			La Léçon 1 - Salutâtions		
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning how to say hello and goodbye. We are learning how to introduce ourselves to each other.	I can say hello and goodbye in Jèrriais. I can say my name and ask for someone else's name.	[w] ou bouônjour [ch] tch tch'est	 INTRODUCTION (Lesson 1 PowerPoint) Show flashcard with the greeting Bouônjour and say it aloud. Point to the ou in bouônjour and explain it makes a w sound. Use ou phonics card and explain ou makes a w sound in Jèrriais. Repeat the word emphasising the pronunciation. Ask the children to repeat. Introduce yourself! Say Man nom est Misses Sargent. READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION Show cue cards and repeat Man nom est Misses Sargent. Model asking Tch'est qu'est tan nom? Point to the om in nom and explain that in Jèrriais we do not pronounce the 	Recognise how different sounds are represented in written form. Identify specific phonemes and sounds.	Playing repetitious games Use of stories to promote interest and provide context.
Key vocabulary, questions, phrases bouônjour Question		Question form: Tch'est qu'	final consonant so <i>nom</i> sounds like <i>no</i> . Use <i>tch</i> phonics card and explain <i>tch</i> makes a <i>ch</i> sound in Jèrriais. Get chn to repeat the question with you. Move around the class asking each child and elicit response <i>Man nom est</i> ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING Circle ball game: Child holds ball and says <i>Man nom est</i> then throws the ball to another child asking <i>Tch'est qu'est tan nom?</i> Find a partner game: Chn each have a nonsense name card. Chn must walk	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions. Appreciate stories in Jèrriais.	
			 around the room saying Man nom est and asking Tch'est qu'est tan nom? to find their partner with the corresponding name. Guessing game: One child sits at the front with back to everyone and asks Tch'est qu'est tan nom? Teacher silently points to someone who replies Man nom est with a real/fake name in a silly voice. Child at the front then replies with Véthe or Nou-fait, tan nom est (referring to cue cards for help) guessing the correct name. 	Assessment / Next Steps Assessment / Next Steps	
			 EISTEDDFOD Show chn the Eisteddfod page on Learn Jèrriais website. Introduce class 628 and explain we will be doing this as a whole class! Introduce J'allons à la chasse à l'ourse (PowerPoint & Book). SEND OUT EISTEDDFOD LETTERS THIS WEEK. 		
véthe nou-fait			 PLENARY Bring out puppets Tanmîn lé taupîn and Douard lé r'nard. Take puppets around the class saying bouônjour, introducing themselves and asking for names. Show flashcard with À bétôt and say it aloud. Point out the dropping of the t on the end. Wave to chn and say À bétôt. Chn say À bétôt as they leave. 		

La Léçon 2 - Comment qu'tu'es?							
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies		
We are learning to say how we are and ask how	I can say how I am and ask someone else how they are.	[sh] ch ch arme	STARTER / REVISION (Lesson 2 PowerPoint) Use cue cards and say to a child Bouônjour, man nom est Misses Sargent. Et té, tch'est qu'est tan nom? Elicit response Bouônjour, Man nom est Chn pass the	Recognise how different sounds are represented in written form.	Use of physical gestures and facial expression to aid memorisation.		
someone else is. We are learning to identify and name the different geographical settings in Bear	I can identify and name the different geographical settings in Bear Hunt.	[e] é riviéthe, pité, lâssé, né Question form: Comment qu'	 question around. If possible give children their name in the Jèrriais equivalent (look these up). READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION Show cue card and ask Comment qu'tu'es? Get chn to repeat. Refer to board with prepared responses: J'sis d'charme, J'sis mangnifique, Pon trop mal, J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse, J'sis triste, J'sis lâssé, J'sis mârri. 	Compare Jèrriais with English. Identify specific phonemes and sounds.	Playing repetitious games. Use of stories to promote interest and provide context.		
