



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

Key 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).

Key Skills:

To further improve decoding skills, building up our use of language learning strategies gradually understanding more and more of what we hear and read. Improving also our written and spoken French by writing a sequence of sentences including the accurate use of the negative.

Key questions:

1. What does Elle s'appelle... mean in English?
2. How would you ask the key question – what is your family name?
3. Can you tell me three different people in your family?
4. How would you say I have two sisters?

It will help if we 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).

Phonics & Pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **I IN ILLE IQUE**

- **I** sound in **Famille** & **Fille**
- **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.



Key vocabulary and phrases 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.

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.

French	English
la famille	the family
la mère	the mother
la grand-mère	the grand-mother
la tante	the aunt
la fille	the daughter
la sœur	the sister
le fils	the son
le frère	the brother
l'oncle	the uncle
le père	the father
le grand-père	the grand-father
les parents	the parents
les grands-parents	the grand-parents
Comment s'appelle ton [male family member]/ ta [female family member] ?	What is your [family member]'s name?
Il s'appelle...	He is called...
Elle s'appelle...	She is called...
mon/ ma/ mes	my
des frères et sœurs	siblings/ brothers and sisters

French	English
As-tu des frères et sœurs ?	Do you have any siblings/ brothers or sisters?
Oui, j'ai un frère.	Yes, I have a brother.
Oui, J'ai une sœur.	Yes, I have a sister.
Oui, j'ai deux frères.	Yes, I have two brothers.
Oui, J'ai deux sœurs.	Yes, I have two sisters.
Non, je suis fils unique.	No, I am an only child (boy).
Non, je suis fille unique.	No, I am an only child (girl).
dix	10
vingt	20
trente	30
quarante	40
cinquante	50
soixante	60
soixante-dix	70
quatre-vingts	80
quatre-vingt-dix	90
cent	100

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'.