



Unit: Les Vikings- Vikings

Unit Objective: To be able to describe myself and/or another person and talk about my daily routine.

Powerful Knowledge

Name the six key periods of ancient Britain in French. Describe ourselves and/or another person physically in terms of height, hair type, length and colour and eye colour in French. Present an extended written/and or oral piece as a Viking with a description of a typical day as a Viking, improving our knowledge of irregular and reflexive verbs in French.

Powerful skills

Decoding longer and less familiar language in listening and reading tasks. Writing and presenting orally using longer and more accurate language based on the Viking characters presented in this unit. Learning to use a wider range of vocabulary and adjectives, more conjunctions, and reflexive verbs. Remembering to also apply the grammar previously learnt to ensure accuracy.

Activities we will complete

The unit will encourage lots of extended listening and reading tasks to improve the range of vocabulary and our decoding skills. Many writing and speaking tasks based on the Viking family provided. Using these characters to talk about physical appearance (height, hair type and colour and eye colour). To also learn how to talk about a typical day in the life of a Viking. Learning how to order and sequence.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit

Vocabulary to describe height, hair type length and colour and eye colour. Key verbs and vocabulary to also talk about daily routine. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

What I should already know

The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from all four phonics and pronunciation lessons.

Language introduced from a wide range of Early Learning and Intermediate units (wide range of core vocabulary, colours, days of the week etc).

How to give our personal details from memory (name, age and where we live).

Basic knowledge of possessive adjectives and adjectival agreement in French.

Phonics and pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: QU Ç GNE EN AN

Ç sound in garçon & français

EN sound in intelligent, violent & excellent

AN sound in grand & terrifiant.

Silent letters. The 'd' is not pronounced in grand and the 't' is not pronounced in petit. However, when an 'e' is added on the end of these words to make petite or grande then they are pronounced.

Elision. J'ai. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in je) and replacing it with an apostrophe and attaching it to the word that follows which begins with a vowel or mute 'h' (ai). This is in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French and is a type of contraction.

Grammar we will learn & revisit

Adjectival agreement, high frequency regular & irregular verbs, conjunctions, possessives & reflexive verbs. Revisiting much of the grammar introduced in Early Learning and Intermediate units with a focus on the high frequency verbs avoir and être . Improving accuracy using adjectives and introducing the concept of reflexive verbs in French.