**Les planètes**

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| **Vocabulary Bank**: Planet names |  | **Vocabulary bank**: Adjectives  |
| Mercure | Jupiter | le Soleil - sun | rouge - red | petit(e) – small | chaud(e) - hot |
| Vénus | Saturne | la Lune - moon | bleu(e) - blue | grand(e) - large | froid(e) - cold |
| La Terre | Uranus |  | rocheux - rocky | lumineux - bright | gazeux - gaseous |
| Mars | Neptune |  | rocheuse | lumineuse | gazeuse |
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| **Vocabulary Bank**: Personal Attributes |  | **Questions and Answers**Combien de planètes y a-t-il?How many planets are there?Il y a 8 planètes. There are 8 planets.Peux-tu décrire trois planètes?Can you describe three planets?Pourquoi es-tu un bon candidat?Why are you a good candidate?Je suis..... I am..... | **Question words**Comment? – How?Où? – Where?Pourquoi? – Why?Combien? – How many? |
| responsable | calme | dynamique |
| intelligent(e) | patient(e) | compétent(e) |
| curieux/se | ambitieux/se | courageux/se |
| adventureux/se |  |  |
| **Vocabulary Bank**: Intensifiers |
| très - very | assez - quite |  |
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| **Phonics Bank** – In this unit we will see:* **QU** sound in ‘quel’ & ‘pourquoi’
* **AN** sound in ‘grand(e)’
* **EN** sound in ‘combien’
* silent letters - when ‘s’ or ‘t’ is the final consonant, it is nearly always a silent letter, e.g. ‘et’ & ‘planètes’
 |  | **Grammar Bank*** adjectival agreement – adjectives in French often change spelling to show masculine, feminine and plural nouns
* use of the third person plural of the verb ‘être’ (ils/elles sont) with plural nouns
* using the conjunction ‘et’ (and)
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**La phonétique**

In this unit we will revise a selection of the key phonemes to help us with our French pronunciation.

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| mouton(like ‘oo’ in ‘tooth’)*sheep* | musique(like ‘eek’ in ‘week’)*music* | yeux(like ‘euuhh’ in ‘bird’)*eyes* |
| cochon(like ‘onn’ in ‘honk’)*pig* | famille(like ‘eeyeh’ in ‘yes’)*family* | quatre(like ‘c’ in ‘cook’)*four* |
| cheval(like ‘sh’ in ‘shop’)*horse* | café(like ‘eh’ in ‘set’)*cafe* | campagne(like ‘nyuh’ in ‘onion’)*countryside* |
| oiseau(like ‘wah’ in ‘waffle’)*bird* | règle(like ‘ai’ in ‘air’)*ruler* | français(like ‘ss’ in ‘say’)*French* |
| six(like ‘ee’ in ‘see’)*six* | appartement(like ‘euh’ in ‘the’)*flat* | dents(like ‘on’ in ‘song’)*teeth* |
| cinq(like ‘an’ in ‘clang’)*five* | bureau(like ‘oh’ in ‘all’)*office* | blanc(like ‘on’ in ‘song’)*white* |

 **La date**

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| **Vocabulary Bank**: Days and Months |  | **Phonics Bank –** In this unit we will see:* **é** sound in ‘février’, ‘décembre’
* **e** sound in ‘septembre’ & ‘novembre’
* guttural ‘**r’** – the French ‘r’ sound is made from the back of the mouth, not the front, as heard in ‘mardi’ and ‘mercredi’
* silent letters - when ‘s’ or ‘t’ is the final consonant, it is nearly always a silent letter in French, e.g. trois (twah)
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| lundi | janvier | juillet |
| mardi | février | août |
| mercredi | mars | septembre |
| jeudi | avril | octobre |
| vendredi | mai | novembre |
| samedi | juin | décembre |  |
| dimanche |  |  |
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| **Vocabulary Bank**: Numbers 20-31 | **Grammar Bank*** In French, days of the week and months of the year do **not** have a capital letter unless they are at the start of a sentence.

Aujourd’hui c’est **m**ercredi dix **o**ctobre.* The only ordinal number for saying the date is the first, e.g. lundi 1er mai (lundi *premier* mai). For all other dates, the cardinal numbers are used – 2, 3, 4, etc. (not 2nd, 3rd, 4th).
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| vingt | vingt-quatre | vingt-huit |
| vingt-et-un | vingt-cinq | vingt-neuf |
| vingt-deux | vingt-six | trente |
| vingt-trois | vingt-sept | trente-et-un |
|  |
| **Questions and Answers**Quelle est la date aujourd’hui? - What is the date today?Aujourd’hui, c’est lundi huit juillet.C’est quand ton anniversaire? – When is your birthday?Mon anniversaire est le huit juillet. |