

To say what you have and do not have in your pencil case In French

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

- Recall from memory a selection of nouns and indefinite articles for common classroom objects.
- Learn how to use the negative in French.
- Describe what we have and do not have in our pencil case.
- Respond to simple classroom commands.

### Skills we will develop:

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. Improve oral work by learning to ask questions in French as well as answering but progressing even further by including a negative reply.

# Activities we will complete:

Learning 11 classroom objects (noun and article) with a variety of speaking, listening and written tasks (including crosswords, word puzzles and snap cards). Using a fun class 'follow on game' with this new vocabulary. There will be extended, longer writing, reading and listening tasks all working towards the final activity of interviewing others in class using a survey on what they have and do not have in their pencil case. We will also learn to follow some simple classroom commands.

#### Grammar we will learn & revisit:

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

Revisiting that nouns in French have gender 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/d'...('I do not have') in French.

## It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1 and 2.
- Vocabulary from the 'Early learning' units.
- That j'ai means I have and comes from the verb to have avoir in French.
- What a noun and article/determiner is in English.
- What a verb is in English.

### Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

- I sound in lisez, silence, calculatrice, livre & ciseaux
- Ille sound in taille
- Silent letters. Hearing and seeing that the 'x' and 'z' are silent letters and not pronounced in ciseaux, écoutez, écrivez etc.
- Elision. J'ai. 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 learn & revisit:

11 nouns and articles for common classroom objects, 10 simple classroom commands. **J'ai**... ('I have') will be revisited before introducing the negative reply **je n'ai pas de/d'**...(I don't have). This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

