



## Unit Objective:

To be able to describe an Olympian by their sporting title and say what particular sport they play using the verb 'faire'.

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

- Understand the key facts of the ancient and modern Olympics recounted in French.
- Learn 10 nouns with their article/determiners for common Olympic sports.
- Explore the full present tense conjugation of the high frequency verb 'faire'.
- Look at the gendered nouns and the agreement rules involved when you describe a male Olympian or female Olympian.

## It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1, 2 & 3.
- Language introduced from Early Language and Intermediate units.
- Understand what an article/determiner, noun, verb and adjective is in English and the basic rules of adjectival agreement in French.
- How to decode longer, unknown texts in French.

## Skills we will develop:

To improve decoding longer unfamiliar texts in French using key language learning strategies that will help long term memory retention and language learning going forward. Understanding that when you describe a person in terms of a profession (in this case their sporting title) agreement rules will apply and spelling may change in these words depending if you are talking about a male or female Olympian.

## Activities we will complete:

Activities to help improve decoding skills of longer text. A range of story ordering, true/false and word category worksheets based on the ancient and modern Olympics. Followed by the 10 nouns and definitive articles for Olympic sports. The verb 'faire' will be explored in full with listening, speaking, reading and written activities. Finally, the agreement changes involved when describing a male/female Olympian for the final task - a presentation on the sports played using 'faire' and the professional title of the Olympians.

## Grammar we will learn &amp; revisit:

Gendered nouns & regular verb 'faire'. To learn that when saying you play a sport in French, the verb 'faire' is normally used. The verb is conjugated according to who is doing the action and followed directly by the sport, often without the need for a definite article. Exploring the present tense conjugation of the verb 'faire' and understanding better the agreement changes required in the sporting professions depending on whether they are male/female.

## Phonics &amp; pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: QU Ç GNE EN AN

- QU sound in olympiques & antique
- Ç sound in français
- EN sound in commence, pendant & argent
- AN sound in antique, pendant & grands
- Silent letters. The 's' is not pronounced in grands, antiques and the 't' is not pronounced in amusant, barbant or fatigant. -ENT is not pronounced at the end of a word as in avaient as it is part of the verb conjugation and a silent letter string.



## Vocabulary we will learn &amp; revisit:

The 10 nouns and articles for Olympic sports, the verb 'faire' and the sporting professions in both masculine and feminine form. All listed on the Pupil Unit Glossary.