Unit Objective:

To be able to buy vegetables at a French market stall

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

- Name, recognise and recall from memory up to 10 vegetables in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their plural article/determiner.
- Learn and use the high frequency verb **je voudrais** from the verb **vouloir**, to want in French.

Skills we will develop:

Working on improving memory skills. Remembering more spellings from memory and using a variety of activities to help this. Remembering to always look for cognates first (such as **carottes** and **tomates**). Having enough language from memory to perform a short role play.

Activities we will complete:

A number of speaking and listening tasks gradually building up knowledge of language in this unit. Completing word searches, word puzzles, matching pair tasks with words and pictures. A range of worksheets helping to reach the final task of a role play at a French market stall.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns and articles/determiners in plural form.

Learning that the plural definite article/determiner (the word for 'the') is **les** in French and does not change. Both the noun and definite article/determiner in French change in plural form. This does not happen in English.

It will help if we already know:

- No previous knowledge of the foreign language is required but the Little Angels 'Greetings' unit followed by the 'Colours & Numbers' and a variety of other units such as 'Transport', 'Under the Sea', 'Nursery Rhymes' and 'In the Jungle' is recommended prior to teaching this unit.
- What a noun and article/determiner is in English.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: $\mathbf{CH} \ \mathbf{OU} \ \mathbf{ON} \ \mathbf{OI}$



- CH sound in champignon
- ON sound in oignon
- Liaison. The reason why the final letter 's' in les is sometimes pronounced and sometimes left silent in the unit is due to liaison in French. If the article/determiner is followed by a noun that starts with a vowel – a normally silent 's' is pronounced by as a 'z' sound. As with les oignons, les épinards and les aubergines.
- **H Aspiré.** The letter 'h' in **haricots** is called a **h aspiré**. It is still a silent 'h' **but there is no liason.** The final 's' in **les** remains SILENT when used with **haricots verts.**

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

10 common vegetables and their plural definite article/determiner. Simple vocabulary including a kilo, a half kilo, please and thank you, hello and can I have. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

