

THANK YOU!

YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS UNIT BECAUSE YOU HELPED
SPREAD THE WORD ABOUT HOMESCHOOL LANGUAGES.
WE ARE SO GRATEFUL!



A FEW NOTES:

The purpose of these units are to give you the basic foundation and habits to **start speaking** in more varied situations.

These units aren't all inclusive. We don't teach every word applicable to that unit- but we do get the student excited ABOUT learning them! Meaning, you might be at the store and you've mastered a few words, so your student begins to notice what they DON'T know...

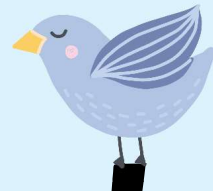
Maybe they'll ask, "how do you say 'bag'?" or you could slip in how to say "I want" instead of "I need."

It goes hand in hand with the full curriculum that teaches full phrases and conjugations... you'll find it easier to add these new vocab words into full phrases having gone through the curriculum!

But these units are in no way necessary for the use of the curriculum. :) You can use them at any time during your language learning journey!

Good luck, and let us know how it goes!

let's go shopping!



let's go shopping!



V O C A B S E T 1



words commonly used during a trip
to the grocery store

new phrases:

what do we need?*

(we need...)

is that everything?

(that is everything)

where is it?

(there it is)

get on/off the cart

new vocab words

grocery store

food

cart

list

cashier

to pay

aisle

shopping

basket

VOCAB SET 1

ACTIVITIES

LET'S GO SHOPPING



WEEK 1 – PG 6
Introduction to vocabulary words

WEEK 2 – PG 9
Phrases and simple games

WEEK 3 – PG 11
Game board: going to the grocery store

WEEK 4 – PG 13
Activity: BINGO at the grocery store!

DICTIONARY – PG 15

VOCAB SET 1

MATERIALS

LET'S GO SHOPPING



MATERIALS INCLUDED:

shopping flash cards
shopping board game
shopping lists

REQUIRED MATERIALS NOT INCLUDED:

food cards (from the curriculum or free download of 4 lessons
on website)
fly swatter/spatula
coins and dice
basket/bowl

REQUIRED
MATERIALS:
-shopping
vocab cards
-fly swatter
(optional)

WEEK 1



Lesson Focus:

Introducing and beginning to memorize new vocab words.

New Vocabulary:

*l'épicerie, la nourriture, le chariot, la liste, le caissier
payer, l'allée, des achats, le panier
montes sur/descends, où est...*

□ TOPIC INTRODUCTION:

I LOVE to go shopping with you! We get our cart or basket, you help me look for things we need at the store, we get to say hi to the cashier, and we get to be together. Since we go often, I think we should start learning how to say some of those things in French!

Get out the shopping vocabulary cards included in this set. I'll lay down the words we're learning today and you guess what the pictures mean- in English! Lay the vocab cards down one by one.

Repeat the activity, but this time have the student repeat the French word after you.

SWAT THE CARD: Lay out 4 of the 8 vocab cards around the room, saying the card in French and

□ having your student repeat it as you lay it down.

I'm going to say a French word, and you're going to swat the correct card for that word! You'll hear me say "**où est...**" (food word) first, that's me asking "where is (the food)?". **Où est...** means "where is it" in French. Say a card (in French), and have the student swat at it. Begin with the easiest ones for them, repeat often, then add another when they're confident. Say "**Voilà!**" (there it is!) when the student swats at the correct one, but don't expect the student to say it (you're just exposing them to it at this point!).

Repeat until the student is mostly proficient at the new French words (*even if not proficient, no more than 2-3 minutes*). Clear the learned cards and place down the last 4 cards, repeat the activity.

□ GET ON/GET OFF: Find a piece of furniture that is safe for the student to get on and off of. We'll use a couch as an example.

The last thing we'll learn today is "get on" and "get off"! **Montes sur** means "get on!" and **descends** means get off. How can we remember that?



Maybe **MON(tes)** sounds like "on"... So **montes sur** means get UP, or ON. So when I say "**montes sur** the couch!" you'll get UP, ON the couch!! **Montes sur** the couch, **le canapé**, the couch! *Student gets on the couch.*

The opposite is "**descends**". Maybe we can remember because it sounds like descend, which is an English word for the same thing, go lower, go down! So **descends** means to get low, get down, get off. So when I say **descends** I'm telling you get to the bottom, down, get OFF. **Descends du canapé**, get off the couch! You might hear me say this at the grocery store too, **descends du chariot**! Get off of the cart! What does **descends** mean? *Get down/off.*



Practice **Descends** and **Montes sur** by going back and forth between those words and have your student follow. You can tell them to get on/off different things in the room! Repeat until student is ready to move on.

