# Cluster 1H - Christmas Legends 

## Christmas Comparison- Comparaison de Noël

## Lesson 2

| FSL grades 7-9 | Duration: 45 minutes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific Learning Outcomes: | Learning Objectives: | Assessments: |
| Experience <br> - origins of the four holidays and celebrations <br> - traditions associated with <br> the four holidays and celebrations <br> Reading Comprehension <br> - understand, in guided situations, by identifying key words, the main idea(s) contained in authentic or adapted written texts Written Production <br> - label, list, describe, in written form, in a defined, highly structured and modelled fashion, expressed in the present, that is comprehensible and accurate | - Students will be able to make comparisons in French using terms such as "C'est le même que, c'est plus que..." <br> - Students will be able to identify key points and differences between short French texts. <br> - Students will be able to identify comparison terms using actions | Formative: <br> - Observe whether students are doing the proper actions for each term <br> - Assess the comparisons that the students were able to make between the stories <br> - Assess the use of the comparison terms in the Venn Diagram |

## Preparation Required:

- Print off Resource H-1.4, (1 for every student**)
- Print off Resource H-1.5 (1 for every student**)
- Print off Resource H-1.6 (1 for every student**)
- Print off Resource H-1.7 (1 for every student)
**Note, only choose two of the three resources to use.


## Introduction (5 minutes):

Start the class with a discussion about what tools one can use to compare things. Highlight what a Venn Diagram is, how a Venn Diagram works, and when we use Venn Diagrams.

## Pre-Task (15 minutes):

Students will learn the terms for comparison by completing actions. Demonstrate the actions for each term to the class prior to starting the game with the students. After, the students have done the actions with the teacher a couple of times, call out a comparison term and have the students complete the action with the associated term. Play this activity for approximately 5 minutes prior to moving on to the next activity.

| French | English | Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Plus que | More than | Have students open their <br> arms up wide |
| Moins que | Sass than | Have students bring their <br> arms together |
| Même que | Smaller than | Have students lay their <br> hands out flat beside <br> each other with palm up |
| Plus petit que | Bigger than | Have students crouch <br> down low |
| Plus grand que | Different than | Have students stand up <br> tall |
| Différent que |  | Have students have one <br> palm up and the other <br> palm down, with hands <br> out flat in front of them |

Students will use the new comparison terms they have learnt to make statements true. As the teacher, use the new vocabulary to say statements in French that use comparison; this should be a statement that isn't true at the time and students will need to move or do something to make this statement true.

## Examples:

Il y a plus d'élèves sur le côté gauche que sur le côté droit. - More students will have to move to the left side than on the right side.
Il y a le même nombre d'élèves assis que debout. - Same amount of students sitting as standing.
Il y a plus de livres sur le pupitre qu'en dessous le pupitre. - There are more books on the desk than underneath the desk.

## Task (20 minutes):

Choose two stories from the three listed: Saint Nicolas et les filles (H-1.5), Saint Nicolas et le Père Fouettard (H-1.6*) or the abridged version of "La nuit de Noël" (H-1.4). The two stories that are chosen will be read by the students. An option, is for the students to read the stories on their own or to read them as a class and discuss them prior to starting the activity. While reading the stories students can highlight words that they know. This would be a good time to discuss the strategy of using words known words around an unknown word to guess meaning. Explain to students that to understand a text it isn't always necessary to know the meaning of every word. After, having read the two stories students will complete a Venn Diagram (H-1.7). They will have to find points that are the same between the two stories and points that differ between the two stories. They will try to use the new vocabulary for comparison in the pre-task to compare the stories. There isn't a number of prescribed points that they should have in their Venn Diagram, just have the students find as many similarities and differences between the three stories as possible.
*Resource $\mathrm{H}-1.6$ talks about the murder of children. This will be up to the teachers discretion if you use this resource. If you choose not to, have the students complete the comparison between resource $\mathrm{H}-1.5$ and $\mathrm{H}-1.4$ only.

## Post-Task (5 minutes):

The post-task could be used for the students to share some of the comparisons that they were able to make between the two stories.

During the post-task, it is up to you as the teacher to determine what elements students struggled with or were brought up in the task. Examples include vocabulary, pronunciation, or grammatical elements.

## Differentiation/Accommodation:

- For students that have a harder time writing in French, give them the option to use words and pictures to fill in the Venn Diagram
- For higher level students have them provide proof from the story that supports their comparisons in the Venn Diagram