Hunt. Key vocabulary, qu	estions, phrases		Look at the picture of the emoji accompanying each and consider what they might mean. Read through the responses and get chn to repeat, making faces and bodily	Links to Jersey Curricul	um for Languages		
Comment qu'tu'es? J'sis d'charme J'sis mangnifique Pon trop mal J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse		Verb: êt'	gestures to convey meaning. Point out the difference between masculine and feminine malheutheux(euse). Use <i>ch</i> phonics card and explain <i>ch</i> makes a sh sound in Jèrriais, <i>charme</i> . ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING Headbands game: Chn play in pairs. They each wear a headband and spread emotions cards face down on the table. They take turns to pick a card and put it in their headband without looking. They then ask their partner <i>Comment</i>	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to			
J'sis lâssé(e) J'sis triste J'sis mârri(e)			qu'tu'est? Using expression that gives a clue as to what their partner has stuck on their head. Their partner must use the expression clue to guess what card they have stuck on their head and give an answer. Chn refer to board for	understand new words. Assessment / Next Steps			
èrpétez			prompts. J'ALLONS À LA CHASSE À L'OURSE (RLP) Revist and flick through the Eisteddfod text (PowerPoint & Book) and highlight the geographical features: dé l'herbe, eune riviéthe, du pité, eune bouaîs'sie,				
Véthe Nou-fait			 d'la né, eune cave. Run through terms with geographical feature flashcards and get chn to repeat. Compare vocabulary to English words; ask chn to guess English equivalents. Use é phonics card and explain e makes a short sharp e sound in Jèrriais, like in 				
mèrcie bein des fais s'i' t'pliaît			egg in English. • Emoji voices game: hold up pictorial geographical flashcards with emoji				
s'i' vouos pliaît			flashcards and chn have to say the word with an expression that denotes emoji. Play the tray game using pictorial geographical flashcards. Chn have to guess				
dé l'herbe eune riviéthe du pité			which card is missing. ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING Invite chn to the front to hold up geographical feature flashcards. Bring out				
eune bouaîs'sie d'la né eune cave			puppet Douard lé r'nard. Explain he is learning Jèrriais and needs help. Invite chn to say different features and move Douard to a flashcard - right or wrong. Chn must call out Véthe! or Nou-fait!				

Lesson learning	Success criteria	Grammar &	Activities	Knowledge about	Language learning
objectives		phonics focus		language	strategies
We are learning to	I can read and recite	[sh] ch ch asse	STARTER / REVISION (Lesson 3b PowerPoint)	Recognise how different	Use of physical gestures
read and recite the	the chorus to Bear		Use cue cards to greet random children, ask their names and how they are.	sounds are represented	and facial expression to ai
chorus to Bear	Hunt.	[ch] tch tch i	Refer to board with prepared responses.	in written form.	memorisation.
Hunt.			• Emotions dice game: Divide chn into teams. Each team has 3 coloured beanbags. Ask a child in each team <i>Comment qu'tu'es?</i> The child should roll an	Compare Jèrriais with	Use of stories to promote
We are learning to	I can identify and		emotions dice and respond with <i>J'sis</i> and a reply that matches the emotion they	French, Portuguese and	interest and provide
dentify and name	name the different	Pronouncing	have rolled. If they get the emotion correct they get to throw a beanbag into a	English.	context.
the different	geographical	final consonant	basket. Mark scores on the board.	Liighen.	context.
geographical	settings in Bear	when there is	Introduce the extra feeling of fear; J'ai peux. Mention that J'ai means 'I have'	Identify specific	
settings in Bear	Hunt.	an e on the	rather than <i>J'sis</i> which means 'I am'.	phonemes and sounds.	
Hunt.		end			
			READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION		
Key vocabulary, qu	estions, phrases		Read Bear Hunt text and encourage chn to join in with repeated phrases.	Links to Jersey Curriculum for Languages Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.	
Comment qu'tu'es?			Go back to the beginning of the book and focus on the opening page:		
•		Maylan, array	J'allons à la chasse à l'ourse.		
J'sis d'charme		Verbs: aver, aller	J'allons en attraper eune hardi grande. Tchi bieau temps!		
J'sis mangnifique		allel	J'n'avons pon peux.	Explore the patterns and sounds of language throug stories and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and	
Pon trop mal			Look at the vocabulary and ask the chn if they recognise any of the language.		