**if your child isn't excited about running around or hopping on furniture, place cards near you for the first activity and have them just raise or lower their hand for the next one.*



BOOKLET: Now or sometime before the next lesson read the shopping booklet included in this set.

Some common things I ask my child to get off of:

The table- **La table** (lah tab-Luh)
The chair- **La chaise** (lah shez)
The bed- **Le lit** (Leuh lee)
The couch- **Le canapé** (Leuh can-ah-pay)

When in doubt, just say "**Montes sur**" or "**Descends**" and then the English word.
Just say what you know! You'll fill in the gaps later :)

Did you know..

In general, shops in France do not open on Sundays! However, shops are allowed to open on Sundays during the Christmas holidays and some supermarkets, or **supermarchés** are allowed to open on Sunday mornings so that people can buy needed food items. In 2009, a controversial bill passed the French parliament stating that shops located in main tourist areas in large French cities were allowed to stay open on Sundays.



Week 1 Pronunciation Guide

Supermarché (supermarket): super-mar-shay

La nourriture (the food): lah new-ree-tour

Le chariot (the shopping cart): leuh share-E-O

La liste (the list): lah lee-st

Le caissier (the cashier): leuh kass-E-A

Payer (to pay): pay-yay

L'allée (the aisle): lah-lay

Des achats (shopping): days ah-sha

Le panier (basket): leuh pan-E-A

Montes sur le canapé (get on the couch): mont soo-re leuh can-ah-pay

Descends du canapé (get off the couch): day-sawnd dew can-ah-pay

Montes dans le chariot (get on the cart): mont don leuh share-E-O

Descends du chariot (get off the cart): day-sawnd dew share-E-O

REQUIRED
MATERIALS:

- food cards
- shopping cards
- shopping lists
- basket or bowl

WEEK 2



Lesson Focus:

Using phrases and vocabulary in playful situations.

New Vocabulary:

*Nous avons besoin, C'est tout,
Voilà!*



- ❑ **PREP:** Before you begin, hide the food cards that correlate with the shopping lists around the house.
- ❑ **REVIEW SHOPPING CARDS:** Lay the shopping vocab cards face up in a line across the length of the room. Quickly review the shopping cards one by one, saying their French words. Have the student repeat the French words as you go.
Do you think you remember all the words? I bet you do! I'm going to say a word in French, you grab the card as fast as you can and say "**voilà!**" (there it is!). If you're right, I'll keep the card! If you're **WRONG** you have to run it back and choose another! You win when all the cards are safely brought back to me.
- ❑ **SHOPPING LIST:** Introduce the shopping lists, included in this set. We have some **listes** of **nourriture** that we need, **nous avons besoin!** I've hidden these **nourriture** cards around the house... just like how we have to find **nourriture** at the **supermarché**, you can help me find the **nourriture** I need on these **listes** right in our home! Take this **panier** and put the **nourriture** cards in it. We'll say "**nous avons besoin**", or "we need..." as we're looking for what we need.

When you find it you can say **voilà!** I'll help you remember those words because remember, we are just playing! You can also vary it by asking "**Où est...?**" (where is...?)

- CHECKING OUT: Once the student has everything on one list, act as the **cajero** and have the student bring you their "**panier**".

Le caissier can begin with things such as "**Bonjour, comment ça-va?**" etc.

Pretend to scan the items. *BEEP!*

Ç'est tout? (Is that everything?) You can say **Oui, Ç'est tout** (yes, that's everything) or **Non, nous avons besoin...** (no, I need..).

Make up a cost, like 3 (**dollars**, pronounced "dough-lah"), and hold out your hand for the pretend **paiement** (payment). **Merci!** (thank you)

Repeat activity, help the student remember to say "**nous avons besoin** (food item)" while they look. Invite the student to switch roles (younger students shouldn't switch after each list, maybe after 3 repeats of the activity, they need repetition of one side of the conversation before moving to the other).

Remember to help the student with some hints if they need! They'll remember after a few reviews!

- BOOKLET: Now or sometime before the next lesson read the shopping booklet included in this set.

