

Teaching Type: Intermediate



Unit: CHE TEMPO FA OGGI?

Unit Objective: To be able to describe the weather in Italian

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

- Recognise and recall the 9 weather expressions in Italian from memory.
- Ask what the weather is today and give a reply in Italian.
- Describe the weather in Italy, in Italian using a weather map with symbols.

Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities to learn how to describe the weather in Italian. Starting by learning the 9 key weather phrases (including using a variety of reading, listening and written worksheets to help us). Also learning the key compass points to be help us understand an Italian weather forecast and read an Italian weather map more easily. Using all this new knowledge to create our own Italian weather map and Italian weather forecast in our final task!

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: GA GE GI GO GU

- GI sound in oggi
- **Double letters.** It is very common to find double consonants in Italian. They have a different pronunciation than single consonants and usually change the meaning of the word. Double consonants pronounced much more forcefully than single consonants as seen in **brut-to** and **fred-do**. Stronger rather than longer!
- **R sound.** The 'r' in Italian is always a rolled r. This is difficult but can be done with practice! It is the tip of the tongue moving very quickly against the roof of the mouth, just behind the teeth like in the words **nord** and **tira**.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and prounciation lessons 1,2 & 3.
- Language introduced from Early Learning units.
- Vocabulary from 'Mi Presento' unit (Intermediate), how to say your name, age, where you live and nationality.

Skills we will develop:

To learn how to describe the weather in Italian using nine key phrases. Using this new knowledge to read and understand an Italian weather map.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

The 9 weather phrases and structures involved for asking and saying a question about the date today. Compass points to also help understand and read an Italian weather map. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Use of fa & c'è with weather phrases. To learn that often in different languages, like in Italian, structures can be unique to that language. Understanding it is not always a word for word translation and there can be fixed expressions to learn.

Noticing that **nell'** has a double 'll' and an apostrophe before the word **est.** This is because the Italian word **est** starts with a vowel. You will learn more about this as you learn more Italian!