

## **Principal**

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The beginning of the reading

Letters-words-sentencesparagraphs-chapters

Discovery of letters and sounds

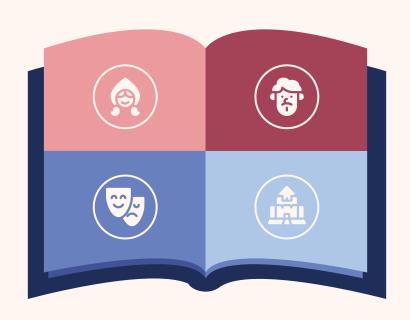
#### **Why Early Reading Matters:**

- Builds vocabulary and language skills.
- Promotes cognitive development and early literacy.
- Strengthens listening and comprehension abilities.
- Sets the foundation for future academic success.

# What is simple for us is not for our little ones

How to hold a book

Read from left to right



Cover page, 4th cover, Title, Author

Read from top to bottom

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# 1. Make Reading a Daily Habit

Set aside time each day for reading, even if it's just 15-20 minutes.

# 2. Create a Cozy Reading Space

Designate a comfy area with pillows, soft lighting, and a small bookshelf.

Different type of texts



#### 3. Read Aloud Together

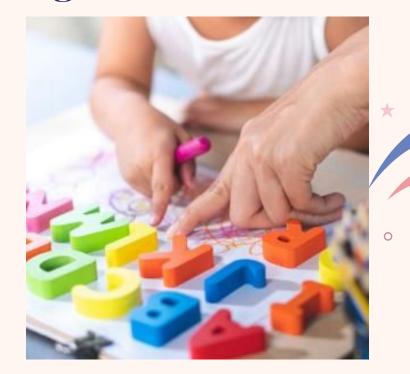
 Use different voices for characters and express emotions to make the story fun.

Involve your child ...



# 4. Incorporate Learning into Daily Activities

Point out words and letters around the house or on street signs. Ask the child if they can recognize letters or spell simple words...



# 5. Make Reading a Family Activity

If possible, have family reading time where everyone reads together (sibling who are in French immersion can read in French to your kinder).

No technologie if possible



## 6. Visit Libraries or Bookstores

Take regular trips to the library or bookstore.

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Show them the French books section



### Have fun with phonological awareness



- Can you find the letter A in the house?
- Dice game
- Flash cards



#### Recognition

Find the same words in a book or in the house



#### **Syllables**

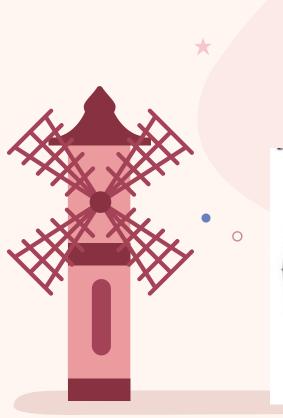
Breaking up words into syllables



#### **Rhyme**

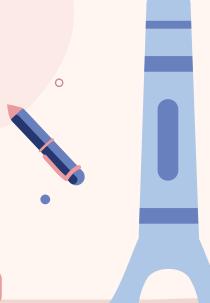
- Read books with rhymes
- Play with words





## Grade 1

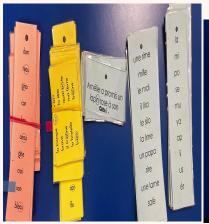




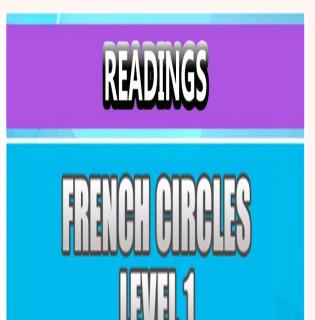
#### Recognizing alphabet letters; syllables; words; sentences

- Phonics: Focus on the sounds each letter makes.
   Help them associate letters with their sounds (e.g., "A" makes the sound "ah").
- Letter Recognition: Practice identifying both uppercase and lowercase letters. Flashcards, alphabet songs.
- Repetition: Encourage rereading alphabet, differentiate voyelle and consoles, reading syllables then word to build fluency and confidence.





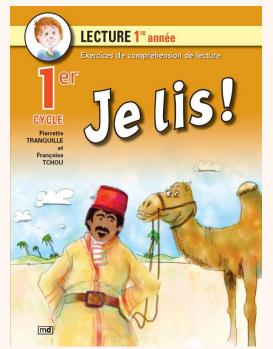






### Imagery is very important.

Stop and discuss the images on the page.