Week 2 Pronunciation Guide

Ç'est tout (is that everything/it is everything): say two

Dollars (dollars): dough-lah

Paiement (payment): pay-mawn

Voilà (there it is): vwa-lah

Nous avons besoin... (we need): news ahv-awhn buez-whuah

J'ai besoin de.. (I need): zjay buez-whua deuh...

REQUIRED
MATERIALS:

- food cards
- shopping lists
- shopping game board
- dice and coins

WEEK 3



Lesson Focus:

Using phrases and vocabulary in a board game.

New Vocabulary:

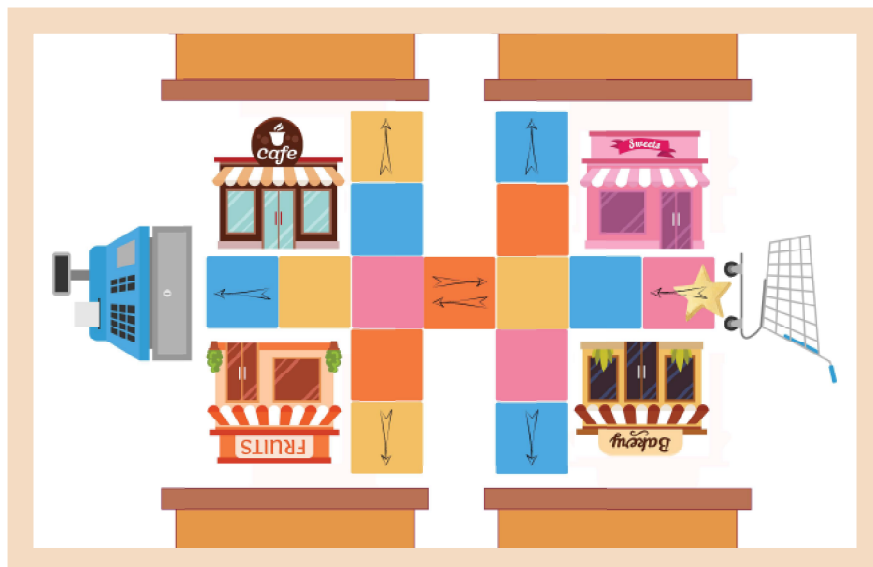
-review-

- ☐ Review shopping cards and phrases once or twice.
- ☐ BOOKLET: Read the shopping booklet included in this set.
- ☐ SHOPPING GAME!
OBJECTIVE: Be the first one to check out with everything you need from your list.

SET UP: Give each player a shopping list and a coin (their game piece to move around the board). Gather the food cards on the lists of each player, and evenly place them face down around the gameboard on the brown "shelves" (half of the card will be hanging off).

HOW TO PLAY: Begin with player pieces on the shopping cart. Take turns rolling the dice and moving that many spaces towards a shelf. If you reach a shelf (the blue or yellow box nearest the brown shelf, you may look through those cards (without showing the other player) and take ONE food card from the shelf. Place that card in your hand behind your shopping list, and your turn ends. Pass dice to the next player. When you have all the food you need to complete your shopping list, head to the checkout. Once your piece is past the arrow and landed on the cash register, you win!

RULES: You can only pick up ONE food card per turn. You can move any direction on the board. You do not show other player what food each shelf has on it, the food cards remain face down.



Alternative play: Play collaboratively and help each other finish the food cards. No one can reach the cash register until the lists are completed. You win when your team has all the food from your list and everyone is at the cash register. A little more realistic, right? ;)

Playing is FUN, so treat it that way! Enjoy your time with your family.

BUT... this game will fail as an educational tool if you don't focus on incorporating French phrases you've learned for far. Guide your student to do the same with repetition!

Keep it light, repetition is key.

PHRASES YOU CAN/SHOULD USE DURING THE GAME:

Dont avez-vous besoin: What do you need?

J'ai besoin de: I need...

Où est...: Where is...

Voilà!: There it is!

Est-ce que ça se trouve dans cette allée?: Is it in this aisle?

C'est tout: Is that everything/That is everything

As-tu toutes les choses?: Do you have everything?

J'ai, vous avez, nous avons...: I have, you have, we have

Quelle est sur la liste?: What is on the list?