J'sis malheutheux / r	nalheutheuse		Encourage them to:	meaning of words.	
J'sis lâssé(e)			Use their knowledge of French		
J'sis triste			 Look for words that look like an English equivalent 	Accessment / Nort Cton	_
J'sis mârri(e)			 Work out which word means 'bear' 	Assessment / Next Step	S
J'ai peux			Think about how they say 'I am scared' when describing feelings.		
			• Point out the <i>sh</i> sound in <i>chasse</i> and <i>ch</i> sound in <i>tchi</i> . Point out the		
J'allons à la chasse	à l'ourse		pronunciation of <i>d</i> in <i>grande</i> because of the <i>e</i> . • Re-read the passage together.		
J'allons en attraper e			Tie-read the passage together.		
Tchi bieau temps!	· ·		ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING		
J'n'avons pon peux.			Refer back to the Eisteddfod and explain that this is going to be a performance.		
			Ask the chn for suggestions for actions for each line.		
dé l'herbe			Run though each line with accompanying actions.		
eune riviéthe			Revise geographical features with a colouring sequencing activity. Provide chn		
du pité eune bouaîs'sie			with felt pens. Read through the text, encouraging chn to stand up and join in		
d'la né			with actions each time you get to the repeated chorus. They then listen to you		
eune cave			and draw grass, water, snow etc in boxes on sheet as you go (they will have to be quick!)		
			GIVE OUT BEAR HUNT WORDS TO PRACTISE CHORUS AT HOME.		
mèrcie bein des fais			CATE OUT BEAUTION WORLD TO FINOTICE CHORICOAT HOWE.		
s'i' t'pliaît			PLENARY		
s'i' vouos pliaît			• Show flashcard with À bétôt and say it aloud. The chn say À bétôt as they leave.		
			Check on Eisteddfod practise progress.		

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning to recognise and say the adjectives in Bear Hunt. We are learning some descriptive Jèrriais vocabulary to describe movement.	I can recognise and say the adjectives in Bear Hunt. I know some descriptive Jèrriais vocabulary to describe movement.	[sh] ch ch asse [ch] tch tch i [y] li pitouoilliz patouoilliz soûffliez sûffliez [oo] oû	 STARTER / REVISION (Lesson 4b PowerPoint) Use cue cards to greet random children, ask their names and how they are. Refer to board with prepared responses: J'sis d'charme, J'sis mangnifique, Pon trop mal, J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse, J'sis triste, J'sis lâssé, J'sis mârri, J'ai peux. Get chn to pass the question around and ask each other. Read through Bear Hunt focussing on repeated chorus from last week. Show chn where the recordings are on the Eisteddfod page of website. READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION	Compare Jèrriais with English. Identify specific phonemes and sounds.	Playing repetitious games Use of physical gestures to aid memorisation. Use of stories to promote interest and provide context. Use of pictures to aid
Key vocabulary, qu	souffliez [ew] û sû		 Compare vocabulary to English equivalents. Use <i>Ii</i> phonics card and explain <i>Ii</i> makes a <i>y</i> sound in Jèrriais. Read each descriptive sentence in turn with the onomatopoeic description and ask the chn to repeat with associated physical actions (adjective cue cards). 	Links to Jersey Curricul	memorisation.
Tchi bieau temps! final co J'n'avons pon peux. when t		Pronouncing final consonant when there is	Read each of the six intro paragraphs leading into each scene aloud with the chn and get them to highlight the repeated phrases in orange/pink (orange/pink highlighter pens). ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING	Listen attentively to spoken language ar understanding by joining in and respond	
longue russ'lante fraide		an e on the end	 Choose five chn to come to the front and take a role-play mask. Explain you are going to read out the first two lines, then everyone is going to practise reading the next four and the chn at the front should then act out the corresponding movements with the onomatopoeic words at the end each time, e.g. 	phrases. Broaden their vocabulary	and develop their ability to
vâseux grande		Verbs: aver, aller	Teacher: Oh las! Dé l'hèrbe! D'la longue hèrbe russ'lante. Everyone: Jé n'pouvons pon pâsser par dessous. Jé n'pouvons pon pâsser par dessus. Nan-dgia!	Explore the patterns and stories and rhymes and limeaning of words.	sounds of language through nk the spelling, sound and
êtraite sombre	- 1		l' faut aller d'l'avant! Chn at front act: Frou-frou! Frou-frou!	Assessment / Next Step	s
frou-frou piotinnez piétinnez pitouoilliz patouoilliz trébutchiz drotchiz soûffliez sûffliez trique-marchiz sus l'It			 PLENARY Hold up random scene setting flashcards and get the chn to respond with the onomatopoeic words. Choose three children to take on individual parts. Show flashcard with À bétôt and say it aloud. The chn say À bétôt as they leave. 		

