Teaching Type: **Little Angels**

Unit: **DANS MA VILLE**

Unit Objective: To remember and recall from memory 7 places from the town in French.

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

- Recognise, recall, and remember up to 7 places from the town in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article/determiner.
- Attempt to build a sentence using the structure **'il y a'** *(there is)* plus the noun and the correct indefinite article/determiner.

It will help if we already know:

- Vocabulary from the **Salutations** unit and ideally **Transport** and/or **Under the sea**.
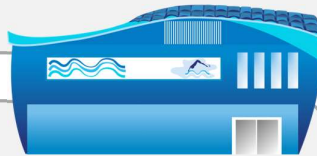
Skills we will develop:

Learning to listen carefully and repeat what we hear with improving accuracy. Working on memory skills so we are able to remember the new words and phrases we have learnt in French long term and with accurate and authentic pronunciation. Learning how to build a short simple sentence in French using **'il y a'** *(there is),* an indefinite article/determiner (**un** or **une**) and a noun (in this unit a place from the town).

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

- **ON** nasal sound in **B<u>on</u>jour**
- **OU** sound in **b<u>ou</u>langerie**

- **Guttural 'R'.** Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in **boulange<u>r</u>ie** and **(jus d') o<u>r</u>ange**. Beginning to notice that this sound is made from the back of the mouth, not the front. Different to the 'r' sound in English!

Even if we do not see these letters and sounds in the lessons often, we will hear these signature French sounds many times as they appear in key words in this unit.

Activities we will complete:

A lot of tasks to help us learn to listen more carefully in French. Repeating the words and short phrases each lesson to ensure we can remember all the new words and language presented to us. Remembering and recalling more easily and with more confidence each lesson. Helping to improve our memory skills and linguistic competence.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns & articles/determiners. We will start to notice that in French there are often more options for single words like determiners than in English. For example, as seen with the word for 'a' in French. <u>Un</u> cinéma *(a cinema)* but <u>une</u> école *(a school).* We will see that this happens a lot in French and learn why in future units!

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

The seven nouns for places in the town plus their appropriate indefinite article/determiner. Structure of **'il y a'** *(there is)* in a sentence with the nouns.