



## Unit Objective:

To be able to present yourself in French, with your name, age and nationality.

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

- Use basic greetings in French, ask somebody how they are feeling and reply when asked.
- Ask somebody their name in French and reply when asked.
- Recall numbers 1-20 in French.
- Ask somebody how old they are in French and reply when asked.
- Ask somebody where they live in French and reply when asked.
- Express my nationality in French and understand basic gender agreement rules.

## Skills we will develop:

To work towards holding a simple conversation with a partner, asking a question as well as being able to answer one. Being able to present ourselves in French. Saying what our name is, how old we are, where we live and our nationality.

## Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities to revise and consolidate language covered in Early Language units, working towards a simple role-play where we are learning to both ask and answer questions. An extra question will be added on each week with an answer but still recycling previous language.

There will be greater choice of written worksheets that require phrase level responses as well as the opportunity to use prompt cards to help prepare for the final task of presenting ourselves!

## Grammar we will learn &amp; revisit:

Adjectival agreement. An introduction to the concept of adjectival agreement, in the simplest form in French. Adding an 'e' to the end of an adjective (e.g. the nationalities as seen in Lesson 5) to show that the person talking or being described is female.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1 and 2 and core vocabulary from the 'Early Language' unit 'I Am Learning French'.
- What a verb is in English and knowledge of high frequency first person verbs such as *je suis (I am)*, *j'ai (I have)* and *j'habite (I live)*.

## Phonics &amp; pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

- IN sound in *cinq*
- I sound in *huit*, *dix*, *Patrick*, *habite* & *Paris*
- Silent letters. 'S' is not pronounced in 'appelles', 'ans', 'Paris', 'Londres' or 'habites'. This often happens when 's' is the final consonant in a word.
- Liaison. When a word that ends in a normally silent consonant, is followed by a word starting with a vowel as seen in 'je suis anglais/anglaise' (pronunciation will change when an 'e' is added to the end of anglais). The 's' in 'suis' transforms and almost sounds like a 'z'.
- Elision. As seen in 'je m'appelle'. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in 'me') and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. This is generally in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.

## Vocabulary we will learn &amp; revisit:

Numbers 1-10 will be revisited along with the language to express how you are feeling. Plus new language to ask and answer the questions related to basic personal details (name, age, where you live and nationality). All listed on the Pupil Unit Glossary.