



Unit Objective: To be able to say the date in French.

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

- Recall from memory the seven days of the week, the twelve months of the year and numbers 1-31 in French.
- Ask and answer what the date is in French.
- Ask and answer the question 'when is your birthday?' in French.



## Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

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

- **É** sound in **février** & **décembre**
- **E** sound in **septembre** & **novembre**
- **EAU** sound in **deux**.
- **Silent letters**. You will hear and see that the 't' is not pronounced in 'est' and 'juillet'.



## Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

The vocabulary for the days of the week, the months, numbers 1-31, the structures involved for asking and saying the date and how to ask and say when your birthday is.

## It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1 and 2.
- Language introduced from Early Learning units & numbers 1-31.
- Vocabulary from '**je me présente**' and '**la famille**' units (Intermediate), how to say your name, age, where you live and vocabulary for family members.

## 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 personal details.

## Skills we will develop:

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

## Grammar we will learn & revisit:

**Ordinal & cardinal numbers.** To learn that months of the year (and the 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 1<sup>st</sup> (**premier/1<sup>er</sup>**).