

Unit Objective:

To find France on a map, use key greetings, ask and answer the questions 'How are you?' and 'What is your name?', count from 1-10 and learn 10 colours in French.

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

- find France on a map and be able to recall at least 1 Francophone country.
- use key greetings.
- ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French.
- ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French.
- count to 10 in French.
- read, write, say and recognise 10 colours in French.

Skills we will develop:

Starting to work on our memory skills so that language and the spelling of new words is remembered after the lesson. Learning to look for cognates first (such as 'bleu' for 'blue') and associating words and phrases to images.

Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities to improve cultural awareness of France and Francophone countries. Pupils will be expected to locate France on a map, as well as familiarise themselves with Francophone countries on a world map too. There will also be a variety of activities in both the spoken and written form to ask how somebody is feeling with opportunities to reply, for example a role-play in Lesson 3.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

None in this unit as it is introductory.

It will help if we already know:

- No previous knowledge is required as this is recommended as a starter unit for this teaching type.



Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

- **oi** sound in trois and noir
- **on** sound in marron
- **ou** sound in rouge
- **Silent letters.** The '**s**' in Paris, gris and trois or the '**t**' in violet and vert. There are many silent letters at the end of French words.
- **Guttural 'R'.** Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in noir, orange, gris, marron, vert, rouge, trois and quatre. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.
- **Elision.** As seen in 'Comment t'appelles-tu ?' and 'je m'appelle'. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in me) 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:

Language necessary to use key greetings, ask and answer the questions 'How are you?' and 'What is your name?' as well as numbers 1-10 and 10 key colours in French. All listed on the Pupil Unit Glossary.