City of Edinburgh
French Level 2
Greetings
Second Level Significant Aspects of Learning

• Actively take part in daily routine
• Understand and respond to classroom instructions and personal information from familiar sources
• Listen, join in and respond to a story, song or poem
• Participate in familiar games, paired speaking and short role plays
• Further develop an understanding of, interest in and respect for other countries, cultures and languages
• Demonstrate an appreciation and understanding of the value of language learning including skills for life and work
• Take part in simple, paired conversations about themselves, others and interests of their choice
• Ask for help confidently using learned phrases and familiar language
• Give a short presentation about a familiar topic
• Pronounce words sufficiently accurately so as to make the meaning clear
• Work with others and make a successful contribution to a group presentation in English supported by the target languages
Second Level Significant Aspects of Learning

• Read aloud a simple text
• Read and understand a variety of simple texts
• Make comparisons between English and target language (including use of a bi-lingual dictionary with support)
• Write about themselves and others and check the accuracy of own writing
• Exchange straightforward information in writing using familiar words and phrases
Vocabulary

1. Greetings

Bonjour
Bonjour tout le monde!
Bonjour Madame!
Bonjour Monsieur!
Salut!
On fait l’appel
**Présent (for a boy)**
**Présente (for a girl)**
**Absent (for a boy)**
**Absente (for a girl)**
Au revoir
Fais dodo
Bonne nuit!
Bon week-end
A demain!
**Bonnes vacances**
A bientôt
Bonsoir

Hello
Hello everyone!
Hello Miss
Hello Sir
Hi
We will take the register
**Present**
**Present**
**Absent**
**Absent**
Goodbye
Go to sleep
Good night!
Have a nice weekend
See you tomorrow!
**Have a good holiday**
**See you soon!**
Good evening
A noter! Bonjour, Bonsoir and Bonne nuit

Bonjour is used to greet people during the day until about half past five/six o’clock.

Bonsoir is then used to greet people from around half past five/six o’clock in the evening.

Bonne nuit is then used (mostly to say goodbye more than hello just like in English) late at night or to say good night when someone is going to bed.
Bonjour tout le monde!
Bonjour Madame!
Bonjour Monsieur!
Salut!
On fait l’appel!
Présent
Présente
Absent

Absente
Au revoir!
A bientôt!
A demain!
Bon week-end!
Bonnes vacances!
Bonsoir!
Bonne nuit!
Fais dodo
Embedding the language

• Using the greetings as part of everyday routine in class e.g. Bonjour at the start of everyday, à demain at the end of the day and bon week-end on a Friday at the end of the school day!

• Do the register in French each morning – teacher says, “on fait l’appel” and pupils respond with présent or présente and can also say absent or absente for missing pupils.

• Use a **Bonjour song** and/or an **Au revoir song** at the start and end of each day.

• Bonnes vacances can be used at the start of the holidays. If you would like to ask if they had good holidays it is “Tu as passé de bonnes vacances?”
Sample activities

You will find a bank of sample activities which you can use to practise the vocabulary in the classroom.

This is not a prescriptive list of activities and you can use or adapt them to suit the needs of your class.
Activité 1
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?
A noter!

Bonjour, Bonsoir and Bonne nuit

**Bonjour** is used to greet people during the day until about half past five/six o’clock.

**Bonsoir** is then used to greet people from around half past five/six o’clock in the evening.

**Bonne nuit** is then used (mostly to say goodbye more than hello just like in English) late at night or to say good night when someone is going to bed.
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?

- Look at the times, decide if it’s hello, good evening or good night and write the correct answer.
- To provide more support for this activity you could ask pupils to create 3 cards with Bonjour, Bonsoir and Bonne nuit written on them and then hold up which card they think is correct for each time shown.
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?

In this activity, pupils look at the clock and write on a whiteboard the correct greeting at this time of the day. This activity can be differentiated by supporting those who need it with a word bank and allowing those who are more secure to write it themselves.

• I use my knowledge about language and success criteria to help me, and I can check that I have written familiar words and phrases accurately.

• MLAN 2-14a
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?

Regardez l'heure

décidez si c'est

Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit

et écrivez la bonne réponse!
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?
Bonjour, bonsoir ou bonne nuit?
Activité 2
Ma journée!
Activité 2
Ma journée!

Pupils create a comic of their normal day. Each grid shows the time, a picture of what they are normally doing and their greeting in French.

“Bonjour!”

“Bonsoir”

“Bonne nuit”

More challenge could be added by asking pupils to write simple phrases about what they are doing in each of the pictures or how they are feeling or simple information about themselves e.g. name etc. Some examples are provided for you with translations on the next slide.

Comic Life could be used to create this work.
I work on my own and with others to understand text using appropriate resources, demonstrating my understanding by matching written words to pictures and by reconstructing the text in a logical sequence, for example.  
MLAN 2-08a

I can use familiar language to describe myself and to exchange straightforward information.  
MLAN 2-13b
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Je me réveille</th>
<th>I wake up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Je me lève</td>
<td>I get up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Je vais à l’école</td>
<td>I go to school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Je mange le petit déjeuner</td>
<td>I eat lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Je mange le déjeuner</td>
<td>I eat lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Je mange le dîner</td>
<td>I eat dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Je me lave</td>
<td>I get washed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Je me couche</td>
<td>I go to bed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activité 3
Greetings display
Greetings display

Pupils make a bilingual display of greeting words in French.

