



## Unit Objective:

**To be able to say the date in French**
**By the end of this unit we will be able to:**

- Recognise and recall the 12 months of the year in French.
- Ask what the date is and say the date in French.
- Ask somebody when their birthday is and say when their own birthday is in French.

**It will help if we already know:**

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1,2 & 3.
- Language introduced from Early Learning units.
- Numbers 1-31
- Vocabulary from '**Je me présente**' unit (Intermediate), how to say your name, age, where you live and nationality.

**Skills we will develop:**

To learn how to formulate the date in French and use this knowledge to say when our birthday is using days of the week, months of the year and numbers 1-31.

**Activities we will complete:**

A number of different activities to learn how to say the date in French. Starting by learning the 12 months of the year in French (including word searches, crosswords and word puzzles). After recycling and revisiting numbers 1-31 learning how to ask and say the date and finally ask and say when your birthday is. After a class survey on birthdays there will be ample opportunity for extended writing using the final tasks in week 5 integrating this new knowledge with previously learnt knowledge on your personal details.

**Grammar we will learn & revisit:**

**Ordinal & cardinal numbers.** To learn that months of the year (and days of the week) do not have a capital letter in French unless they are found at the start of a sentence. The only ordinal number for saying the date in French is the 1st (**premier**) after that only cardinal numbers are used. No 2nd, 3rd , 4th etc.

**Phonics & pronunciation we will see:**

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

- **É** sound in **février, décembre**
- **E** sound in **septembre & novembre**
- **Silent letters.** You will hear and see that the 's' is not pronounced in **trois** and the 't' is not pronounced in **est** and **juillet**.
- **Guttural 'R'.** Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in **mardi & mercredi**. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.

**Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:**

The 12 nouns for the months and the structures involved for asking and saying the date and how to ask and say when your birthday is. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.