



Teaching Type: **Early Language**



Unit: **I GELATI**



Unit Objective: To say what ice-cream flavour I would like in Italian.

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

- Name, recognise and remember up to 10 ice-cream flavours in Italian.
- Attempt to spell some of these flavours.
- Use the structure '**vorrei...**' plus an ice-cream flavour.
- Say whether we would like a cone or pot and possibly how many scoops.
- Learn how to say 'please' and 'thank you' in Italian.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics & pronunciation lesson 1.
- Vocabulary from the '**Imparo l'italiano**' unit.

Skills we will develop:

Working on improving memory, recall and retention skills using images to help. Learning to always look for cognates first (such as **vaniglia** for vanilla, **banana** for banana and **caramello** for caramel) and associating word and phrases to images to help. Building on this language to learn the phrases necessary to order an ice-cream in Italian and useful phrases such as 'I would like', 'please' and 'thank you'.

Activities we will complete:

There will be a wide variety of speaking and listening tasks associated with the ten ice-cream flavours working towards ordering an ice-cream from an ice-cream parlour/van. Opportunity to improve written skills with an ample choice of desk-based activities in each lesson.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Ten different flavours of ice-creams and a range of language and phrases associated to ordering an ice-cream, cone or small pot. All on Vocabulary Sheet.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:



Recommended phonics focus: **GLI**

- **GLI** sound in **vaniglia**. It is like the '-illi' sound made in the English word 'million'.
- **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 **fragola** and **caramello**.
- **Double letters**. Double consonants are very common and have different pronunciation than single consonants and can change the meaning of the word. They are pronounced much more forcefully than single consonants as seen in as seen in **strac-ciatel-la**. Stronger not longer!

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns, gender & high frequency verb. Starting to understand better that nouns in Italian are either masculine or feminine (**un gelato**, **un cono**, **una coppetta**) and that there are different words for 'a/an' in Italian depending on the gender of the noun. Becoming more familiar with the high frequency verb conjugation **vorrei**. Learning that **vorrei** is the verb conjugation for I would like/want. From the verb **volere** to want.