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning to recognise and say the adjectives in Bear Hunt. We are learning some Jèrriais vocabulary to describe the parts of the bear.	I can recognise and say the adjectives in Bear Hunt. I know some Jèrriais vocabulary to describe the parts of the bear.	pité, lâssé, né [sh] ch ch asse [ch] tch tch i	 STARTER / REVISION (Lesson 5 PowerPoint) Throw ball and get chn to ask each their names and how they are. Chn refer to board with prepared responses. Divide the chn into two teams. Each team stands in a space. Hold up random scene setting flashcards and get the chn to respond by moving in the appropriate way while saying the onomatopoeic words. Read once through Bear Hunt focussing on repeated sections. READING, LISTENING AND ORAL UNDERSTANDING Focus on the bear scene and read through it slowly. Look at the picture of the bear's head. Get the chn to match the three descriptors to the correct parts of the face/head. Look at the descriptive vocabulary and translate, asking for the chn to 	Compare Jèrriais with English and French. Identify specific phonemes and sounds.	Playing repetitious games. Using physical response to language. Use of stories to promote interest and provide context. Use of pictures to aid memorisation.
Key vocabulary, questions, phrases frou-frou piotinnez piétinnez pitouoilliz patouoilliz trébutchiz drotchiz soûffliez sûffliez trique-marchiz sus l'but des pids Ourse Un lithant rôs'leux nez! Deux grandes ouothelles pliutcheuses! Deux grands ièrs dé travèrs!		souffliez, dessous [ew] û u sûffliez, dessus [j] dg dgia [w] ou bouaîs'sie elongation of vowel sounds with circumflex î ê â ô Pronouncing final consonant when there is an e on the end Verbs: aver, aller	help. Encourage them to look for clues in the language and to use their knowledge of French. LISTENING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING Listen and respond game: Draw two bear head outlines on the board with whiteboard pens. Divide the chn into two teams. Choose a child to read out the three descriptors at random using cue cards. Chn in each team must draw on what the caller says. The first to draw the correct part gets a point. Give out highlighted texts with individual allocated parts. Read through the text together, pausing to introduce and practise individual parts. PLENARY Remind chn where the recordings are on the Eisteddfod page of website. Show flashcard with À bétôt and say it aloud. The chn say À bétôt as they leave.	phrases. Broaden their vocabulary understand new words. Explore the patterns and	en language and show in and responding. ciation so that others e using familiar words and and develop their ability to sounds of language through nk the spelling, sound and

La Léçon 6 - Cache! Dèrtou par...

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies	
We are learning to recognise, understand and say the different verbs in Bear Hunt.	I can recognise, understand and say the different verbs in Bear Hunt.	[e] é riviéthe, pité, lâssé, né [sh] ch ch asse [ch] tch tch i [y] li pitouoilliz	 STARTER / REVISION (PowerPoint 6a) Use cue cards to greet random children, ask their names and how they are. Refer to board with prepared responses: J'sis d'charme, J'sis mangnifique, Pon trop mal, J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse, J'sis triste, J'sis lâssé, J'sis mârri, J'ai peux. All chn with individual parts rehearse their lines. Stand up and read through the first part of Bear Hunt together with the actions and individual parts. 	Identify specific phonemes and sounds.	Use of physical gestures to aid memorisation. Use of stories to promote interest and provide context.	
