

Unit Objective:

To remember and recall from memory 10 common animals in French with the correct article/determiner

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

- Name and recognise up to 10 animals in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.
- Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb **être** (**je suis** = I am).

It will help if we already know:

- No previous knowledge of the foreign language is required as this is one of the recommended starter units.
- The 'Greetings' and 'Colours & Numbers' units are recommended prior to teaching this unit, alongside a variety of other units such as 'Transport', 'Under the Sea', 'Nursery Rhymes' and 'In the Jungle'.

Skills we will develop:

We will work on improving our memory skills so that we remember the animals in French after the lesson. Remembering to always look out for cognates (such as **lion**) and using pictures to help. Learning how to build a short simple sentence in French using the personal pronoun (**je**) with a conjugated verb (**suis**), an indefinite article/determiner (**un** or **une**) and a noun (in this unit an animal).

Activities we will complete:

There will be many speaking, reading, listening and written tasks to help us learn and retain the new vocabulary including word puzzles, word searches, crosswords and gap fills. Building up to a final task of producing a short simple phrase with **je suis...** plus an animal from memory.

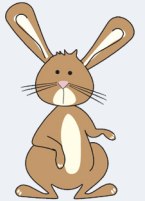
Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in French can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners **un** (for masculine nouns) and **une** (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (**un** or **une**). Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb **être** (to be) in French.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **CH OU ON OI**

- **CH** sound in cheval.
- **OU** sound in souris & mouton.
- **ON** sound in cochon & mouton.
- **OI** sound in oiseau.
- **Silent letters and liaison.** 'D' is not pronounced in **canard** and the last 's' is not pronounced in **souris**. The last 's' is however pronounced in the word **suis** as seen in lesson 5. Here it is in front of the indefinite article/determiners **un** and **une** that start with a vowel. Liaison occurs and the normally silent 's' is pronounced almost like a 'z'.
- **Nasal sounds.** Starting to explore the four French nasal sounds (**on**, **un**, **in** and **an**). This sound does not exist in English and is made through the nose not the mouth! Words like cochon, singe and mouton.



Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

10 common animals. The animals plus their appropriate indefinite article. First person conjugation of the verb **être** (**je suis** = I am). All listed on Vocabulary Sheet.