

Food, Glorious Food: Je voudrais...(Please May I Have)

Aim: To understand key features and patterns of basic grammar in the context of food. I can use determiners for identifying quantities in making polite requests.	Success Criteria: I count items or use 'some' for amounts. I can ask politely for something.	Resources: Lesson Pack Puppet Play/real food items from the story
	Key/New Words: Je voudrais... [I would like], du (m) [some], de la (f) [some], des (pl) [some], S'il vous plaît [please], voilà [here you are], merci [thank you], merci bien [thank you very much].	Preparation: Le chien très gourmand Game - per group (b&w or colour) Food Vocabulary Story Phrases Flashcards (A5) Counting Foods Picture Flashcards (with or without text) Differentiated Counting Foods Activity Sheet - 1 per child

Prior Learning: The food items from Le chien très gourmand lesson. Numbers up to five.

Learning Sequence

	What Can You Remember? Children play a memory match game using the Le chien très gourmand Game (cards face down, turn two over at a time. If they match they keep them, if they don't they turn them back over). They should say what each phrase means or give the French for picture cards.	
	Je Voudrais... s'il Vous Plaît: Tell your puppet Je voudrais ___ s'il vous plaît (a food item from the story). Puppet passes you the appropriate Food Vocabulary Story Phrases Flashcards replying Voilà. What do they think is being said here? What clues do we have? Why do we know it's not a question? Using the prompts on the Lesson Presentation , teach and drill the two parts of the request phrase and the response word. Explain that this is the way we should ask politely for anything.	
	La Politeess: Children move around the class, greeting each other and asking politely for objects (English vocabulary is fine if they don't have the French – Je voudrais a pencil s'il vous plaît).	
	One...Two...Three...Four.. Show the first 5 things the puppy ate on the Lesson Presentation . What's different between the phrase for 'apple' and all the others? Draw attention to the plural 's' spelling – just like in English. Play (or say) both words – what do they notice? (the 's' is silent). Drill the pronunciation using just the fruits from Counting Foods Picture Flashcards (use the version with text if your class require some support to remember the nouns).	
	Some: Use the Lesson Presentation to present how uncountable nouns are quantified. Do they recognise that du and de la mean that the amount isn't specific? Click to add more pictures with text – what is the difference between du and de la? [masculine v feminine nouns] Practise, using the Picture Flashcards as a prompt, adding du and de la into the Je voudrais... phrase. Move on to the countable nouns – what is the quantifying word now? [des] What is the difference in meaning? (The foods are groups of individual objects). Practise as before.	
	Allez-Y! Children work through the Counting Foods Activity Sheets to record their learning.	
	Children match up pictures and phrases by recognising numbers.	
	Children match up pictures and phrases.	
	Children draw what the French phrase represents.	

Taskit

Countit: Get the whole class to draw one of each food the puppy ate on separate pieces of paper. Jumble them up and challenge groups to show you **des prunes** or **cinq cornets de glace** or **de la pastèque**.

Askit: Encourage your children to use **Je voudrais ___ s'il vous plaît**. Whenever they want something – just put in an English phrase.

Language Notes:

- In this lesson, the children learn about the formality of polite French – la politesse.
- ...s'il te plaît (literally 'If it pleases you') is the informal 'tutoyer' form of 'please', which children would use to other children, adults to children and friends to friends. In France, children would not use this expression to an adult unless they were close family as it's considered very impolite – they would always say S'il vous plaît (the formal 'vouvoyer' form).
- Je voudrais... means 'I would like...' and is therefore not a question but a statement. It is a more polite way of saying 'Can I have...?' (Puis-je avoir...?) but the children need to remember not to use rising question intonation at the end of the sentence.
- du and de la are used to denote uncountable nouns – 'some cake' is therefore du gâteau but a whole cake would be un gâteau. Similarly you can ask for de la tarte or, if you're feeling very hungry, une tarte.
- des is an undefined quantity of a countable noun – some apples (des pommes), a few lollies (des sucettes), etc.
- In the counting activities, we have only used examples of regular plural spellings – spelling rules such as -eau > eaux will be dealt with in later units.