

Unit Objective:

To describe what life was like as a child during Ancient Roman times in French

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

- Understand the key facts of the history of Ancient Rome in French.
- Say and spell the days of the week in French.
- Name some/all of the most famous Roman inventions in French.
- Write a diary of life as a rich and/or poor child in Roman times including the use of the negative form in French.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1 and 2.
- Vocabulary from the **Early Learning** units.
- How to use the negative in French from units like '**En classe**', and '**As-tu un animal ?** and/or '**Chez moi**'.



Skills we will develop:

To further improve decoding skills, building up our use of language learning strategies gradually understanding more and more of what we hear and read. Improving also our written and spoken French by writing a sequence of sentences including the accurate use of the negative.

Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities in the first two lessons to help further improve decoding skills of longer text with less familiar language. Including story ordering and using picture and word cards. We will then learn the 7 days of the week and see how these are connected to the Roman Gods. The final task of the unit will be completing a written diary entry as a rich and/or poor Roman child describing what we wear and do not wear, what we eat and do not eat and whether we work or still go to school. All in French.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Changing sentences from the positive to their negative form using the structure **ne...pas de/d'**...

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

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

- **É** sound in **Rémus, légende & Jésus**
- **E** sound in **le & selon**
- **È** sound **frère, père, mère & athlètes**
- **EAU** sound in **jumeau**
- **EUX** sound in **deux & dieux**
- **Silent letters.** The 's' is not pronounced in **les** and the 't' is not pronounced in **est** and **font**. Both these consonants are often silent letters when they are at the end of words in French.
- **Nasal sounds.** Exploring the four French nasal sounds (**on, un, in** and **an**). These sounds do not exist in English and are made through the nose not the mouth! Words like **latin, lundi, garçon, dimanche, mange** and **viande**.



Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Key vocabulary taken from the history of Ancient Rome. The 7 days of the week and key phrases on life as a child in Ancient Rome. All on **the** Vocabulary Sheet.