



Teaching Type: **Early Language**



Unit: **PETIT CHAPERON ROUGE**



Unit Objective: To learn the parts of the body in French via a traditional fairy tale in French

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

- Sit and listen to a familiar story being told in French.
- Learn to use picture and word cards to recognise and help retain new language.
- Remember key parts of the body in French.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lesson 1.
- Language introduced from units like Animals, Instruments, Fruits & Vegetables.
- Vocabulary from the 'J'apprends le français' unit.

Skills we will develop:

To work on improving language learning strategies through reading a familiar story, learning to apply knowledge of the story attempting to locate cognates first. Using previous knowledge of the story to decode and work out the meaning of unfamiliar language, using word and picture cards to also help achieve this.

Activities we will complete:

A number of activities including word puzzles and crosswords will help us remember the key words for parts of the body. Listening attentively to the story several times and using picture and word cards can help decode the general meaning of the fairy tale. A mind mapping exercise will help visualize what is happening in the story using pictures to help remember some of the key words and spellings.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Definite, indefinite and partitive articles/determiners. In the story there will be many definite, indefinite and partitive articles/determiners that we will recognise from previous units.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **CH OU ON OI**

- **CH** sound in **chaperon, bouche & bûcheron**
- **OU** sound in **rouge, loup, bouche & genoux**
- **ON** sound in **chaperon, maison & bûcheron.**
- **Silent letters and liaison.** The last consonants in French words are often silent as seen in the word **ped**. The final letter 's' in **les** is sometimes pronounced and sometimes not. When **les** is used in front of a word that starts with a consonant, you **DO NOT** hear the 's' on the end of **les** eg. **les pieds** the feet. When **les** is used in front of a word that starts with a vowel, most words starting with h, and the French word **y**, you **DO** pronounce the s on the end of **les** as seen in **les yeux** and **les oreilles**.



Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

There is a lot of new language in this unit. We will be focusing on learning from memory the parts of the body in French. We will also start to recognise, understand meaning and remember other words from the story. All on Vocabulary Sheet.