



# WORLD BOOK: L'ENCYCLOPÉDIE DÉCOUVERTE CURRICULUM MAP

French as a Second Language

- Target Grades: 4

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- XANAT MARTINEZ-PADILLA
- [DiscoveryLink@thealbertalibrary.ab.ca](mailto:DiscoveryLink@thealbertalibrary.ab.ca)

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## How to Use This Guide

### Name of the Database

- Where to click or search
  - Other instructions to direct you
    - Article Title (with permalink where possible)
      - Article Sections if applicable(with permalink where possible)

For navigation, you may choose to use control F or the find tool to find keywords.

If you have any questions regarding this guide, notice a hyperlink that is broken, have recommended additions, or if you would like a guide for additional topics/grades please contact us at [DiscoveryLink@thealbertalibrary.ab.ca](mailto:DiscoveryLink@thealbertalibrary.ab.ca)

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*Grade 4 French as a Second Language*

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**General Outcome: Students will use, with accuracy, knowledge of linguistic elements of the French language to fulfill their communicative intents.**

*SLO 1: Associate each letter of the alphabet with its corresponding sound.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
  - Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)".
- Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
  - Scroll down this page to the section "L'ALPHABET" (the alphabet) and click on the downloadable hyperlink "Télécharger le cours" (Download the courses).
    - [Mac version](#).
    - [PC version](#).

*SLO 2: State, orally in their own words, that a noun is a word that names a person, place, or thing (concrete or abstract).*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the search bar "Rechercher" (search).
  - In the [search bar](#), type in 'nom' ('noun' in French).
    - Click on the result "[Nom](#)": leading you to a brief introduction to what a noun is.
    - To change this into English, go the very bottom and click on the link "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).

*SLO 3: State, orally in their own words, that an adjective is a word that describes a person, place, or thing/state, orally in their own words, that a verb is a word that names an action or a state of being.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)"
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the blue box titled "[Arts et littérature](#)" (Arts and literature).
  - On the left-hand column, scroll down to click on "[Langues](#)" (Languages) box.
    - Immediately click on the "[suivant](#)" (next) button, going to the next page.
    - Once more click "[suivant](#)" (next).
      - On the third page, open the result "[Nature grammaticale](#)". There will be a brief introduction to what an adjective/adverb/preposition is, as well a graphic showing what they look like in a sentence.
      - To change this into English, scroll to the very bottom of the page and click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (See the English version of this article).

*SLO 4: State, orally in their own words, that prepositions of place are words that indicate the position of a person, place, or thing in relation to another person, place or thing.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the blue box titled "[Arts et littérature](#)" (Arts and literature).
  - On the left-hand column, scroll down to click on "[Langues](#)" (Languages) box.
  - Click on the "[suivant](#)" button, going to the second page.
  - Click "[suivant](#)" again.
    - On the third page, open the result "[Nature grammaticale](#)". There will be a brief introduction to what an

adjective/adverb/preposition is, as well a graphic showing what they look like in a sentence.

- To change it to English, scroll to the bottom of the article and click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of the article).

*SLO 5: State, orally in their own words, that nouns can be singular; plural; masculine or feminine.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the eleventh square, titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
  - Once in English, scroll down the very bottom of the page where there is a folder titled "[Free language directory](#)", click on it.
    - Click on "[French courses](#)" in the hyperlinks offered.
      - Click on the "[Vocabulary](#)" hyperlink.
        - Click on "[French audio Digital dialects](#)".
  - Scroll to the very bottom of the page, and under the "Further French learning resources", click on "[Links for learning French](#)".
    - Scroll to the bold text "Other" and click on "[Tennessee Bob's Famous French Links](#)".
  - In the "Contents" box, click on "[The French Language](#)".
    - Click on "[Acquiring French Vocabulary](#)".
      - Under "General or Mixed Vocabulary", scroll and click on "[French Language - Beginning Vocabulary](#)".
  - In the search bar, type in "[French nouns](#)".
    - Click on the fifth article titled "[How Modify French Nouns With Adjectives \(Adjectifs\)](#)".
      - The article also provides numerous examples.