Key vocabulary, qu	estions, phrases	patouoilliz soûffliez sûffliez	READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION • Explain that today the focus is going to be on the second part of the piece.	Links to Jersey Curricu	lum for Languages	
Cache!		[00] oû	 Everyone stand in a line in order of speaking parts. Each child practise their part in turn. Listen and repeat. Start with the bear. 	Listen attentively to spoke understanding by joining		
Dèrtou par soufflie dessoiffou-frou [ew] û		souffliez, dessous	ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING • Look more closely at the language in this second part of the piece.	Develop accurate pronun	ciation so that others e using familiar words and	
		[ew] û u	Do the chn know what <i>Cache!</i> means?	phrases.		
		sûffliez, dessus	 What about Dèrtou par? What are the characters doing now? 			
pitouoilliz patouoilliz			 practise the chn need to deliver it slightly more quickly than the first part. Pick out the different verbs and imperatives: <i>ouvriz, amont, freunmer, ava, ramontez</i>. Get the chn to decide on actions to go with each. 	Explore the patterns and sounds of language through		
trébutchiz drotchiz		[j] dg dgia		stories and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.		
soûffliez sûffliez		[w] ou		mouning of words.		
trique-marchiz sus l'h	out des pids	bouaîs'sie				
			Run through this second part, each child reading their part in turn, while	Assessment / Next Step	os	
Ourse		elongation of vowel sounds	everyone performs associated actions.			
Un lithant rôs'leux ne	z!	with circumflex	PLENARY			
Deux grandes ouothe	elles pliutcheuses!	î ê â ô	 Remind chn where they can find the recorded parts on the Learn Jèrriais website to practise. 			
Deux grands ièrs dé	•		 Show flashcard with A bétôt and say it aloud. The chn say A bétôt as they 			
		Pronouncing	leave.			
		final consonant				
		when there is				
		an e on the				
		end				
		Verbs: aver, aller				

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning to recognise, understand and say the different verbs in Bear Hunt.	I can recognise, understand and say the different verbs in Bear Hunt.	[e] é riviéthe, pité, lâssé, né [sh] ch ch asse [ch] tch tch i	 STARTER / REVISION (PowerPoint 6c) Use cue cards to greet random children, ask their names and how they are. Refer to board with prepared responses: J'sis d'charme, J'sis mangnifique, Pon trop mal, J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse, J'sis triste, J'sis lâssé, J'sis mârri, J'ai peux. Look again at the parts of the bear head and the three red lines. Listen and respond game: Draw two bear head outlines on the board with whiteboard pens. Divide the chn into two teams. Get the chn reading the red 	Identify specific phonemes and sounds.	Use of physical gestures to aid memorisation. Use of stories to promote interest and provide context.
Key vocabulary, questions, phrases Cache! Dèrtou par frou-frou piotinnez piétinnez pitouoilliz patouoilliz trébutchiz drotchiz soûffliez sûffliez trique-marchiz sus l'but des pids Ourse Un lithant rôs'leux nez! Deux grandes ouothelles pliutcheuses! Deux grands ièrs dé travèrs!		patouoilliz soûffliez sûffliez [oo] oû souffliez, dessous [ew] û u sûffliez, dessus [j] dg dgia [w] ou bouaîs'sie elongation of vowel sounds with circumflex î ê â ô Pronouncing final consonant when there is an e on the end	Listen and respond game: Draw two bear head outlines on the board with whiteboard pens. Divide the chn into two teams. Get the chn reading the red lines to read out the three descriptors at random using cue cards. Chn in each team must draw on what the caller says. The first to draw the correct part gets a point. CRAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING Look more closely at the language in the second part of the piece. Do the chn know what Cache! means? What about Dèrtou par? What are the characters doing now? This is going to affect how the second part of the piece is read. After some practise the chn need to deliver it slightly more quickly than the first part. Pick out the different verbs and imperatives: ouvriz, amont, freunmer, ava, ramontez. Get the chn to decide on actions to go with each. READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION All chn with individual parts rehearse their lines in turn. Listen and repeat. Start with the bear. Everyone stand in a line in order of speaking parts. Stand up and read through the whole of Bear Hunt together with the actions and individual parts. PLENARY Remind chn where they can find the recorded parts on the Learn Jèrriais website to practise.	phrases. Explore the patterns and	en language and show in and responding. ciation so that others e using familiar words and sounds of language through nk the spelling, sound and
