

Teaching Type: **Early Language**Unit: **L'ANCIENNE HISTOIRE DE LA GRANDE BRETAGNE (Ancient Britain)**Unit Objective: To be able to create short sentences with *j'ai*, *je suis* and *j'habite*

Powerful Knowledge

Name in French, the six key periods of ancient Britain, introduced in chronological order.

Say in French three of the types of people who lived in ancient Britain, where they lived and what their hunting tool was. Remember accurately from memory and use the French for 'I am' (*je suis*), 'I have' (*j'ai*) and 'I live' (*j'habite*).

What I should already know

The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lesson 1.

Vocabulary from the 'J'apprends le français' unit.

What a noun and article/determiner is in English.

What a verb is in English and that *je suis* means 'I am' in French.

Powerful skills

Remember enough new language to be able to write and present orally (perhaps even from memory) a short paragraph as a person from the stone, bronze or iron age using more than one high frequency verb and a wider range of vocabulary with high accuracy. Learning to make full use of the templates and support provided.

Activities we will complete

Guided speaking, listening, reading and written activities on the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age. Building up a wider range of vocabulary on types of dwellings and hunting tools so that as a final task we can be one of these characters and write about ourselves saying who we are/where we live/what our main hunting tool.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit

The six different periods of Ancient Britain in French with a focus on key language from the stone, bronze and iron age. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

Phonics and pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI

CH sound in *flèche*

OU sound in *bijoux*

ON sound in *bronze*, *Anglo-Saxons*, *maison* & *ronde*

OI sound in *histoire*

Liaison. The final letter 's' of *suis* which would normally be silent is pronounced like a letter 'z' as the word *suis* is followed by a word beginning with a vowel (here a 'u' in *un* or *une*). This is called liaison.

Guttural 'R'. Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in *ronde* & *bronze*. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.

Grammar we will learn & revisit

Verbs & elisions/contractions. We will explore the 1st person singular of two high frequency irregular verbs: *être*, *avoir* (*je suis* and *j'ai*) and one regular verb *habiter* (*j'habite*). We will notice that *j'ai* and *j'habite* in this unit are contractions. Contractions occur when two or more words combine together and one letter (or more) is removed. Here the 'e' in *je* to make *j'*). This is called elision.