



Unit Objective: To learn more about irregular verbs in French

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Understand better the concept of verb stems and endings.
- Conjugate easily and with clear understanding irregular verbs like **AVOIR**.
- Conjugate easily and with clear understanding irregular verbs like **ÊTRE**.
- Conjugate easily and with clear understanding irregular verbs like **FAIRE**.
- Conjugate easily and with clear understanding irregular verbs like **ALLER**.

Skills we will develop:

To work on becoming more familiar and confident using verbs in French, understanding that some verbs in French do not follow the same patterns as seen in regular verbs. To start to conjugate irregular verbs from memory paying attention to the many silent letters! Getting used to using more than just the first person singular of a verb (the **je**/I form). Completing all the activities and verb booklet with high accuracy so when necessary it can be used for reference.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Subject pronouns & irregular verb conjugation. Revision of subject pronouns in French before the introduction of the four most common and high frequency irregular verbs. Full conjugation in present tense of **AVOIR** (to have), **ÊTRE** (to be), **FAIRE** (to do) and **ALLER** (to go).

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Personal/subject pronouns will be revisited and the full verb conjugations of the four high frequency verbs. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1, 2, 3 & 4.
- What a verb means in English.
- What a personal /subject pronoun is in English.
- What is meant by the term 'infinitive'.
- What is meant by a 'regular' verb and what this looks like in French (**porter** from '**Les Vêtements**' Intermediate unit OR Regular Verbs Progressive unit).

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

- **Silent letters** There are lots of silent letters in the four high frequency irregular verbs used in this unit. The 's' in **je suis, je vais, je fais, tu as & tu fais** for example. The 't' in the **il/elle** conjugations of **faire** like **il/elle fait**. The letters s, x, z, t, d, n and m, normally silent when at the end of a word, are often pronounced when the next word begins with a vowel.
- **Liaison.** In **nous avons, vous avez, ils/ells ont, vous êtes, nous allons, and vous allez.**, the normally silent 's' is pronounced and almost like a 'z' sound. This is what is referred to as a required liaison. It is not optional!

Activities we will complete:

A number of activities to understand better the grammatical terminology involved when talking about verbs in French. Learning all the personal/subject pronouns in French first and then looking more closely at four high frequency irregular verbs in French. Tackling one irregular verb, a week at a time with appropriate activities. Repeating and listening carefully to the pronunciation on the different verb conjugations and understanding better how these verbs look and sound.