		Verbs: aver, aller			

	Les Léçons 8 / 9 - Performing J'allons à la chasse à l'ourse							
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies			
We are learning to read and perform J'allons à la chasse à l'ourse for Eisteddfod.	I can read and perform J'allons à la chasse à l'ourse for Eisteddfod.	[e] é riviéthe, pité, lâssé, né [sh] ch ch asse [ch] tch tch i [y] li pitouoill i z patouoil li z	 STARTER / REVISION (La chasse à l'ourse PowerPoint) Use cue cards to greet random children, ask their names and how they are. Refer to board with prepared responses: J'sis d'charme, J'sis mangnifique, Pon trop mal, J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse, J'sis triste, J'sis lâssé, J'sis mârri, J'ai peux. Emotions dice game: Divide chn into teams. Each team has 3 coloured beanbags. Ask a child in each team Comment qu'tu'es? The child should roll an emotions dice and respond with J'sis and a reply that matches the emotion they have rolled. If they get the emotion correct they get to throw a beanbag 	Compare Jèrriais with English. Identify specific phonemes and sounds.	Use of physical gestures to aid memorisation. Use of stories to promote interest and provide context.			
Key vocabulary, questions, phrases		soûffliez sûffliez sûffliez [oo] oû souffliez, dessous [ew] û u sûffliez, dessus [j] dg dgia [w] ou bouaîs'sie elongation of vowel sounds with circumflex î ê â ô Pronouncing final consonant when there is an e on the end Verbs: aver, aller	beanbags. Ask a child in each team <i>Comment qu'tu'es?</i> The child should roll an emotions dice and respond with <i>J'sis</i> and a reply that matches the emotion they have rolled. If they get the emotion correct they get to throw a beanbag into a basket. Mark scores on the board. READING, LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION • Get chn to stand up and practise reading <i>J'allons à la chasse à l'ourse f</i> rom the projector screen, concentrating on keeping together during the repeated choral sections and remembering to come in for individual parts. ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING • Practise performing the piece with associated actions. PLENARY • Show chn again where they can find the recorded parts on the Learn Jèrriais website to practise. • Show flashcard with <i>À bétôt</i> and say it aloud. The chn say <i>À bétôt</i> as they leave.	phrases. Explore the patterns and	ciation so that others e using familiar words and sounds of language through nk the spelling, sound and			

			La Léçon 10 - La pouque à Papa Noué		
Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning to identify and name different Christmas objects.	I can identify and name different Christmas objects.	[e] é Noué, né, traîné, faité, [y] li clioches, [a] â gâche, [i] î goub'lîn, podîn	STARTER / REVISION (Lesson 10 PowerPoint) Use cue cards to greet random children, ask their names and how they are. Refer to board with prepared responses: J'sis d'charme, J'sis mangnifique, Pon trop mal, J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse, J'sis triste, J'sis lâssé, J'sis mârri. LISTENING AND PRONUNCIATION Show the chn a picture of Papa Noué and ask Tchi qu'il est? or Ch'est tchi? Bring out a large Christmas sack containing Christmas objects.	Recognise how different sounds are represented in written form. Identify specific phonemes and sounds.	Use of props and pictures to aid memorisation. Playing repetitious games Use of songs and music to promote interest and provide context.
Key vocabulary, questions, phrases Papa Noué Tchi qu'il est? Ch'est tchi? Tch'est qu' ch'est? la pouque à Papa Noué eune gâche dé Noué des clioches (f) un traîné un picot un arbre d'Noué un bouonhomme dé né eune êtaile un podîn d'Noué un cracot d'Noué eune faîtelle un goub'lîn un présent d'Noué un chèr du Nord des mèrlifiches (f) un chanson Noué		[ey] ê ê taile	 Pass the sack around an invite the chn to take the objects out one at a time and show them. Name each object and ask the chn to repeat. Run through Christmas object flashcards and ask chn to repeat again. Pause to remind chn of sounds they have encountered before - é, li and use î, ê and â phonics cards to introduce new sounds. 	Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Develop accurate pronunciation so that others understand when they are using familiar words and phrases. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words. Assessment / Next Steps	
		Question forms: Tch'est qu' Tchi	 ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING Bring out a Christmas tree advent calendar. Count the number of baubles (mèrlifiches) on the tree. Repeat and get the chn to join in. 		