*SLO 7: State that there are three different words to indicate ownership for "my" (mon, ma, mes) and "your" (ton, ta, tes).*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square, titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
  - Once in English, scroll down the very bottom of the page where there is a folder titled "[Free language directory](#)", click on it.
    - Click on "[French courses](#)" in the hyperlinks offered.
      - Click on the "[Vocabulary](#)" hyperlink.
        - Click on "[French audio Digital dialects](#)".
- Scroll to the very bottom of the page, and under the "Further French learning resources", click on "[Links for learning French](#)".
  - Scroll to the bold text "Other" and click on "[Tennessee Bob's Famous French Links](#)".
- In the "Contents" box, click on "[The French Language](#)".
  - Click on "[Acquiring French Vocabulary](#)".
    - Under "General or Mixed Vocabulary", scroll and click on "[French Language - Beginning Vocabulary](#)".
- In the search bar, type in "[French possessives](#)".
  - Click on the first article "[French Possessives Adjectives Come in Many, Many Forms](#)".
    - This article gives a useful table to demonstrate the possessives.

*SLO 8: State, orally in their own words, that there are two groups of articles— definite and indefinite.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square, titled "[sites internet](#)" (internet sites).
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
  - Once in English, scroll down the very bottom of the page where there is a folder titled "[Free language directory](#)", click on it.
    - Click on "[French courses](#)" in the hyperlinks offered.

- Click on the "[Vocabulary](#)" hyperlink.
  - Click on "[French audio Digital dialects](#)".
- Scroll to the very bottom of the page, and under the "Further French learning resources", click on "[Links for learning French](#)".
  - Scroll to the bold text "Other" and click on "[Tennessee Bob's Famous French Links](#)".
- In the "Contents" box, click on "[The French Language](#)".
  - Click on "[Acquiring French Vocabulary](#)".
    - Under "General or Mixed Vocabulary", scroll and click on "[French Language - Beginning Vocabulary](#)".
- In the search bar, type "[French articles](#)".
  - Click on the first article "[Introduction to French Articles](#)".
    - This is a more comprehensive list of different articles, though the basics are covered as well.

*SLO 9: Demonstrate an understanding of vocabulary associated with politeness/greetings/leave-taking.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
  - Once in English, scroll down the very bottom of the page where there is a folder titled "[Free language directory](#)", click on it.
    - Click on "[French courses](#)" in the hyperlinks offered.
      - Click on the "[Vocabulary](#)" hyperlink.
        - Click on "[French audio Digital dialects](#)".
- In here, go to the bubble entitled "[Phrases 1](#)" pictured with a mosaic speech bubble.
  - Go back to the [main menu](#).
- Another exercise is titled: "[Phrases 2](#)" with similar speech bubbles.

*SLO 10: Demonstrate an understanding of vocabulary associated with important people in the classroom/school supplies.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square, titled "[sites internet](#)" (internet sites).

- Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
  - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
- Once in English, scroll down the very bottom of the page where there is a folder titled "[Free language directory](#)", click on it.
  - Click on "[French courses](#)" in the hyperlinks offered.
    - Click on "[French for children](#)".
      - Click on "[Bonjour les amis! French lessons for children](#)".
- On the main menu, click on the circle, "[Lucie dans sa nouvelle école](#)" (Lucie in her new school).
  - Click on the third number, "[Les gens et les salles de mon école](#)" (the people and classes in school).
    - These offer a look into different people in her school, such as the librarian or the teacher.
  - Go back to the "[Bonjour les amis! French lessons for children](#)" home screen.
- Click on the circle, "[Peux-tu me prêter un crayon?](#)" (Can you lend me a pencil?)
  - Click on the second number, "[Fournitures scolaires](#)" (School supplies).
    - This section demonstrates more about the different school supplies available within a classroom.



