



Teaching Type: **Early Language**



Unit: **LES ANIMAUX (Animals)**

Unit Objective: To remember and recall from memory 10 common animals in French with the correct article/determiner.

Powerful Knowledge

- Name and recognise up to 10 animals in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article/determiner.
- Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular form of the verb être (to be), je suis (I am).

Powerful skills

We will work on improving our memory skills so that we remember the animals in French after the lesson. Remembering to look out for cognates such as lion (lion) using pictures to help. Learning how to build a short simple sentence in French using 1st person conjugated verb je suis (I am), an indefinite article/determiner (un or une) and a noun (in this unit an animal).

Activities we will complete

There will be many speaking, reading, listening and written tasks to help us learn and retain the new vocabulary including word puzzles, word searches, crosswords and gap fills. Building up to a final task of producing a short simple phrase with 'je suis...' plus an animal from memory.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit

The animal nouns in French plus their appropriate indefinite article/determiner. 1st person conjugation of the verb être (to be), je suis (I am). All listed on Vocabulary Sheet.

What I should already know

- Name and recognise up to 10 animals in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article/determiner.
- Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular form of the verb être (to be), je suis (I am).

Phonics and pronunciation we will see:

Nouns, gender, article/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in French can have different articles/determiners based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners: un (for masculine nouns) and une (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or une). Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb être (to be) in French.

Grammar we will learn & revisit

Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI

CH sound in cheval.

OU sound in souris & mouton.

ON sound in cochon & mouton.

OI sound in oiseau.

Silent letters. The 'D' is not pronounced in canard and the last 's' is not pronounced in souris.

Nasal sounds. Starting to explore the four French nasal sounds (on, un, in, and an). This sound does not exist in English and is made through the nose not the mouth! Words like cochon, singe and mouton.