## Aberta Society for the Prevention of (

## Objectives

Students will:

- name and categorize common animals
- practice application of single forms of common verbs
- name animal habitats


## Rationale

While utilizing and developing second language skills students will discuss and reflect upon animal needs, animal habitat, and physical characteristics.

## Curriculum Connection

Alberta Education Program of Studies:
French (2005)
Components
Experience
Nos amis-les animaux
common farm animals
common wild animals
physical traits of animals
animal habitats
Application of Vocabulary and Language Concepts

- singular forms of the verbs aimer, parler, détester, travailler, faire, étudier, aller, habiter
- singular forms of the verb manger (e.g., Je mange une pomme.)
- singular forms of the verb boire (e.g., Je bois du lait.)
- the negative structure ne... pas


## Materials

- Magazines with animal pictures.
- Worksheets
- French/English Dictionaries
- Poster Paper


## Activities

## 1 Trouver les animaux

Students will learn new vocabulary of common pets, farm, and wild animals using the animal word search. Students need to use their dictionaries to find the animal term in French that corresponds with the pictures on their worksheet. When students are finished finding all the words, the remaining letters spell out a hidden message in French. Solution on reverse side

## 2 Les catégories des animaux

Students will take the vocabulary words from the previous worksheet and categorise the animals as either pets (les animaux de compagnie), farm animals (les animaux de ferme), or wild animals (les animaux sauvages). Animals that do not need people to care for them are wild animals (animaux sauvages). Animals that need people to care for them are domestic animals. Domestic animals can be either farm animals (animaux de ferme) or pets (animaux de companie)
Because some animals can fall into more than one category, a Venn diagram will be used.
-Ask students how they will determine the category for each animal.

- Ask students to try to find one more animal for each category.


## 3. Ou est-ce que j'habite??

## Create a class collage.

Create different habitats on large pieces of poster paper. (la forêt, la prairie, les montagnes, un marécage, la mer, le désert, la ville.)
Ask students to look through magazines and find pictures of different animals. Students can cut out the animals, label them in French and place them in their habitat.

## 4 Qui suis-je?

This game will allow students to practice using the 1 st person singular form of some common verbs while discussing characteristics and needs of animals.
Students pick a common animals (wild, farm animal, or pet) and create 5 or 6 clues that would allow their fellow students to guess who they are. Some example clues include:

I am: Je suis $\qquad$ (un animal de ferme, grand, noir)

I have: J'ai $\qquad$ (quatre jambes, des ailes)

I live: J'habite $\qquad$ (dans la forêt, dans un maison, dans une ferme)

I eat: Je mange $\qquad$ (le poisson, la viande)

I drink: Je bois $\qquad$ (de l'eau de mer, du lait)

I like: J'aime $\qquad$ (les souris)
**students can also use the negative form for each of the verbs ... (je ne mange pas de viande, je n'aime pas d'eau)
A student reads one clue and then allows another student from the class to guess his or her animal.

The student responds with, Oui, je suis un(e) $\qquad$ (or)
Non, je ne suis pas un(e) $\qquad$
The student that guesses the correct animal will then proceed to read his or her clues.

## Solutions:



Hidden message: J'AIME LES ANIMAUX!


## Animal Word Search

Mon nom: $\qquad$

La Date: $\qquad$

J, A O V C O N E I M U A H I O N H

E R C E S S C O C S H V E S I H H I E A A l L R A C B

L U O M O U T O N L P E S A O O C N N I P A L S I P M A U X C H I E N !

| (m) | $\mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (f) | $0$ |
| (m) | $-\quad \mathrm{C}=$ |
| (f) | b |

(m)

## Animal Categories

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Instructions:
-For each animal on your animal word search find the category that they belong to and write the French word for the animal on your Venn diagram.
-Some animals can fit into more than one category. This is why we are using a Venn diagram. For example, a sheep is a farm animal, but a fish can be a pet or a wild animal.


