

Some tips to help your child:

Start with a break

If your child has another activity in English before his French class, take the time for a break in French with him. This time will allow your child to smoothly transition to French.

Install your child in a suitable workspace

It is important that your child finds a work environment that promotes calm and attention. Install your child in a place where it has enough space to display its notebooks, pencils, binders... To memorize and anchor learning over time, your child must be as attentive as possible, without source of distraction.

Stay close to the child if possible

Stay close to his desk while he follows his learning scenario. He knows you are watching him and if you can help him. This will allow him to focus more effectively on his work.

Give him autonomy

Being present does not mean doing his job for him! Only intervene if necessary and if asked to do so. Help him reason, ask the right questions, navigate the stages of the educational scenario. Independently, he will find his own working method and discovers the satisfaction of solving himself the problems and difficulties with which he will be confronted.

Be positive

In front of your child, adopt a positive attitude, do not question the teacher's requests and please communicate with the teacher directly if necessary. Everyone will have to develop their practices and learn with each other in the service of children's learning.

Ask him what he is doing in his class today?

As you would do in a regular class, remember to ask your children for feedback on their French course: what they thought, what they did, what they learned . Indeed, all the studies show that this discussion about past learning helps to fix students' acquisitions over time.