

**LESSON PLAN : Wild Animals****Two Key Learning Goals:**

1. Developing French vocabulary by learning the names and characteristics of various wild animals.
2. Identifying the basic relationships between various animals.

**Curriculum connections:**

*French: Writing D1.3 Developing Vocabulary: confirm word meanings and review, refine, and vary word choices, using a variety of resources*

*A1.3 French: Listening for Meaning: demonstrate an understanding of the intent and meaning of oral French texts containing familiar words and expressions and dealing with everyday topics, with contextual and visual support*

*Science: 3.6 identify animals that are carnivores, herbivores, or omnivores*

**Grade 4 French Immersion lesson: 50 -60 minutes****Subject: school**

Introduction &  
Minds-on learning

**PART 1: The 5 classes of vertebrate animals**

- Part 1 begins with a short reading on the 5 classes of vertebrate animals. Have students read this section in small groups.
- Next, students should draw a chart with 5 columns onto a piece of paper. Then they should write the names of each of the 5 classes of vertebrate animals in the columns. Finally, they should illustrate 3 different animals for each column.

	<p><u>PART 2: Listening</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Part 2, students can play the audio recording which reads 12 sentences about animals. This activity is intended to develop basic listening skills and to develop vocabulary..</li> </ul> <p><u>PART 3: Mammals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In part 3, the focus is on mammalian animals. Students will look at the 9 photographs of different mammals and briefly describe them. For example, the tiger in the first image can be described as an orange, black, and white carnivore. (The sentences in part 2 can serve as examples for this activity.)</li> </ul> <p><u>PART 4: Birds and Reptiles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In part 4, the focus shifts to Birds and Reptiles. Students will look at the 7 photographs of different animals and determine what each animal eats (doing research if necessary). Then, based on each animal's diet, students should then determine if that animal is a herbivore, a carnivore, or an omnivore.</li> </ul>
Comprehension questions and response	<p><u>PART 5: Comprehension questions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students should answer the communication/ comprehension questions by making connections to previous knowledge while also using what they learned during this lesson.</li> </ul>
Sources:	<p><b><u>ONTARIAN FRENCH CURRICULUM (GRADES 1-8)</u></b>  <a href="http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/elementary/fsl18-2013curr.pdf">http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/elementary/fsl18-2013curr.pdf</a></p>