



Les Romains

phonics

é

sound in:

• légende

è

sound in:

• frère

eux

sound in:

• deux
• dieux



silent
letters

Some letters in French are silent, for example the final 's' in 'esclaves'.

nasal
sounds

There are words in French that are made through the nose as well as the mouth! These do not exist in English. Examples include 'latin', and 'dimanche'.

vocabulary

As this is a unit that explores language learning strategies, there is a wider range of vocabulary than in other units. Not all will be learnt from memory, but there will an opportunity to also revisit core vocabulary like Days of the Week in French.

Monday	→	lundi
Tuesday	→	mardi
Wednesday	→	mercredi
Thursday	→	jeudi
Friday	→	vendredi
Saturday	→	samedi
Sunday	→	dimanche

grammar

To understand better how to use the negative structure in French.

Je porte
une toga.



I wear a toga.

Je ne porte
pas de toga.



I do not wear a toga.

Wider range of 1st person high frequency verbs:

je suis

I am

j'habite

I live

je vais

I go

je porte

I wear

je mange

I eat

je travaille

I work

What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will learn to listen attentively to longer passages in French and how to decode using cognates.
- Objective 2: I will learn to understand more of what I hear and read using a listening activity to help decode unknown language.
- Objective 3: I will learn the names of 7 Roman gods and goddesses and will link them to the days of the week in French.
- Objective 4: I will learn all about key Roman inventions in French.
- Objective 5: I will revisit the negative structure in French and will present to the class as a Roman rich child and/or poor child.