

Teaching Type: **Intermediate****Unit: En Classe In Class**

Unit Objective: To say what you have and do not have in your pencil case in French

Powerful Knowledge

Recall from memory a selection of nouns and indefinite articles/determiners for twelve common classroom objects.

Learn how to replace an indefinite article/determiner with the appropriate possessive adjective.

Learn how to use the negative in French.

Describe what we have and do not have in our pencil case/rucksack.

What I should already know

The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1 and 2.

Vocabulary from a variety of 'Early learning Units' units and the Intermediate unit Je me présente.

That J'ai means 'I have' and comes from the verb avoir (to have) in French.

What a noun and article/determiner is in English.

What a verb is in English.

Powerful skills

To work on memory, recall and retention skills using images as well as the written word. To also improve spellings in French by completing a variety of written based activities. To improve oral work by learning to ask questions in French as well as answering but progressing even further by including a possessive and negative reply.

Activities we will complete

Learning twelve classroom objects (noun and article) with a variety of speaking, listening and written tasks. Activities to help us understand better why there are two different words for 'my' in French. Many extended, longer writing, reading and listening tasks all working towards the final activity of being able to say and write what we have and do not have in our pencil case.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit

12 nouns and articles for common classroom objects with the question and answer of what is in my pencil case. The three options for 'my' in French. J'ai... ('I have') will be revisited before introducing the negative reply je n'ai pas de...(I don't have). This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

Phonics and pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

I sound in livre, calculatrice & ciseaux.

Accents. Accents can appear frequently in French and are important for accuracy and spelling. They can also affect the pronunciation of a word.

Silent letters. Hearing and seeing the silent consonants on the end of French words: des ciseaux

Elision. J'ai. Dropping 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 of mute 'h'. This facilitates pronunciation and is not optional in French.

Grammar we will learn & revisit

Nouns, gender, articles/determiners & use of the negative.

Understanding that nouns in French are gendered and that this affects the choice of article/determiner. Moving from revisiting j'ai... ('I have') to learning the negative option je n'ai pas de...('I do not have') in French.