



First Step en Francais



Lesson 108 – Walking Through the Community



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Objectives

1. To learn words related to towns and buildings in the town
2. To learn about the stores and shops in French towns
3. To learn about French towns

Vocabulary

restaurant	le restaurant
coffee shop	le café
bank	la banque
pharmacy	la pharmacie
cinema	le cinéma
library	la bibliothèque
church	l'église
museum	le musée
hotel	l'hôtel
hospital	l'hôpital
gas station	la station-service
bakery	la boulangerie
shop	la boutique



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supermarket	le supermarché
bookstore	la librairie
coffee	le café
post office	la poste

Culture

Cities and towns in France are usually built around centre-ville (the center of town), where all the boutiques, fruit, vegetable and meat markets, specialty shops, post office, bakery and pastry shops, churches and municipal buildings are found. Everything is generally located close together. The larger supermarkets and shopping malls are usually outside of the immediate downtown area. Many people live in townhomes and apartments if they live in town. Outside of the city limits there is usually lots of farm land and forests as most people live in the city or town. There are no houses spread out across the land with wide open yards as there are here in the United States.

Information for the Teacher

One major difference in French to point out to the students is that la librairie is the French word for bookstore. The French word for library is la bibliothèque. This seems opposite from the English words and can cause confusion.

Before Viewing the Video Lesson

1. Review previous vocabulary words. In this lesson the words learned relate to food, clothing and counting and they will be used in context.



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2. Talk about the stores and buildings in your community. Do you live in a large city or a smaller town? Even if you live in a large city, there are probably many different stores and service buildings that are located in your neighborhood. Use a smaller area as the “town” you discuss. What types of building are found in your “town”? Why are they located where they are? Are they convenient to where the people live? Can people get all the things they need near their homes?
3. Tell the students that in this lesson they will see the types of building in a smaller French town. They will learn the words for these buildings and their purposes. Listen for familiar sounding words and see if they mean what we think they should mean.
4. Show some money from a French-speaking country. You can get international money through banks in the United States. You can also buy play money from foreign language educational supply stores. Discuss the differences in the foreign currency and the American currency as to size, color, etc. If you live near a major airport, you may be able to get foreign currency at the money exchange counter.
5. Talk about the similarities and differences between grocery shopping in France and in the United States.

Description of the Video Lesson

April is writing a letter to her grandparents in California. Ryan is also writing to her grandparents, but they live nearby. April’s family has a restaurant (le restaurant) in San Francisco. Monsieur Dubois’ dad owns a small restaurant/ coffeeshop (le café) in France. It is next to a movie theatre (le cinéma). He brings down a picture from the wall of his hometown in France. They learn bank (la banque) and pharmacy (la pharmacie) from the map.

Count money

un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix dix, neuf, huit, sept, six, cinq, quatre, trois, deux, un

They also learn post office (le bureau de poste), library (la bibliothèque), and church (l’église). They learn that a famous church in France is the Notre Dame. They also learn school (l’école)



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and museum (le musée). They learn that a famous museum in France is called the Louvre in Paris.

Song

Walking through the community: le cinéma, le café, la pharmacie, la banque, la bibliothèque, l'église, l'école, le musée

The children then learn hotel (l'hôtel), gas station (la station-service), hospital (l'hôpital), bakery (la boulangerie), restaurant (le restaurant), store/shop (la boutique), supermarket (le supermarché) and bookstore (la librairie).

Through the community

bakery, shoe shop, florist, restaurant, library, bank, toy store, card shop, hotel, hospital, fire station, police department

Monsieur Dubois has the children draw items from a bag and tell where one could go to get the items. Books – la bibliothèque and la librairie, medicine – la pharmacie and l'hôpital, coffee – le restaurant, le supermarché, and le café; banana – le supermarché.

Review

le café, la bibliothèque, le supermarché

- le café
- le cinéma
- la librairie
- la pharmacie
- le supermarché
- la boulangerie

Follow-up Activities



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1. Use the First Step en Français Again video lesson to review the emphasized vocabulary and conversations.
2. Review the vocabulary words related to the shops and buildings in a French town. Ask questions about these stores and what is sold at each.
3. Draw a map of your community or of a small French town. Label the buildings with the French words. This would be a good opportunity to review map making skills while reviewing the vocabulary.
4. Count money as done in the program. Use French play money that you purchase or draw and copy for students to use. Use this money to purchase objects from imaginary stores.
5. After these follow-up activities, let students view the video lesson again so they can respond and practice with the children on the lesson.

Supplemental Activities

1. Build a French village using boxes or draw the buildings and tape the papers together to form the village. Several students could work together and be responsible for the different buildings. One group could create the town square and another group could lay out the roads in the towns and get things ready for the buildings. Once this village is completed, let students give tours of the town to each other or to other classes. Let them pretend that they are tour guides for the town hall and are showing tourists around their town.
2. The lesson began with April writing a letter to her grandparents. Let students pretend they are writing a letter telling about a shopping trip they are planning. Tie this activity into a language arts activity on writing letters.
3. Learn French dances. The PE or Music teachers may be able to help with this activity. French and Créole music is available at music stores and other stores that sell video tapes.

Remember to use the vocabulary words in context as much as possible in class during the next week. Add words and materials to the First Step en Français suitcase folder.



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Credits

The **First Step en Francais** series was created by SCETV in cooperation with Instructional Television of the South Carolina Department of Education.

Funding for Knowitall.org was provided by the S. C. General Assembly through the K-12 Technology Initiative.

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