

Les vêtements (Clothes)

Lesson sequence

- To recognise and recall 10 nouns for items of clothing in French with their determiners/articles.
- To recognise and recall 11 more nouns for items of clothing in French with their determiners/articles.
- To describe what I am wearing in French using the verb 'je porte..' (I wear) plus the item of clothing.
- To understand more about adjectival agreement in French, describing items of clothing by colour and learning how to say 'my' in French.
- To use all my new knowledge in French to describe what I am packing in my suitcase for a holiday.

Concept Links/Prior Knowledge

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' and colours and simple adjectival agreement (nationality in 'Presenting Myself').
- Better that nouns have gender and this has an impact on other words in a sentence - like the spelling of the adjective.
- The differences between definite and indefinite articles. • The vocabulary to describe weather.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

- É sound in écharpe • E sound in chemise & chemisier • EAU sound in manteau • Silent letters.
- The final 's' is not pronounced in gants, sandales and vacances. 'S' is often silent when it is the final consonant of a word in French. • -ent is not pronounced in the 3rd person plural conjugation of the verb porter (to wear). This is the same for all 3rd person plural endings in the present tense. • Guttural 'R'. Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as in orange, rouge, robe, écharpe. Made from the back of the mouth, not front.

New vocabulary I will learn

Phonics

é sound in: • écharpe

e sound in: • chemise

eau sound in: • manteau

&

silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letters 'ts' are silent in the word 'gants'

The 'nt' is silent in the 3rd person plural conjugation of the verb 'porter' (to wear). As seen in 'ils/elles portent'.

Vocabulary

21 items of clothing & their determiners.

A new verb:

porter to wear je porte I wear

The words for the possessive 'my' in French:

mon ma mes

grammar

To understand the role of gender in the choice of possessives.

mon pull ma jupe

Singular possessive 'my' for masculine nouns Singular possessive 'my' for feminine nouns

mes gants

Plural possessive 'my' for feminine and masculine nouns

To understand adjectival agreement. E.g.

Ma jupe verte.

Spelling of the colour (adjective) 'green' changes in French depending on the gender of the noun.

1st person conjugation of high frequency verbs.

je porte I wear

Knowledge

By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills necessary to describe what they are wearing in French. This is a unit that brings together much of the grammar covered in our Intermediate teaching type (nouns, gender, determiners, plurality, possessives, adjectival agreement, 1st person conjugation) so that pupils can say and write what they are packing in their suitcase for a holiday.

Skills

Listening: Listen to longer text and more authentic foreign language material. Learn to pick out cognates and familiar words and learn to 'gist listen' even when hearing language that has not been taught or covered.

Speaking: Learn to recall previously learnt language and recycle / incorporate it with new language with increased speed and spontaneity. Engage in short conversations on familiar topics, responding with opinions and justifications where appropriate.

Reading: Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying knowledge learnt from Phonics Lessons 1 to 4 including awareness of accents, silent letters etc. Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries.

Writing: Write a piece of text using language from a variety of units covered and learn to adapt any models provided to show solid understanding of any grammar covered. Also start to incorporate conjugated verbs and learn to be comfortable using connectives/conjunctions, adjectives and possessive adjectives. EG: A presentation or description of a typical school day including subjects, time and opinions.

Grammar: Consolidate our understanding of gender and nouns, use of the negative, adjectival agreement and possessive adjectives (EG: which subjects I like at school and also which subjects I do not like). Become familiar with a wider range of connectives/conjunctions and more confident with full verb conjugation - both regular and irregular. EG: 'to go', 'to do', 'to have' and 'to be'.