**Conversation Class Lesson Summary**

**Language Resident Name: Marina Simonnet**

**Day and Date: Thursday, April 19**

**Language and Level (intermediate or advanced class): Intermediate**

**Class theme/topics discussed: French Slangs**

**Goal of the class: Discover about French slangs and idiomatic expressions. This is supposed to be a light class about how to sound more French with vocabulary they can only use in an informal context.**

**How did you structure the class?**

1. **Warm-up: we watch a video about the “verlan” in French**
2. **Slangs, and more specifically “verlan”: by pair, students have to match the slang with their definition (see below).**
3. **French idiomatic expressions: We watch a video: students have to catch up the idiomatic expressions. I give a handout as a summary of a video: students have to match the idiomatic expression with the meaning (see below)**
4. **Students by pair have to improvise dialogues using slangs and idiomatic expressions.**

**What technology, media or props did you use? (internet resources, playmobiles, handouts, etc.)**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VVXbYFoIg5E**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VVXbYFoIg5E)

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjsG8sH\_9Xs**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjsG8sH_9Xs)

**What worked well in this class? What did not work?**

**This is an advanced class I decided to try with my Intermediate class. Actually, it works great and it only needs more time with the third activity.**

**How could this class be improved/ modified?**

**For the fourth activity, I asked every student to write on pieces of paper one character or celebrity, one place and one action. Then by pairs, students draw two characters, one action and one place. They had to improvise a dialogue and each of them had use at least two “verlan” and two idiomatic expressions. The students who were listening needed to count them (so they would be involved in the exercise as well).**

 **If you have a more detailed lesson plan, please attach it below (OK to use target language for that).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MOT ACADEMIQUE** | **ARGOT** |
| Allez | Keum |
| Mec | Meuf |
| N’importe quoi | Teuf |
| Cheveux | Ouf |
| A fond | Vénère |
| Maestro | Chéper |
| Femme | Zarbi |
| Enervé | Relou |
| Génial | Chelou |
| Fête | Iench |
| Merci | Chanmé |
| Chien | A donf |
| Fou | Stromae |
| Bizarre | Zy-va |
| Perché | N’importe nawak |
| Famille | Veuch |
| Draguer | Cimer |
| Discret | Pécho |
| Enervant | Scred |
| Bizarre | Mifa |

1. Poser un lapin

2. Tomber sur quelqu’un

3. Mettre un râteau

4. Faire une nuit blanche

5. Donner un coup de fil

6. Être dans la merde

7. Faire de l’humour noir

8. Une pendaison de crémaillère

9. Avoir la tête dans le cul

10. Se rouler une pelle

11. Casser les oreilles

12. Avoir un mot sur le bout de la langue

13. Avoir des fourmis dans les jambes

14. Jurer sur la vie de sa mère

15. Jeter un œil

a) Regarder rapidement

b) Avoir des problèmes

c) Ne pas dormir de la nuit

d) Promettre très fortement

e) Avoir des picotements quand on reste

longtemps assis, par exemple

f) Faire rire en dénonçant l'absurdité du

monde de manière cruelle et désabusée

g) Dire non à une tentative de séduction

h) Ne pas venir à un rendez-vous

i) Être mal réveillé

j) S’embrasser avec la langue

k) Une fête pour célébrer un nouveau lieu

d’habitation

l) Appeler quelqu’un

m) Être sur le point de trouver le mot qu’on

cherche

n) Faire trop de bruit, gêner les gens qui vous entourent

o) Rencontrer quelqu’un par hasard