



#### Unit: LA FRUTTA

Unit Objective: To say what fruit we like and do not like in Italian.

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

- Name, recognise and remember up to 10 fruits in Italian.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct article/determiner.
- Ask somebody in Italian if they like a particular fruit.
- Say what fruits we like and dislike in Italian.

### Skills we will develop:

Working on memory, recall and retention skills using images to help. Learning how to ask a question and answer it in Italian including a simple opinion.

# Activities we will complete:

A choice of listening and reading tasks with desk-based activities including word searches, crosswords, gap-fills and word puzzles. Completing activities often with a partner (including a survey) for the final task of asking a question about what fruits others like and be able to answer it with 'I like'/'I do not like' plus a particular fruit.

## Grammar we will learn & revisit:

#### Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and plural form. we will

be exploring the concept of gender in Italian and starting to understand better that nouns in Italian are either masculine or feminine. Learning that this has nothing to do with what things look like. Gender will affect other words in a sentence like the indefinite article/determiner which has 3 forms in this unit: **un**, **una** and **un'**. Understanding that the plural definite article/determiner for this unit is **i** or **le** (there is one other, **gli**). This is also affected by gender. Exploring how to make the fruits plural in Italian. Learning to look and listen more closely as Italian can be very different to English! We have only one word for 'a' and 'the' but there are many more in Italian.

## It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lesson 1.
- Vocabulary from the **'Imparo l'italiano'** unit.
- What a noun and article/determiner is in English.
- What a verb is in English.

#### Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus:  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GNA}}\xspace$   $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GNI}}\xspace$   $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GNO}}\xspace$   $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GN$ 

- GNA sound in prugna
- GNE sound in prugne
- **GN sound.** The 'g' is silent. This sound is pronounced as 'ny' in 'canyon.
- **Double letters.** It is very common to find double consonants in Italian. They have a 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 **albicoc-ca**. 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 **arancia, fregola, prugna** and **pera**.

## Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

The nouns and determiners/articles for 10 common fruits in Italian. The language required to ask a question in Italian and how to answer the question in Italian (using the positive and negative form). This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.