

# 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 description;
- 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.

### Important figures:



Charles-Michel de L'Épée (1712-1789)

Regarded as the *Father of the Deaf*. He set out the *Signed French* system, which laid the path for Sign Language.

### 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 we 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 our vocabulary and develop our 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:

<i>une maison</i>	a house	<i>une cuisine</i>	a kitchen
<i>un appartement</i>	a flat	<i>un jardin</i>	a garden
<i>un village</i>	a village	<i>un balcon</i>	a balcony
<i>une ville</i>	a town	<i>le rez-de-chaussée</i>	the ground floor
<i>une grande ville</i>	a city	<i>le premier étage</i>	the first floor
<i>une chaumière</i>	a cottage	<i>un lit</i>	a bed
<i>une ferme</i>	a farm	<i>une chaise</i>	a chair
<i>les bois (m)</i>	the woods	<i>une table</i>	a table
<i>une chambre</i>	a bedroom	<i>une commode</i>	a chest of drawers
<i>une salle de bains</i>	a bathroom	<i>une armoire</i>	a wardrobe
<i>un salon</i>	a living room		
<i>une salle à manger</i>	a dining room		

<i>une lampe</i>	a light	<i>Je prends le petit déjeuner.</i>	I have breakfast.
<i>une télévision</i>	a television	<i>Je vais à l'école.</i>	I go to school.
<i>des rideaux (m)</i>	curtains	<i>Je prends le déjeuner.</i>	I have lunch.
<i>une moquette</i>	a carpet	<i>Je rentre chez moi.</i>	I go home.
<i>une fenêtre</i>	a window	<i>Je prends un goûter.</i>	I have an afternoon snack.
<i>une porte</i>	a door	<i>Je dîne.</i>	I have dinner.
<i>une poubelle</i>	a bin	<i>Je me couche.</i>	I go to bed.
<i>un four</i>	an oven	<i>un château</i>	a castle
<i>une bouilloire</i>	a kettle	<i>un nain</i>	a gnome
<i>un grille-pain</i>	a toaster	<i>tout le monde</i>	everyone
<i>un évier</i>	a sink	<i>ses amis</i>	his friends
<i>un lave-vaisselle</i>	a dishwasher	<i>faire une fête</i>	to have a party
<i>Je me lève.</i>	I get up.	<i>s'effondrer</i>	to fall down
<i>Je me douche.</i>	I shower.		