

septembre

Ça va bien./Ça va mal.

Learning situation: To interact using, Ça va?, Comment ça va?, Ça va bien., Ça va mal.

Teacher modelling and oral interaction:

NOTE: This learning situation may be divided into several lessons.

- In preparation for this lesson, the teacher prepares visuals such as those found on the
 next page. With the support of these visual aids, the teacher models the linguistic
 structure, Ça va bien. several times. Next, the teacher models, Ça va mal. using other
 visuals. Then the teacher alternates the visuals to distinguish between, Ça va bien. and
 Ca va mal.
- Pointing to himself, the teacher says, Ça va bien. Then, the teacher asks one student, Comment ça va? Pointing to the visual aids he says, Ça va bien? or Ça va mal? This linguistic structure is modelled several times as the teacher interacts with different students.
- Next, the teacher plays music and the students move and dance around while the music is playing. The teacher stops the music and shows a visual requiring the students to stop and call out, *Ça va bien.* or *Ça va mal.* (according to the visual that is being shown).
- The teacher remodels, **Ça va bien.** and, **Ça va mal.** using the visuals again. Interacting with the students, he asks, **Comment ça va?**
- Using pre-cut circles of construction paper or light cardboard, the students draw a
 happy face on one side and a sad face on the other. They then glue the popsicle stick
 to the paper. The teachers invites two students to the front of the class and asks,
 Comment ça va? to one of the students who then responds by showing a happy or sad
 face and replying, Ça va bien. or Ça va mal. The student then asks the other student,
 Comment ça va? The other student responds, Ça va bien. or Ça va mal. and asks the
 teacher, Comment ça va? The teacher responds.
- The students then reuse the linguistic structure as they interact with each other using the paper faces.



Suggested size:



