



ALMOND HILL JUNIOR SCHOOL MEDIUM TERM PLAN

TOPIC TITLE/SUBJECT: Chez moi (My House)

YEAR GROUP: 6

TERM: Autumn

<p>Vocabulary</p> <p><i>Où habites-tu?</i> = Where do you live? <i>J'habite dans ...</i> = I live in... <i>Une maison</i> = A house <i>Un appartement</i> = An apartment <i>En ville</i> = In town <i>À la campagne</i> = In the countryside <i>À la montagne</i> = In the mountains <i>Au bord de la mer</i> = By the sea <i>Dans un village</i> = In a village <i>Décris moi chez toi!</i> = Describe your home to me <i>Chez moi il y a...</i> = In my home there is... / there are... <i>Une cuisine</i> = A kitchen <i>Une salle à manger</i> = A dining room <i>Une salle de bains</i> = A bathroom <i>Une chambre</i> = A bedroom /<i>Une buanderie</i> = A utility room</p>	<p><i>Et</i> = And <i>Mais</i> = but <i>Un sous-sol</i> = A basement <i>Un bureau</i> = An office / a study <i>Un salon</i> = A living room <i>Un garage</i> = A garage /<i>Un jardin</i> = a garden <i>Chez moi il n'y a pas de...</i> = In my home there is not... / there are no... <i>Chez moi il y a une cuisine.</i> = In my home there is a kitchen. <i>Chez moi il n'y a pas de cuisine.</i> = In my home there is not a kitchen. <i>Un salon</i> – living room</p>	<p>Skills/Learning Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say whether they live in a house or an apartment and where it is Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell up to ten nouns (including the correct article for each) for the rooms of the house in French Explain what rooms they have or do not have in their home Give more advanced presentations with wider range of phrases and longer sentences with increasing confidence Begin to understand and apply the principles of conjugation of high-frequency regular verbs 	<p>What we already know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic personal details can be recycled in this unit creating an opportunity for longer spoken and written work aiding progression in the language – Autumn Year 3 and Autumn Year 4 <i>J'habite...</i> <p>Other/Cross Curricular Links with English/Maths</p> <p>None</p> <p>Cultural links</p> <p>Comparing homes in England and France e.g. apartment and château</p>
<p>Application/ Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing-create a longer spoken or written passage recycling previously learnt language (incorporating personal details such as their name and age). Listening, reading and writing exercises 	<p>Grammar/Phonics/Pronunciation/Spelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First person singular conjugation of the verb "<i>habiter</i>" ('to live') by learning and using the phrase "<i>J'habite</i>" ('I live') "<i>Chez moi il y a...</i>" ("in my home there is / there are") and also the negative form, "<i>Chez moi il n'y a pas de...</i>" ("in my home there is not / there are not") *The phrase / structure "<i>il y a</i>" is a very useful, common but it can cause confusion as it means both "there is" and "there are" *Pupils will have heard the phrase "<i>J'habite dans</i>" pronounced with the final letter "s" of "<i>dans</i>" being silent. However, in this unit you will hear "<i>J'habite dans</i>" said with the final letter "s" being pronounced and actually pronounced like a letter "z". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in 'je') and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. This is to aid pronunciation. The 's' is not pronounced in many words like dans, habites, mais and bains the 't' is not pronounced in et. E sound in appartement, EAU sound in bureau 		
<p>Adaptation for SEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flashcards on display centrally in the classroom for children to access throughout any lesson Each lesson has differentiated activities with more/less scaffolded support Children should work in mixed attaining partners sometimes Teacher/teaching assistant can take a guided group to focus learning 			