

Unit 8: Dans ma chambre

Tips

Write the day of the week in French every day on the classroom whiteboard, or ask children to write it for you. They will soon notice when it has not been changed!

- Introduce the phrases *je me réveille, je me lève, je me lave, je me brosse les dents, je me brosse les cheveux, je m'habille*, firstly orally with actions and then by looking at the written words. What patterns can children see in the phrases? What does *je* mean? Why is there an apostrophe in *je m'habille*? You may also like to add *je me déshabille* to the list for some.

Cross-curricular ideas

PSHE: To consider the importance of dental hygiene.

The song '*Je me brosse les dents*' mentions brushing the teeth *le matin* and *le soir*. Use this opportunity to discuss oral hygiene and why brushing teeth regularly is important.

Five-minute follow-ups

- Play a memory game: *Dans ma chambre il y a ...* Going round the class, each child in turn should say the name of something in the bedroom in French. You may wish to allow words to be repeated as the main purpose is to encourage oral use of language.
- When children are lining up in single file, ask them: *Qui est derrière ...* or *Qui est devant ...* (name)?

Key words

Core:

le garçon – the boy
la petite fille – the little girl
le lit – the bed
la porte – the door
la chaise – the chair
la commode – the chest of drawers
le réveil – the alarm clock
le tapis – the carpet/rug
les rideaux (m) – the curtains
la lune – the moon
la girafe – the giraffe
l'araignée (f) – the spider
le pull – the jumper
la boîte – the box
sur – on
dans – in
sous – under
derrière – behind

devant – in front of
brosser – to brush
les dents (f) – the teeth
blanches (f pl) – white
aussi – as well
lundi – Monday
mardi – Tuesday
mercredi – Wednesday
jeudi – Thursday
vendredi – Friday
samedi – Saturday
dimanche – Sunday
le matin – the morning
le soir – the evening

Extension:

me – myself
(as part of reflexive verb)
je – I

Key phrases

Core:

Qui est derrière ... ? – Who is behind ...?
Qui est devant ... ? – Who is in front of ...?
C'est sur la chaise ou c'est sous la chaise ? – Is it on the chair or is it under the chair?

Extension:

Je me réveille – I wake up
Je me lève – I get up
Je me lave – I get washed
Je me brosse les dents – I brush my teeth
Je me brosse les cheveux – I brush my hair
Je m'habille – I get dressed
Je me déshabille – I get undressed

Language points

- The apostrophe in *je m'habille* replaces the 'e' in *me*; this occurs generally when two vowel phonemes are next to each other. The 'h' in *habille* is silent. Explain a similar convention in English: 'an orange' not 'a orange'.
- Unlike in English, days of the week do not have a capital letter in French.