1.3 Go through Lé Pâques ppt with the children. Get children to repeat each of the words. Remind children of the 'î' sound that appears in some of the Easter vocab. Get the children to say Bouôn Pâques to each other.</li> <li>1.4 Teach the children 3 easy prepositions 'in', 'on' and 'under'. Play the game Où' est qu'est lé</li> <li>1.5 Children use the Easter vocab cards to play Easter vocab matching game. Encourage the children to say the word on the card s as they turn them over.</li> <li>1.6 Children choose an Easter card and</li> </ul>	children can use the greeting Bouôn Pâques accurately  children can identify and use the correct preposition to say where an object is	large calendar  Bouôn Pâques ppt  Easter vocab cards  Easter cards		Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.  Understand basic grammar appropriate to Jèrriais, including feminine and masculine forms.

write their own greeting in Jèrriais.		