This can become a classroom dictionary and can be organised into alphabetical order.

It can be added to with each new topic and is a good way of showing pupils how many words they now know in French!
Activité 4
Cooperative word bank
Activité 2
Cooperative word bank

This activity is designed for pupils to work in groups to create their own group French dictionary.

• Pupils work in groups of 3 – 4.

• Ask them to create a list of success criteria for a French - English dictionary. These may include a front page, a page per letter, alphabetical order, an English and French column, accents on the letters, spelling. You can create a French-English side and an English-French side or do just a French – English dictionary.

• Then ask them to create each of the letter pages in their groups.

• Then use the vocabulary list on the following slide and ask the group to put them in alphabetical order.

• Check this around the class before the groups then add the words to the dictionary with their English meanings.

• NB – More advanced and please judge according to the level of the class. If you are adding nouns, make sure and use an article like un or une or le or la and for feminine or masculine words they should add either an (f) or (m) in brackets after the word e.g. la nuit (f).

• This can then become a working dictionary for the group to add new words to and
• I can understand how a bilingual dictionary works and use it with support.
• MLAN 2-11a
You are working for a publishing company and have been asked to create a new French dictionary for primary schools in Scotland.

In your groups, come up with a name for your publishing company. It should include something Scottish and something French!
Dictionary planning!
Now in your groups, you will create a list of the things you think would make a good French-English dictionary!

Sample success criteria
- Alphabetical order
- Pictures
- Spelling
- French and English words
- Accents on letters e.g. é
Now give each of the pupils the following word list and ask them to put it into alphabetical order. They can either do this individually or as a group.

Bonjour
Monsieur
Madame
Salut
Présent
Présente
Absent
Absente
Au revoir
Tout le monde
Bonne nuit!
Bon week-end
A demain!
Bonnes vacances
A bientôt
Bonsoir
The correct order is below. Check your lists against this one!

A bientôt
Absent
Absente
A demain!
Au revoir
Bonjour
Bonne nuit!
Bonnes vacances
Bonsoir
Bon week-end
Madame
Monsieur
Présent
Présente
Salut
Tout le monde
Now, in your groups, create your pages for your dictionary.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonjour</td>
<td>Hello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonne nuit</td>
<td>Good night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bon soi</td>
<td>Good evening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonnes vacances</td>
<td>Have a good holiday!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You can extend this task by asking pupils to use a French dictionary to find examples of words to add to the other letter sections.
Once complete, rotate the dictionaries around the groups and ask them for feedback on each others work using the success criteria.
You will find a bank of sample songs and videos which you can use to practise the vocabulary in the classroom.

This is not a prescriptive list of songs and you can use or adapt them to suit the needs of your class.
Bonjour, Bonjour! - alain le lait (French greetings)
Salut rap

"Salut!"
Au revoir! - song lyrics
These go with the song on the next slide 😊

La journée est finie!
C'est le temps de te dire
Merci, à la prochaine

The day is finished
It's time to say to you
Thanks, see you next time!

La journée est finie!
C'est le temps de te dire
Merci, à demain.

The day is finished
It's time to say to you
Thanks, see you tomorrow!

La journée est finie!
C'est le temps de te dire
Merci, à bientôt!

The day is finished
It's time to say to you
Thanks, see you soon!

La journée est finie!
C'est le temps de te dire
Merci, au revoir!

The day is finished!
It's time to say to you!
Thanks, goodbye!
Au revoir song 😊

12. Au revoir.wmv
Au revoir! - song lyrics
These go with the song on the next slide 😊

Au revoir, au revoir
Goodbye, goodbye
On s’est bien amusés
We’ve had lots of fun
Au revoir, au revoir
Goodbye, goodbye
On a bien chanté
We sang well
Au revoir, au revoir
Goodbye, goodbye
On s’est bien amusés
We’ve had lots of fun
Au revoir, au revoir
Goodbye, goodbye
On a bien chanté
We sang well

Au revoir Lucia
Goodbye Lucia
Au revoir Cosmo
Goodbye Cosmo
Au revoir Wen
Goodbye Wen
On rechantera bientôt
We will sing again soon
Au revoir Luc
Goodbye Luc
Au revoir les enfants
Goodbye children
Au revoir Madame
Goodbye Madame
On est tres contents!
We are very happy!

La journée se termine,
The day is over
C’est l’heure des au revoir
It’s time for goodbyes
On va tous se dire au revoir
We are all going to say goodbye
Vous êtes prêts?
Are you ready?
Au revoir song 😊

French Goodbye Song - Au Revoir, Goodbye
ICT Resources online

You will find a bank of sample ICT activities which you can use to practise the vocabulary in the classroom.

This is not a prescriptive list of activities and you can use or adapt them to suit the needs of your class.

Each of the slides contains an image of the website page. If you click on the image it will take you to the page. Alternatively you can use a link address which you will find in the slide notes.
Languages Online Australia
Crossword activity

6. À bientôt!
A bientôt!