



Teaching Type: Early Language



Unit: J'APPRENDS LE FRANÇAIS

Unit Objective: To find France on a map, say how you feel, count from 1-10 and learn 10 colours.



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

- Locate France, Paris, and a few key cities on a map.
- Understand the Francophone world better.
- Ask somebody how they are feeling and what their name is.
- Say how we are feeling and our names.
- Count to 10.
- Read, write, say, and recall ten different colours.

It will help if we already know:

- No previous knowledge is required as this is recommended as a starter unit.

Skills we will develop:

Starting to work on our memory skills so that language and the spelling of new words is remembered after the lesson. Learning to always look for cognates first (such as bleu for blue) and associating words and phrases to images.

Activities we will complete:

There will be a number of different activities to improve cultural awareness of France and French speaking countries. Children will be expected to locate France and other French speaking countries on a map. There will also be a variety of oral role play tasks to ask how somebody is feeling with opportunities to reply.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

None in this unit as it is introductory.

Phonics & Pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI

- **OI** sound in **trois** & **noir**
- **ON** sound in **marron**
- **OU** sound in **rouge**
- **Silent letters.** The 's' in **Paris**, **appelles**, **gris** and **trois**, the 't' in **comment**, **violet**, **vert**, and the 'x' in **deux**. This is often the case when these letters are found at the end of words. HOWEVER, there are some rare exceptions where this rule does not apply e.g., the pronunciation of 't' at the end of **sept** and **huit**.
- **Elision.** As seen in **comment tu t'appelles ?** and **je m'appelle**. This involves dropping the last letter of a word (in these cases the 'e' in the reflexive pronouns **te** and **me**), replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows (when it begins with a vowel or mute h). This is generally to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Language necessary to ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French. Numbers 1-10 and ten key colours.