

# Unit E: My Home

## French

### We will learn to:

- Identify a given sound most times it appears when listening to a song.
- Recognise some familiar words and phrases in a spoken story.
- Use numbers and colours in descriptions.
- Say and write from memory several sentences about where they live and their daily routine, with good pronunciation.
- Respond to a spoken question with a written answer in a full sentence.
- Confidently say sentences where the word order differs to English.
- Be able to give the gender of a noun from its article.

### Roman Jakobson (1896-1982)



A pioneer of structural linguistics, Jakobson (with Nikolai Trubetzkoy), developed revolutionary new techniques for the analysis of linguistic sound systems, in effect founding the modern discipline of phonology.



### We will practise these skills:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
- Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing

### We will ask and answer these questions:

*Où habites-tu?* Where do you live?  
*J'habite dans...* I live in...  
*Qu'est-ce que c'est?* What is it?  
*C'est...* It's...  
*Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta chambre?*  
 What is there in your bedroom?  
*Dans ma chambre, il y a...*  
 In my bedroom, there's...  
*Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans la cuisine?*  
 What is there in the kitchen?  
*Il y a...* There's...  
*Qu'est-ce que tu fais chaque jour?*  
 What do you do each day?

### We will use this vocabulary:

*une maison* a house  
*un appartement* a flat  
*un village* a village  
*une ville* a town  
*une grande ville* a city  
*une chaumière* a cottage  
*une ferme* a farm  
*les bois (m)* the woods  
*une chambre* a bedroom  
*une salle de bains* a bathroom  
*un salon* a living room  
*une salle à manger* a dining room

*une cuisine* a kitchen  
*un jardin* a garden  
*un balcon* a balcony  
*le rez-de-chaussée* the ground floor  
*le premier étage* the first floor  
*un lit* a bed  
*une chaise* a chair  
*une table* a table  
*une commode* a chest of drawers  
*une armoire* a wardrobe

*une lampe* a light  
*une télévision* a television  
*des rideaux (m)* curtains  
*une moquette* a carpet  
*une fenêtre* a window  
*une porte* a door  
*une poubelle* a bin  
*un four* an oven  
*une bouilloire* a kettle  
*un grille-pain* a toaster  
*un évier* a sink  
*un lave-vaisselle* a dishwasher  
*Je me lève.* I get up.  
*Je me douche.* I shower.  
*Je prends le petit déjeuner.* I have breakfast.

*Je vais à l'école.* I go to school.  
*Je prends le déjeuner.* I have lunch.  
*Je rentre chez moi.* I go home.  
*Je prends un goûter.* I have an afternoon snack.  
*Je dîne.* I have dinner.  
*Je me couche.* I go to bed.  
*un château* a castle  
*un nain* a gnome  
*tout le monde* everyone  
*ses amis* his friends  
*faire une fête* to have a party  
*s'effondrer* to fall down