*SLO 11: Demonstrate an understanding of numbers 0-69.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)" (internet sites).
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
  - Once in English, scroll down the very bottom of the page where there is a folder titled "[Free language directory](#)", click on it.
    - Click on "[French courses](#)" in the hyperlinks offered.
      - Click on the "[Vocabulary](#)" hyperlink.
        - Click on "[French audio Digital dialects](#)".
- Scroll to the very bottom of the page, and under the "Further French learning resources", click on "[Links for learning French](#)".
  - Scroll to the bold text "Other" and click on "[Tennessee Bob's Famous French Links](#)".
- In the "Contents" box, click on "[The French Language](#)".
  - Click on "[Acquiring French Vocabulary](#)".
    - Under "General or Mixed Vocabulary", scroll and click on "[French Language - Beginning Vocabulary](#)".
- In the search bar, type "[French numbers](#)".
  - Click on the first article "[French Cardinal Numbers](#)".
    - This is offers both written and audio pronunciations.

*SLO 12: Demonstrate an understanding of ordinal numbers.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)" (internet sites).
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
  - Once in English, scroll down the very bottom of the page where there is a folder titled "[Free language directory](#)", click on it.
    - Click on "[French courses](#)" in the hyperlinks offered.
      - Click on the "[Vocabulary](#)" hyperlink.
        - Click on "[French audio Digital dialects](#)".
- Scroll to the very bottom of the page, and under the "Further French learning resources", click on "[Links for learning French](#)".

- Scroll to the bold text "Other" and click on "[Tennessee Bob's Famous French Links](#)".
- In the "Contents" box, click on "[The French Language](#)".
  - Click on "[Acquiring French Vocabulary](#)".
    - Under "General or Mixed Vocabulary", scroll and click on "[French Language - Beginning Vocabulary](#)".
- In the search bar, type "[French numbers](#)".
  - Click on the second article "[What Are French Ordinal Numbers and Fractions?](#)".
    - This offers both written and audio pronunciations.

*SLO 13: Demonstrate an understanding of vocabulary associated with mathematical symbols.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Go to the box titled "[Science et mathématiques](#)" (science and mathematics).
  - Scroll down the left-side menu and click on the box entitled "[mathématiques](#)" (mathematics).
    - Click on the article titled "[division](#)".
      - Inside, there will be a brief explanation on what division is, as well as a graphic and the symbol corresponding to division.
      - To read this in English, scroll to the bottom of the page and click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Go back](#) to French version.
- Go back to the article menu clicking on the "[retour](#)" (return) button.
  - Scroll to the article titled "[multiplication](#)".
    - Much like division, there will be a brief explanation of what this is, as well as a graphic and symbol.
    - To read this in English, scroll to where it says, "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
- Click on "[retour](#)" (return) and go back to the article menu.
- Go to the search bar, titled "rechercher".
- Type in "[soustraction](#)" (subtraction).
  - Click on the article titled "[Soustraction](#)" (Subtraction).
    - In here there will a brief explanation of what this is as well as a symbol and graphic.
    - To read the article in English, click on the "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version here).
- Click on "[retour](#)" (return) to go back to the article results.

- Go to the search bar, "rechercher".
- Type in "[Addition](#)".
  - Click on the article entitled "[Addition](#)".
    - This will offer a brief explanation of what this operation is, as well as a graphic and symbol.
    - To read this in English, scroll to the bottom and click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)".

*SLO 13: Demonstrate an understanding of basic vocabulary associated with measurements.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Go to the search bar, entitled "rechercher" (search), and type in "[mesure](#)" (measurement).
  - Go to the article entitled "[Poids et mesures](#)" (weight and measurements).
    - In here, there will be a graphic entitled "[Tableau des poids et des mesures](#)", click on it.
    - Scrolling to the bottom and clicking on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article) will provide some more information that may be missing from the graphic.

*SLO 14: Demonstrate a basic understanding of the vocabulary for basic 2D and 3D shapes.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Go to the box titled "[Science et mathématiques](#)" (science and mathematics).
  - Scroll down the left-side menu and click on the box entitled "[mathématiques](#)" (mathematics).
    - Click on the article entitled "[Formes géométriques](#)" (geometric shapes).
      - Click on the graphic entitled "[Formes géométriques](#)" (geometric shapes).
        - Click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (view the english version of this article) to read more information about these shapes.

*SLO 15: Demonstrate an understanding of basic vocabulary of the parts of the body.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)", click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
- Once in English, scroll down the webpage to the portion labelled "Body Parts" in bolded text.
  - Click on the downloadable exercise, titled "Download course".
    - [PC version](#).
    - [Mac version](#).