Here are some effectives ways to help:

### 1. Create a French-Friendly Environment

- I learn french with my child. Encourage your child to bring home some French books from the school libraries and if you can borrow some french book at the public library as well.
- Encourage watching French cartoons
   or listening to French audiobooks;
   Ask to child to explain you what he read
   and use picture to ask more questions.
  - Do not hesitate to google translate some word and learn with your child.



#### 2. Use Audiobooks & Read-Along Tools

- Many French books come with audio versions. Have your child listen while following along in the book.
- Boukili : An online reading platform offering a variety of leveled French books with audio features, allowing children to listen and follow along.
- To practice reading online, please visit the Boukili website using the following:

  (Mme Claudia classroom code: 68rcfy.)

  You can access Boukili here:

  https://app.boukili.ca/code-de-classe.



## 3. Encourage Daily Reading Practice

- Set aside 10-15 minutes each day for reading.
- Let your child read aloud to you, even if you don't understand. Show enthusiasm and ask them to explain the story in english....

•Itois important to point out with one finger the word he or she is reading





#### 4. Leverage Technology

- Download Apps like
   "Duolingo," "LingQ," or "Epic!"
   provide interactive reading in
   French.
- Google Translate or "Readlang" can help with tricky words.





Efficace et gratuit



L'appli n° 1 pour apprendre les langues



5. Reading game you can do at home: Roule le dé et lis le mot (Roll the Dice and Read the Word) à le la ma me va la le me ma va \*  $st_st$ This is helpful when learning complex son: in, ou, oi,ch,eu,au,an,ien,eau etc...

#### Le son ch

#### Lancer et lire

<< <b>ch</b> >> en s	yllabes
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	•	••	• •		
chu	chon	rin	chi	si	chou
dan	chan	SU	flan	min	don
fin	mou	ja	plin	rine	ché
nan	dru	vré	al	pé	val
cha	pan	chy	le	pra	chu

#### 6. Ask Questions & Discuss Stories

Make a learning french in your house by:

- Ask your child at home what the book is about.
- Ask them to teach you new words they learned in school!
- •Integrate French into the daily routine by repeating it regularly.

The main thing is to make learning French fun and interactive. If the child is motivated and associates learning French with a positive experience, he will progress quickly.



Reward yourself and your child for making big step learning french you got is!
"Bravo! Tu as bien appris!"
("Well done! You learned well!")





## Grade 2

"The last year of learning to read before they read to learn."



## **GRADE 2 learning**



### Reading

### Writing

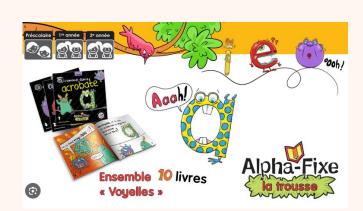
#### Grammar

<u>Decodables</u>, Small booklets and Exposure.

Phonological awareness (Tap, Map, Zap)

Introduction to 4 key irregular verbs as well as ER,IR,RE.

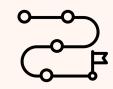








## **Reading Strategies**



### Prediction Reflection

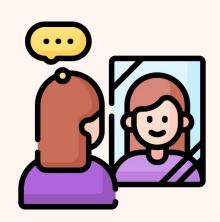
Re-tell

Mid story predictions and identifying elements.

Asking comprehension questions.

In 10 words or less & Alternative endings







#### Games to support reading in French









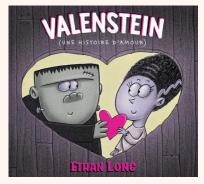


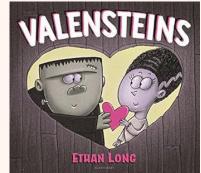
## Tips and Tricks to build a love of reading

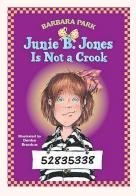








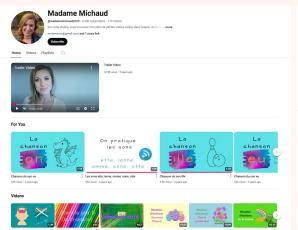


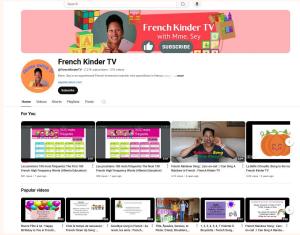


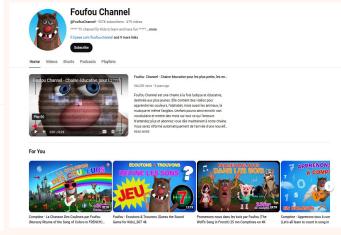


## Tips and Tricks to build a love of reading











## **GRADE 3 learning**

#### Reading

Students encounter more complex sentence structures, new 

★ vocabulary, and texts requiring comprehension strategies like inference and summarization

### Writing

Students are expected to write more independently, using proper sentence structure, punctuation, and a variety of connectors.

