| $y 3$ <br> Unit $2 B$ |  | Pupils should learn: <br> - To ask someone how old they are <br> - To say how old they are |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { w }}{\stackrel{\sim}{د}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On va compter ! |  | verbs nouns <br>  dix [372] <br> un [3] onze [2447] <br> deux $[41]$ douze [164] <br> trois $[115]$ treize $[3245]$ <br> quatre $[253]$ quatorze $[2359]$ <br> cinn $[288]$ quinze e[1472] <br> six $[450]$ seize $[3285]$ <br> sept $[905]$  <br> huit $[877]$  <br> neuf $[787]$  | $\begin{gathered} \text { adjectives } \\ \text { j'ai }[22 / 8] \\ \text { tu as }[112 / 8] \\ \text { il a }[13 / 8] \\ \text { elle a }[38 / 8] \\ \text { quel }[146] \\ \text { âge }[502] \end{gathered}$ | [frequency] |  | J'ai / tu as (persons 1,2 of avoir to have) ```eu silent final s, x ge qu``` |
|  |  | - Say the French age sentences of 5 people and ask the children to tell you what the "formula" is for saying your age (j'ai + number + ans) <br> - Remind children that $j$ 'ai $=$ I have, so the sentence is saying "I have.. years" <br> - Use flashcards and/or small number cards to stimulate an age sentence <br> - Show pictures of unknown children with blank speech bubbles. Children have to supply the age sentence they think that person would say. <br> - Practise writing ages with the writing sheet <br> - Practise a dialogue as a whole class and then children practise in pairs. They may wish to perform to the class. <br> - Use simple sentence builder to practise age sentences <br> - Sing song together to practise questions and answers <br> Stories, poems, songs and rhymes: <br> - Bonjour, bonjour, quel âge as-tu? |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Age sheets <br> - Age dialogue <br> - Sentence builder <br> - Knowledge organiser |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Saying your age worksheet |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I can <br> - Ask someone how old they are <br> - Say how old I am <br> - Take part in a dialogue about age |  |  |  |  |



