



Unit Objective: To say what pet you have and do not have in French



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

- Know the nouns and indefinite articles for 8 common pets.
- Ask somebody if they have a pet and give an answer back.
- Say in French what pet we have/do not have and give our pet's name.
- Start to use the simple connectives **et** (and) and **mais** (but) to make more complex and interesting sentences.

### It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1 and 2 and vocabulary from the **Early Learning** units.
- Vocabulary from '**Je Me Présente**' and '**Ma Famille**' units.
- The difference between a definite and indefinite article/determiner.
- That nouns in French have gender and this has an impact on the determiner.

### Skills we will develop:

To work on creating longer, accurate yet authentic pieces of spoken and written French using the connectives **et** (and) and **mais**. Incorporating the personal details previously learnt with our new knowledge. Moving to phrase level and creating extended sentences.

### Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities to learn the 8 nouns and indefinite articles for the pets using a variety of speaking, listening, reading and written tasks (including crosswords, word banks and word puzzles). After recycling and revisiting **j'ai...** (I have) learning how to say **je n'ai pas de/d'...** (I don't have) plus the pet in French. Learning how to use the structure **qui s'appelle** and complete more demanding listening and reading tasks. There will a class survey and an extended final written task, in the form of an email reusing language we have previously learnt.

### Grammar we will learn & revisit:

#### Indefinite articles, high frequency verbs & negative.

Revisiting 1<sup>st</sup> person singular conjugations of high frequency verbs **je m'appelle**, **j'ai**, **je suis** and **j'habite**. Indefinite articles/determiners **un** and **une**. Negative structure **je n'ai pas de/d'...**

### Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **É E È EAU EUX**

- **É** sound in **Cécile**
- **E** sound in **je** & **de**
- **EAU** sound in **oiseau**
- **Silent letters**. 'S' is not pronounced in **mais** or **souris** and the **t** is not pronounced in **et**, **chat**. 'S' & 'T' are often silent at the end of French words.
- **'H' Aspiré**. This type of 'H' is not aspirated or otherwise pronounced. It does not allow elisions or liaisons – the 'h' in hamster acts like a consonant which is why it is '**je n'ai pas de hamster**'.
- **Elision Je n'ai pas d'oiseau**. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in **de**) and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. It is not optional.



### Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Revisiting personal details (names/ age/where we live) and the high frequency verbs **j'ai**, **je suis** and **j'habite**. 8 nouns and indefinite articles for common pets and how to ask and answer the question **As-tu un animal?** using the structure **qui s'appelle** and the two connectives **et** (and) and **mais** (but). All listed in the Vocabulary Sheet.