



Unit Objective: To understand the names of important lessons and school objects in French

Powerful Knowledge:

- Name the subjects we study in school in French with the correct definite article/determiner.
- Extend sentences by giving an opinion on the various school subjects and extend even further by giving a justification for that subject.
- Start to tell the time by learning how to say time by the hour.

Powerful Skills

To be able to provide positive and negative opinions and justifications to questions on school subjects and learn that these opinions and justifications are transferable language and can be used in other topics not just as responses to questions asked in the school topic. Learning how to extend our sentences, making them longer and more interesting.

Activities we will complete:

Learning 10 nouns and definite articles with listening, reading and spoken tasks. Written activities including category sorting, gap-fill, crosswords, wordsearches and word puzzles. Forming positive and negative opinions on school subjects, justifying opinions using a survey, guess who reading pair work activity and role play. There will be a challenging listening task incorporating time and more challenging reading comprehensions and written tasks. Revisiting our knowledge on basic personal details.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns, gender, definite articles & high frequency irregular verb aller. Revision of definite article le, la, l' and les. Full verb conjugation of the verb ALLER, high frequency irregular verb. Learning how to also use opinions and justifications.

What I should already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1,2 & 3.
- Language introduced from Early Learning and Intermediate units.
- How to give our personal details from memory (name, age and where we live).

Phonics & Pronunciation we will see:

- QU sound in informatique & musique
- Ç sound in français
- AN sound in anglais, français, amusant & intéressant
- EN sound in sciences
- Silent letters. The children will hear and see that the final 's' is not pronounced in aimes and bains the 't' is not pronounced in sport or the 'x' in ennuyeux. These letters are often silent at the end of words in French.
- Elision. J'étudie. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in je) and replacing it with an apostrophe. Attaching it to the word that follows which begins with a vowel or mute 'h'. This is in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.

Vocabulary we will relearn & revisit:

Key vocabulary on 10 nouns and definite articles for school subjects with positive and negative opinions in reply to the target question 'Est-ce que tu aimes...?' and a variety of justifications to expand the opinion given in reply. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.