*SLO 16: Demonstrate an understanding of basic vocabulary of family members.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
- Once in English, scroll to the bolded titled "Family Members".
  - Click on the downloadable link, titled "Download course".
    - [PC version](#).
    - [Mac version](#).

*SLO 17: Demonstrate an understanding of basic vocabulary of pets.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, go to the search bar "rechercher" (search), and type in "[animaux de compagnie](#)" (pets).
- Click on the article titled "[animaux de compagnie](#)" (pets) which offers a bit of information on what pets are.
  - Scroll to the bottom and click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version) to read this in English.
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[Retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search screen.
- Once back in the search menu again, go down to the second article titled, "[Chat](#)" (cat).
  - To read this in English, scroll to the bottom and click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[Retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Once again, back in the search menu go to the article titled "[Gerbille](#)" (gerbil).
  - To read the English version scroll to "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[Retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Back in the search screen, go to the article titled "[Lapin](#)" (rabbit).
  - To read this in English scroll to "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on "[Retour](#)" (return) to go back to the search menu.
- Once more, back in the search screen go to the article titled "[Cobaye](#)" (guinea pig).
  - To read this in English, scroll to "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on "[Retour](#)" (return) to go back to the search menu.
- On the search screen, there are more articles on different pets available in the next pages.

*SLO 18: Demonstrate an understanding of basic vocabulary of days of the week; months; seasons and dates.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises), click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
- Once in English, scroll to the bolded titled "CALENDAR", and download the link titled "Download course".
  - [PC version](#).
  - [Mac version](#).

*SLO 19: Demonstrate an understanding of basic vocabulary of statutory holidays.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the box titled "[Peuple](#)" (people).
- Scroll down the left-hand menu to the box titled "[Fêtes et jours fériés](#)" (holidays and statutory holidays).
- Click on the article result "[Action de grâces \(Canada\)](#)" (Thanksgiving (Canada)).
  - To read this in English, click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Once back in the search menu, scroll to the article "[Fête de Victoria](#)" (Victoria Day).
  - To read this in English, scroll to "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Once back in the search menu, scroll to the article "[Fête des Mères](#)" (Mother's Day).
  - To read this article in English, scroll to "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Once back in the search menu, scroll to the eleventh article, "[Fête des Pères](#)" (Father's Day).
  - To read the English version, click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Once back in the search menu, click on the button titled "[suivant](#)" (next).
- In the second page, scroll to the article entitled "[Soldes de l'Après-Noël](#)" (Boxing Day).
  - To read in English, click on "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to French version.
  - Click on the "[retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.

- Back in the search menu, there are more articles of holidays around the world.

*SLO 20: Demonstrate an understanding of basic vocabulary of holiday symbols.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the box titled "[Peuple](#)" (people).
- Scroll down the left-hand menu to the box titled "[Fêtes et jours fériés](#)" (holidays and statutory holidays).
- Click on the article result "[Fête de la Saint-Patrick](#)" (Saint Patrick's Day).
  - Scroll to "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Once back in the search menu, scroll to the article "[Fête des Mères](#)" (Mother's Day).
  - Scroll to "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Once back in the search menu, click on the button titled "[suivant](#)" (next).
- In the second page, scroll to the article entitled "[Saint-Valentin](#)" (St. Valentine's Day).
  - Scroll to "[Voir la version anglaise de cet article](#)" (see the English version of this article).
    - [Return](#) to the French version.
  - Click on the "[retour](#)" (return) button to go back to the search menu.
- Back in the search menu, there are more articles of holidays around the world and their symbols as well.



*SLO 21: Demonstrate a basic understanding of vocabulary associated with colours.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square, titled "[sites internet](#)".
- Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises) click on it.
  - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
- Once in English, scroll down the page to near the bottom with the folder-link entitled "[Free language directory](#)".
  - In here, go to the link "[French courses](#)".
    - Click on the "[Vocabulary](#)" link.
- Click on the second box titled "[French audio digital dialects](#)".
  - Once here, click on the circle entitled "[colours](#)".

