

PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICES THAT SUPPORT THE VISION OF THE FRENCH IMMERSION PROGRAM

In order to ensure that students experience the vision of the French Immersion Program in Manitoba and have their immersion experience validated both inside and outside the school environment, educators should consider the following pedagogical practices:

1. Place students in various contexts and significant, relevant learning situations in which they can practice, develop and improve their French-language skills through interaction.
2. Develop the students' competence and confidence in oral communication by regularly creating spontaneous communication situations in academic, social and cultural contexts.
3. Inspire students to engage as lifelong learners of French and to open up to and participate in the Francophone milieu.
4. Encourage students to use French or choose opportunities for French experiences in their personal and academic lives.
5. Provide students with the tools they need to encourage them to take responsibility for their learning and proficiency in French.
6. Accompany students in various activities in the Francophone community.
7. Expose students to various models of written and spoken French, accents and language registers.
8. Give students multiple opportunities to reflect in French on their language learning in order to self evaluate and to improve their skills.
9. Give students opportunities to build on the interrelation between the two languages they are learning or other languages they speak.
10. Encourage students to reflect on their experience in French immersion, share their progress and talk about their identity as learners in immersion and as members of the Francophone community.
11. Provide ongoing constructive feedback that enables students to develop their language repertoire, better understand academic content, and express themselves correctly.
12. Introduce students to the various aspects of the Francophone world they can integrate into their lives.
13. Create a climate of risk-taking in which making mistakes is viewed positively as a learning tool.
14. Invite parents to play as active a role as possible in validating their child's immersion experience from Kindergarten to Grade 12.
15. Give students opportunities to interact with other French-speakers (e.g.: other students, seniors, members of the Francophone community, members of virtual spaces, etc.).