



Unit Objective: To talk about your own / an imaginary family in Italian

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

- Remember the nouns for family members in Italian from memory.
- Describe our own or a fictitious family in Italian by name, age, and relationship.
- Count to 100 in Italian.
- Understand possessive adjectives better in Italian ('my' form only).

Activities we will complete:

Activities to help learn the nouns and articles/determiners for key members of the family. Learning how to say what our family members are called and how old they are. Lots of activities to help understand better how to use a possessive adjective (the word for 'my') accurately in Italian. The reading and listening tasks will be more challenging building up to the final task of a written and/or oral presentation on our own / a fictitious family. Taking about others not just ourselves.

Skills we will develop:

We will learn to talk and write with more accuracy, fluency, and confidence on the topic of family. We will move from only using the 'l' form of a verb to the 'he/she form'. We will increase our knowledge of how the Italian language works by understanding better the role of different words in a sentence. We will be reminded that nouns have gender and that this impacts the choice of articles and possessive adjectives. We will improve our ability to choose these words carefully, applying increasingly grammatical awareness and using this with improving accuracy.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns, articles/determiners & possessive adjectives.

Exploring possessive adjectives in Italian with a focus only on 'my'. Understanding that there are different words in Italian (**mio, mia, miei, mie**) for our one word 'my' in English. Moving from 'I am' and 'I have' to 'he/she is' and 'he/she has'.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1 and 2.
- Vocabulary from the **'Early Learning'** and **'Presenting Myself'** units (how to say our name, age, nationality, where we live and numbers 1-20).
- What a verb is in English and be familiar with the Italian high frequency verbs in first person singular form e.g. **sono** (I am), **ho** (I have), **abito** (I live) and **mi chiamo** (I am called).

Phonics & Pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CA CE CI CO CU

- CA sound in unica
- CE sound in cento

- CI sound in dieci & cinquanta
- **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. Double consonants are pronounced much more forcefully than single consonants as seen in as seen in **sorel-la** and **fratel-lo**. 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 **trenta**.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

We will revisit basic personal details (name/age/where you live/nationality) and learn the nouns and articles/determiners for family members, he/she is called and numbers 1-100 plus how to say how old we are. All on the Vocabulary Sheet.