#### Grammar

Grade 3 introduces verb conjugation (présent, futur proche, and passé composé) and common homophones (e.g., son vs. sont). Student's will be applying these rules consistently in their oral and written work.

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# Speaking and listening

Students are expected to communicate ideas more clearly, respond to questions in full sentences, and participate in discussions.

#### Vocabulary

Students incorporates more academic vocabulary, including subject-specific terms in science and social studies

#### **Academic socialization**

## Conveying the importance of education

"Education as a Superpower" Talk: Share personal stories about how learning helped in your career or life. Ask, "What do you dream of doing when you're older?" and link it to skills they are learning now.

#### TED talk- Benefits of a bilingual brain

**Link French to Exciting Opportunities:** Show how speaking French opens doors to travel, jobs, or friendships. Example: "Did you know being bilingual can get you a job at Disneyland Paris?"



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#### **Academic socialization**

## Setting high expectations

**Use Growth Mindset Language:** Instead of "You're so smart!", say "I love how hard you worked on that!"

Ressource; Growth Mindset Parent kit

Growth mindset for parents

**Encourage Self-Reflection:**Ask "What did you find easy today? What was challenging? How can you improve?

Self reflection questions "

**Create a Study-Friendly Routine:** Set up a calm space for reading and reflection in French.

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#### **Academic socialization**

## Relating school to real-life goals

**Talk About Future Careers & Travel:** Watch videos of careers requiring French (e.g., international journalist, diplomat, pilot).

**Support Passion Projects in French:** Encourage creative activities like writing a comic, making a video, or interviewing a French speaker.







#### Online resources

- ☐ How to pronounce french letter sounds (K-2)
- French reading and writing activities (K-I)
- ☐ French children stories with audio, video and translation(K-4)
- ☐ News articles for kids(3-4)(Paid)
- News articles for kid(3-6)
- ☐ French stories and articles with english translation (4-6)
- Reciprocal reading guide
- Cool kids magazine articles in English
- Image based French dictionary to develop vocabulary
- Verb conjugation practice games



### Reading

Reading activities become even more complex, with an emphasis on understanding diverse genres and extracting deeper meanings from texts.

Text features are used to further expand on comprehension and fluency.

Students emphasize their summaries by sequencing the events, making logical connections with them, and constructing a personal interpretation of the text.



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### **Speaking and listening**

Students participate in more interactive discussions, developing the ability to express opinions and comprehend more complex spoken language.

Students continue with an expectation of communicating ideas clearly, responding to questions in complete and developed sentences.







Vocabulary is broadened to include more non-fiction subjects.

Emphasis on suffixes with retention of prefixes and root words.

Students continue building on their academic vocabulary, paying close attention to verbs.

Homophones consiste of a/à/as, on/ont, mes/mais/mets, c'est/ces/ses.

Students learn to look at words with the lens of differing language.

- anglais: acteur/actor, beauté/beauty
- espagnol: éléphant/elefante
- portugais : année/ano
- tagalog: bicyclette/bisikleta.







#### Grammar

Grade 4 solidifies verb conjugation with regular verbs (ER) and continues irregular verbs (IR, RE, OIRE). We look at auxiliary verbs when using passé composé.

Students identify key usage differences between various homophones (

Student's will also be applying these rules consistently in their oral and written work.







## Writing

Students moved beyond simple sentences to include compound and complex sentences. They are expected to use a wide variety of conjunctions (e.g., parce que, car, cependant, and donc).

There continues an emphasis on independence and punctuation.

Students learn to write multi-paragraph texts with clear introductions, supporting details, and conclusions.

They use more transition words to create flow (ensuite, puis, d'abord, finalement).

Students learn to reread their work critically and improve sentence variety and clarity.

They practice peer and self-editing.



#### Online resources

- Duolingo
- ☐ <u>Translate websites to french</u>
- **□** Epic books (Make sure to select language tab)
- ☐ French children stories with audio, video and translation(K-4)
- □ News articles for kids
- **■** Dogo news for ELAL articles
- French vocabulary
- ☐ French conjugation games
- Lyric videos for songs (in french or subtitles)
  - ☐ Pre-listen to songs