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning to identify and name different Christmas objects.	I can identify and name different Christmas objects.	[e] é Noué, né, traîné, faité, [y] li clioches,	STARTER / REVISION (Lesson 11 PowerPoint) • Use cue cards to greet random children, ask their names and how they are. Refer to board with prepared responses: J'sis d'charme, J'sis mangnifique, Pon trop mal, J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse, J'sis triste, J'sis lâssé, J'sis mârri.	Retain and recall vocabulary.	Playing repetitious games. Use of songs and music to promote interest and provide context.
We are learning some Christmas songs in Jèrriais.	I can sing some Christmas songs in Jèrriais.	[a] â gâche, [i] î goub'lîn, podîn	 Look at the picture Alentou l'arbre dé Noué. Point out various objects and ask the chn to identify them; Tch'est qu' ch'est? 		
Key vocabulary, questions, phrases Tch'est qu' ch'est?		[ey] ê ê taile	 ORAL UNDERSTANDING, RESPONDING AND SPEAKING Play pass lé patchet. Each time a child unwraps a layer they get a chocolate treat and must say what is on the picture card. Play Christmas object 4 in a Row with coloured counters. 		ulum for Languages d sounds of language through link the spelling, sound and
un traîné fori		Question forms: Tch'est qu'	LES CANTIQUES Have a sing-a-long with Christmas songs en Jèrriais - focus on l'tchait d'la né, Sonne les clioches and Prans du housse. PLENARY Say À bétôt Bouôn Noué and Bouonne Année to each other on the way out	Develop accurate pronunciation so that others understand when they are using familiar words and phrases. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words.	
				Assessment / Next Sto	eps

Lesson learning objectives	Success criteria	Grammar & phonics focus	Activities	Knowledge about language	Language learning strategies
We are learning Christmas greetings in Jèrriais.	I can offer Christmas greetings in Jèrriais.	[e] é Noué, année, chiéthe [w] ou b ou on, b ou onne	 STARTER / REVISION (Lesson 12 PowerPoint) Use cue cards to greet random children, ask their names and how they are. Refer to board with prepared responses: J'sis d'charme, J'sis mangnifique, Pon trop mal, J'sis malheutheux / malheutheuse, J'sis triste, J'sis lâssé, J'sis mârri. Divide the chn into two teams and play Pictionary to revise Christmas vocabulary with white boards and pens. 	Greeting conventions that are shared across languages.	Use of songs and music to promote interest and provide context. Writing to aid memorisation.
Key vocabulary, questions, phrases Bouôn Noué Bouonne Année Chièr / chiéthe / chièrs M'mèe			 Show the chn a Christmas card with greetings written in Jèrriais inside. Read out the greetings Bouon Noué and Bouonne Année and ask the chn if they can remember what they mean. 		
			LISTENING, SPEAKING AND PRONUNCIATION - Ask the chn to repeat the greetings Bouon Noué et Bouonne Année. Point out		
		Masculine, feminine and plural forms.	 in <i>Noué</i> and point out the same in <i>année</i>. Read through the different words for mum, dad, grandpa and grandma and get the chn to repeat. 		
P'pèe Manman	Manman Papa				
dé			 UNDERSTANDING AND WRITING Show the chn the salutation 'Dear' in masculine, feminine and plural forms and explain how it has to agree with who the card is addressed to. Chn choose from a variety of Christmas card templates. They write greetings inside in Jèrriais with the help of a vocabulary sheet and colour them. LES CANTIQUES Have a sing-a-long with Christmas songs en Jèrriais - focus on l'tchait d'la né, 	Assessment / Next Step	os
			Sonne les clioches and Prans du housse. PLENARY Say À bétôt, Bouôn Noué and Bouonne Année to each other on the way out.		