

Lesson 4

The Days of the Week

Objective: To learn the seven days of the week and say and respond to 'what day is it today?'

Resources: Prepare some laminated labels for your display naming the French days of the week and one that says ***C'est quel jour aujourd'hui?*** Use the display each morning to allow a different child to select the correct label and place it on the display. Prepare Activity Sheet 6 for each pupil.

Teacher's Note

Note: The pronunciation of 'j' in jour and ***aujourd'hui*** has no equivalent sound in English other than a soft g as in collage or camouflage.

Starter Activity

Greet the class with **Bonjour** Hello.

Ask the class to repeat **Bonjour** and check their pronunciation ensuring they are using the soft g sound for 'J.' Ask as many individuals as possible to say **Bonjour** to you so that you can correct their pronunciation.

Explain that this pronunciation of 'J' is used frequently in the French language and that they are going to be using it a lot in this lesson as you are going to tell them the names for the days of the week in French and the word for 'day' in French is **Jour**.

Main Activity

Display the label that says **C'est quel jour aujourd'hui?** Explain that this means 'what day is it today?' Point out the literal translation as being:

C'est	quel	jour	aujourd'hui
It	is	what	day
			today

Ask the class to repeat the phrase

C'est quel jour aujourd'hui? (*seh khel jzaw o-jzaw-dwee?*)

Check their pronunciation of each word and especially 'J' in **jour** and **aujourd'hui**.

continued

Now list the days of the week in English down one side of a large piece of paper or blackboard/whiteboard leaving enough space to write the French translation, or place your prepared labels, next to the equivalent word.

Monday	<i>lundi</i>
Tuesday	<i>mardi</i>
Wednesday	<i>mercredi</i>
Thursday	<i>jeudi</i>
Friday	<i>vendredi</i>
Saturday	<i>samedi</i>
Sunday	<i>dimanche</i>

Days of the week in French do not have capitals, so it's good practice to write them without at all times. Capitals should only be used at the start of a sentence.

Add *lundi* to the list and then practise saying this with the class a few times before adding *mardi*. Repeat the procedure for all the days of the week, practising each word with the class before moving on. Ensure that the children pronounce the 'J' in *jeudi* correctly.

Once the list is complete, ask the class to chant the French days of the week in sequence.

Use tune of "The Camptown Races" (Google it for the tune) for a song:

lundi, mardi, mercredi

jeudi, jeudi

lundi, mardi, mercredi

jeudi, vendredi

samedi, dimanche

samedi, dimanche

lundi, mardi, mercredi

jeudi, vendredi

Plenary

Now test the class by either taking away the French labels or covering up the list and pointing to Monday first say:

C'est quel jour aujourd'hui?

The expected response from the pupil is

C'est lundi aujourd'hui.

Repeat the procedure with Tuesday and so forth, running through the days of the week in order. To test the children further, make a random selection from the list for the children to identify.

Give the children Activity Sheet 6 to complete in class or at home.

Teacher's Notes

Day: ***le jour***

Week: ***la semaine***

Today: ***aujourd'hui***

Yesterday: ***hier***

Tomorrow: ***demain***

Name.....

Activity Sheet 6

Place the correct French name next to the English day of the week

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

vendredi	dimanche	lundi
mercredi	samedi	
jeudi	mardi	