



Unit Objective:

To say your name, age and where you live in French.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Know how count to 20 in French.
- Ask somebody how they are feeling and give an appropriate response back.
- Ask somebody their age, name, where they live and reply.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1 and 2 and vocabulary from the '**Early Learning**' units (in particular numbers 1-10 and how you are feeling).
- What a verb is in English and knowledge of high frequency first person verbs such as **je suis** (I am), **j'ai** (I have) and **j'habite** (I live).

Skills we will develop:

To work towards holding a simple conversation with a partner, asking the question as well as being able to answer it. Being able to present ourselves in French. Saying what we are called, how old we are, where we live and our nationality.

Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities first to revise and consolidate language covered in Early Learning units but also working towards a simple role-play, learning to both ask and answer the questions. Gradually adding on an extra question each week with an answer but still recycling previous language. There will be greater choice of written worksheets that require phrase level replies as well as word searches, word puzzles and crosswords. There will also be the opportunity to use prompt cards to help prepare for the final task of presenting ourselves!

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Adjectival agreement. An introduction to the concept of adjectival agreement, in the simplest form in French. Adding an 'e' to the end of the adjective (in this lesson the nationality, English or French) to show that the person talking or being described is female.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **I IN IQUE ILLE**

- **IN** sound in **cinq**
- **I** sound in **huit, dix, Patrick, habite & Paris**
- **Silent letters.** 'S' is not pronounced in **appelles, ans, Paris, Londres** or **habites**. This often happens when 's' is the final consonant in a word.
- **Liaison.** When a word that ends in a normally silent consonant, is followed by a word starting with a vowel as seen in **je suis anglais/anglaise** (pronunciation will change when an 'e' is added to the end of **anglais**). The 's' in '**suis**' transforms and almost sounds like a '**z**'.
- **Elision.** As seen in **je m'appelle**. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in **me**) and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. This is generally in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Numbers 1-10 will be revisited along with the language to express how you are feeling. Plus new language to ask and answer the questions related to basic personal details (name, age, where you live and nationality). All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.