Point out: **Le chariot, Le caissier, Payer, La liste, La nourriture**

Week 3 Pronunciation Guide

Dont avez-vous besoin? (What do you need?): dawnt av-A voo buez-whua

J'ai besoin de.. (I need): zjay buez-whua deuh...

Où est...(Where is..): oo-A

Voilà! (there it is!): vwa-lah

Est-ce que ça se trouve dans cette allée? (is it in this aisle?): S-seuh keuh sa seuh troo-v
don set al-A

Ç'est tout (is that everything/it is everything): say two

Quelle est sur la liste? (what's on the list): kell A soo-re lah lee-st

Caisse (cash register): kass

REQUIRED
MATERIALS:
-bingo cards
-a grocery
store

WEEK 4



Lesson Focus:

Using phrases and vocabulary in real-life situations.

New Vocabulary:

-review-



❑ GROCERY BINGO!

Take a bingo card to the store with your student when you're not in a rush and your shopping list is short. (Maybe just run in for a donut for doing this activity!) Have the student cross off a box whenever they say the words in the boxes aloud (this might be with your guidance!). 4 in a row is BINGO, the entire board crossed off is BLACKOUT! Parent, you can use your own Bingo card or take a phrase sheet along with you.

BEFORE YOU ENTER, review all phrases on the card and the goal of the game with your student.

The purpose is to connect these words with real situations. They might not remember every word, or use it correctly, but now you've paved a trail for them to use it again. Once they use it in the real world they are more confident to receive the language input you give because it's familiar, and they'll follow your example.

You've got this! It's not about perfection, it's about giving you and your child an opportunity to use the few words you DO know. We promise, those few words will GROW and soon you'll be amazed at what you'll be able to say by small steps at a time.

BINGO PHRASES

Nous avons besoin...: We need...

Où est..: Where is..

Voilà: There it is!

Ç'est tout: That's everything!

Merci: Thank you

OPTIONAL PHRASES:

J'ai, vous avez, nous avons: I have/You have/We have

Quelle est sur la liste: What is on the list

C'est là où nous payons: That's where we pay

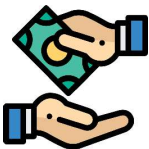
Combien ça coûte (calm-B-yen sa koot): How much is it



chariot



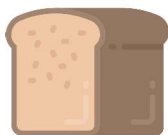
nourriture



payer



descends du
chariot



pain



montes dans le
chariot



allée



supermarché



liste



caissier

- ☐ Take photos and let us know how you did! (we don't see all tags, you'll have to direct message us!)

let's go shopping!



DICTIONARY



ENGLISH

We need...
Thank you!
There it is!
Where is...
We have everything!
That's all!

Get on the couch
Get off the couch
Get on the cart
Get off the cart
The table
The chair
The bed
The couch

The supermarket
The food
The cart
The list
The cashier
To pay
The aisle
Shopping
Payment

FRENCH

Nous avons besoin...
Merci!
Voilà!
Où est...
Nous avons tout qu'il faut.
Ç'est tout!

Montes sur le canapé
Descends du canapé
Montes dans le chariot
Descends du chariot
La table
La chaise
La lit
Le canapé

Le supermarché
La nourriture
Le chariot
La liste
Le caissier
Payer
L'allée
Courses
Le panier

let's go shopping!



DICTIONARY



ENGLISH

Is that everything?
Do you have everything?
I have, you have, we have.
What do you need?
I need..
Is it in this aisle?
What is on the list?
Cash register
That's where we pay!
How much is it?

Let's go shopping!
Today we are going shopping with my mom
Here is the supermarket!
We need eggs, bread, and fruit.
Where is the bread? It's in aisle four!
How much does the fruit cost? It costs three dollars.
We pay the cashier for the food.
We have everything!

FRENCH

Ç'est tout?
As-tu toutes les choses?
J'ai, vous avez, nous avons.
Dont avez-vous besoin?
J'ai besoin de..
Est-ce que ça se trouve dans cette allée?
Quelle est sur la liste?
Caisse
C'est là où nous payons!
Combien ça coûte?

Allons faire les courses!
Nous allons faire les courses avec ma maman
Voici le supermarché!
Nous avons besoin d'œufs, du pain et des fruits.
Où est le pain? C'est dans l'allée quatre!
Le fruit coûte combien? Ça coûte trois dollars.
Nous payons le caissier pour la nourriture.
Nous avons tous qu'il faut.

**let's go
shopping!**

