



Unit Objective: To talk about your own / an imaginary family in French



Powerful Knowledge:

- Remember the nouns for family members in French from memory.
 - Describe our own or a fictitious family in French by name, age, and relationship.
- Count to 70 in French.
- Understand possessive adjectives better in French ('my' form only).

Activities we will complete:

Activities to help learn the nouns and articles/determiners for key members of the family. Learning how to say what our family members are called and how old they are. Lots of activities to help understand better how to use a possessive adjective (the word for 'my') accurately in French. The reading and listening tasks will be more challenging building up to the final task of a written and/or oral presentation on our own / a fictitious family. Talking about others not just ourselves.

Powerful Skills:

We will learn to talk and write with more accuracy, fluency, and confidence on the topic of family. We will move from only using the 'I' form of a verb to the 'he/she form'. We will increase our knowledge of how the French language works by understanding better the role of different words in a sentence. We will be reminded that nouns have gender and that this impacts the choice of articles and possessive adjectives. We will improve our ability to choose these words carefully, applying increasingly grammatical awareness and using this with improving accuracy.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns, articles/determiners & possessive adjectives.

Exploring possessive adjectives in French with a focus only on 'my'. Understanding that there are three words in French mon, ma and mes for our one word 'my' in English. Moving from 'I am' and 'I have' to 'he/she is' and 'he/she has'.

What I already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1 and 2.
- Vocabulary from the 'Early Learning' and 'Presenting Myself' units (how to say our name, age, nationality, where we live and numbers 1-20).
- What a verb is in English and be familiar with the French high frequency verbs in first person singular form e.g. je suis (I am), j'ai (I have), j'habite (I live) and je m'appelle (I am called).
- What a possessive adjective is in English.

Phonics & Pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN ILLE IQUE

- I sound in Famille & Filie
- IN sound in cinq & cinquante
- ILLE sound in Famille
- IQUE sound in unique
- Silent Letters:** The final consonant (s) is not pronounced in appelles, ans, sœurs, mes grandparents, les or parents. This is often but not always the case in French.
- Elision :** In je m'appelle/ il s'appelle/ elle s'appelle/ j'ai. This is when the last letter of a word ends in a vowel, and so is dropped and replaced with an apostrophe because the first letter of the next word also starts with a vowel or a silent 'h'. This is done to facilitate pronunciation.



Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

We will revisit basic personal details (name/age/where you live/nationality) and learn the nouns and articles/determiners for family members, he/she is called and numbers 1-70 plus how to say how old we are. All on the Vocabulary Sheet.