



### **Teacher's notes for "Au Zoo de Vincennes"**

These videos are aimed to support and stimulate young language learners by exemplifying pronunciation in French allowing learners to match the written and spoken word. They also aim to support practitioners by offering a platform that can lead to wider learning opportunities. The teacher's notes give a possible way of exploiting the video resource but are in no way prescriptive.

#### **Who is this video for ?**

This video is aimed at learners in nursery and lower primary school. The topics are familiar and build on the kind of stories learners might encounter in the learning of their mother tongue. The activities reinforce the key learning points from the video and the vocabulary list allows practitioners to prepare any prior learning needed to assist understanding and enjoyment.

#### **Building on prior learning:**

Children should be familiar with basic greetings and the vocabulary for close family members (*maman /papa* ) and they should be able to understand familiar language for giving and asking for personal information e.g. *Bonjour! Je m'appelle*  
etc.

Children should also be familiar with numbers 1 to 10 both in oral and aural form in French and should know some colours.

### **Topic area:**

This video introduces learners to zoo animals and descriptions using colour and animal body parts.

By the end of this video learners should be able to:

- *read and understand the key points from the story.*
- *respond verbally and non-verbally to simple questions about the story*
- *make connections between the vocabulary they know for zoo animals and those words in French.*
- *label different animals and body parts in French.*

*Additionally, learners should have learned about and researched other zoo animals.*

### **Key vocabulary**

un crocodile

a crocodile

un flamand rose

a pink flamingo

un hippopotame

a hippopotamus

un kangourou

a kangaroo

un tigre

a tiger

un zèbre

a zebra

une girafe

a giraffe

A disparu

has disappeared

Je cherche

I'm looking for..

Tu as vu?

Have you seen?

C'est quel animal?

Which animal is it?

Il est comment?

What does it look like

Il a ...

It has...

Les cornes

horns

Le cou

neck



|              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Les pattes   | paws                |
| Les plumes   | feathers            |
| La queue     | tail                |
| Les rayures  | stripes             |
| Les taches   | patches             |
| Les écailles | scales              |
| Une poche    | a pouch (or pocket) |
| Zut          | Oh dear             |
| La tête      | head                |
| Gris         | grey                |
| Marron       | brown               |
| Rose         | pink                |
| Jaune        | yellow              |

### Au Zoo de Vincennes

1. Introduce the topic by talking about zoos and the kinds of animals they might find there.
2. Play the video, identifying the characters – Angus, *sa maman, son papa*.
3. *“Un animal a disparu !”* Working with the children, use the cognate to see if they can work it out
4. Introduce the new character “Dédé le detective” - *“ Bonjour Dédé ”*
5. Depending on learners’ stage and ability, listen again to the vocabulary and encourage them to repeat what they hear. Can they work out what *“je cherche” “tu as vu “* etc means ? This could be used in other contexts, such as *“Tu as vu mon crayon?” “Je cherche un crayon”* as a “Go fetch” game around the class, for example.



6. As they move on to identifying the animal from the outline, reinforce “*les pattes*”, “*la queue*” “*la tête*.” Learners may already know some of these words from previous activities.
7. Use mime or gesture to make clear unknown vocabulary such as *un grand cou/ il a des plumes/ 4 quatre grandes pattes/ des rayures/ des taches marron et jaunes/ une poche/deux petites cornes*
8. Talk about the pink flamingo, what kind of animal it is/ why it is pink/ where it lives etc.
9. By the end of the story, the children should be able to guess the animal that is missing.

As appropriate, re-visit the video script to repeat and reinforce new and known vocabulary. The video uses a variety of forms of familiar phrases e.g.

*Comment tu t'appelles? Tu t'appelles comment?*

**Follow up e-activities.**- These activities are designed to be used on an interactive whiteboard, where the “*stylo magique*” can draw the links on the screen. A correct version of each activity can be accessed by clicking on the “*Réponse*” button.

Each video has five follow up activities based on the story.

Activity 1 – Drag and drop. Easy identification of each animal in the story.

Activity 2- Identify the animal from a part of the body. “*Qu'est-ce que c'est?*”

Activity 3- “*C'est de quelle couleur?*” Children draw an arrow from the colour to the correct animal (There may be more than one arrow for each.)

Activity 4- “*Ecoutez!*” Learners click on the animal, listen to the sound file and drag and drop the correct number.

Activity 5- “*Lisez!*” They read the zoo inventory and fill in the missing numbers for each animal on the list. This includes 3 new animals from recognisable cognates.

### **Evidence of learning could be...**

**Say:** children can repeat the key items of vocabulary from the video, through mime or flashcard activities. Hide the card- guess the animal. Say the phrase from a stimulus “*Je cherche..?*” Use rhymes to reinforce pronunciation.



**Write:** with support, they can copy-write key vocabulary from the video in a relevant context i.e. “*C’est quel animal?*” Use an outline drawing for learners to colour and label. Create an outline of the animal using a word snake. Extend to using the colours in French.

**Make:** design a poster for the Zoo de Vincennes or create a wall display for Angus or Dédé le detective.

**Do:** research the real “Zoo de Vincennes” from their website. Look at Edinburgh Zoo and make links to the video learning. The class could look up the words for other zoo animals to label a wall display or similar.

### **Further learning opportunities**

- Research other animals with the same characteristics- a pouch/horns/stripes/scales and encourage learners to label or write a short sentence
- Do a survey - “*un sondage*” - on pets or favourite zoo animals. Children could use opinion phrases “*Je préfère...*” or could use non-verbal ways such as showing thumbs or choosing their favourite flashcard
- Reinforce pets and personal information for an animal using “*une fiche d’identité*” with name, description and home country so that they see this familiar vocabulary in another context.

**Useful links:**

**Zoo de Vincennes**

<https://www.parczoologiqueparis.fr/fr>



**Edinburgh Zoo**

<http://www.edinburghzoo.org.uk/>

**Giant Panda resource**

<http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/pandas/index.asp>

**Songs and rhymes in French about animals**

<http://www.primaryresources.co.uk/mfl/mfl.htm>

<http://www.mondedespetits.fr>