*SLO 22: use the following linguistic elements, mainly orally and sometimes in written form, in modelled situations, to communicate a simple message*

*such as singular forms of the verb avoir and singular and third person plural forms of the verb être.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises) click on it.
  - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
- Once in English, scroll down the page to near the bottom with the folder-link entitled "[Free language directory](#)".
  - In here, go to the link "[French courses](#)".
    - Click on the "[Vocabulary](#)" link.
- Click on the "[French audio Digital dialects](#)" link.
  - Click on the bubble "[to be & to have](#)".

*SLO 23: Singular forms of the verb mesurer/aimer/adorer/détester*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the square titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)", click on it.
  - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
- Once in English, scroll down the page to near the bottom with the folder-link entitled "[Free language directory](#)".
  - In here, go to the link "[French courses](#)".
    - Click on the "[Grammar](#)" link.
      - Click on the "[Le Conjugueur](#)" (Conjugation).
- In the search bar titled "verbs to conjugate", type in "[mesurer](#)" (to measure).
  - Refer to the "Indicative" bar, more importantly the "Present" column.
- Back in the "verbs to conjugate" bar, type in "[aimer](#)" (to love).
  - Refer to the "Indicative" bar, more importantly the "Present" column.
- Back in the "verbs to conjugate" bar, type in "[adorer](#)" (to adore).
  - Refer to the "Indicative" bar, more importantly the "Present" column.
- Back in the search bar, type in "[détester](#)" (to dislike).

- Refer to the “Indicative” bar, more importantly the “Present” column.

*Grade 4 French as a Second Language*

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**General Outcome: Students will use their knowledge of different Francophone cultures and their own culture to be able to interact appropriately within these cultures.**

*SLO 1: Identify reasons for learning a second language and more specifically, French*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the eleventh square, titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list to the bold title "Le Peuple et la Culture du Canada" (The People and Culture of Canada), to the

hyperlink titled "[Gouvernement du Canada: Langues](#)" (Government of Canada: Languages).

- Click on the English [translation](#) at the top right of the page.
- Click on "[Official languages and bilingualism](#)".
  - Click on "[About official languages and bilingualism](#)".

*SLO 2: Identify French songs, nursery rhymes or counting rhymes.*

- Start by going to the homepage for "[L'Encyclopédie Découvert](#)".
- Once on the homepage, navigate to the top right corner of the screen: click on the eleventh square, titled "[sites internet](#)".
  - Once here, scroll down the list titled "Ressources Pédagogiques", to the last hyperlink titled "[Lexique FLE - Des Exercices de Vocabulaire](#)" (FLE Lexicon – Vocabulary Exercises) click on it.
    - On the very top of the page, change the language to the [British](#) flag.
- Once in English, scroll down the page to near the bottom with the folder-link entitled "[Free language directory](#)".
  - In here, go to the link "[French courses](#)".
    - Click on the "[Songs](#)" link.
- Click on the first box "[French songs and exercises](#)".
  - Hover on "Choisissez une chanson" (Choose a song).
  - Hover on "niveau débutant" (beginner level).
    - Scroll to "chansons populaires" (popular songs).
      - Click on "[Savez-vous planter les choux?](#)" (lit. "Do you know how to plant cabbages").
    - There are also other songs available, sorted through skill level and alphabetically.
- Go back to the "[Free language directory](#)" for a different song resource.
  - Go to the "[French courses](#)" page.
    - Click on "[French for children](#)".
      - Click on the second box titled "[French Children's Songs](#)".
      - These will automatically offer you songs found around France, along with a lyric sheet and audio if available.
      - There is also a way to find songs found in Canada in the French language.
- Click on "Songs and Rhymes" on the top bar.
  - Click on the "[By Country](#)" option.
    - Scroll down and select "[Canada](#)".

- The first section will be songs in English, scroll down the page to find "Songs & Rhymes In French".
  - One such song is "[Alouette, gentille alouette](#)" (lit. Lark, gentle lark).
  - Go back to "[Songs & Rhymes In French](#)".
    - Click on any song to read the lyrics/hear audio if audio is available.