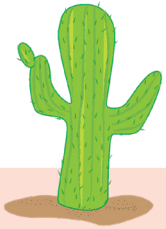
Language: Italian | Teaching Type: Intermediate Language | Unit: Gli habitat



Unit Objective:

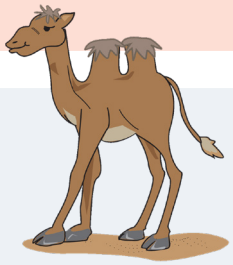
To speak and write about different habitats, plants and animals in Italian.

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

- Say and write the key elements that animals and plants need to survive.
- Name the 5 most common types of habitats.
- Name an animal and a plant that live and grow in each type of habitat.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1 and 2.
- Vocabulary from the **Early Learning** units.
- Different strategies on how to decode unknown text from units such as **'Boccoli d'Oro', 'La casa Tudor'** and/or **'Cappuccetto Rosso'.**



Skills we will develop:

To continue to attempt and write longer more interesting sentences, that include a habitat, a plant and a relevant animal that lives in that habitat. Possibly expanding by adding on the adaptation. Learning to manipulate the language presented based on an increased language awareness and knowledge. Therefore, being able to quickly move and be able to write a sequence of short sentences by the end of the unit showing increased linguistic knowledge and awareness.

Activities we will complete:

The unit will start with 5 different types of habitat, then 5 types of plants and 5 types of animal that live in these habitats. Using a series of gap fills, listening and reading tasks we will gradually build-up our new knowledge, be able to recall knowledge of the topic and recall and retain the new language so that by the end of the unit we can say which animal and plant live in each habitat. There is also the opportunity in the final oral and written task to build on this and include specific adaptations of the plants and animals.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Verbs. Exploring the 3rd person conjugation of the verb **CRESCERE** and **VIVERE**. Two regular **-ere** Italian verbs in the present tense.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **GLI GHE**

- **GLI** sound in **coniglio** & **cespugli.**
- GHE sound in **alghe.**
- **Double letters.** It is very common to find double consonants in Italian. They have a different pronunciation to single consonants and can change the meaning of the word. Double consonants are pronounced much more forcefully than single consonants as seen in **camel-lo** and **scim-mia**. Stronger rather than longer!
- **Accents.** Can only be on vowels and can change meaning as in the example of **è** (is) and **e** (and).
- **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 **riparo** and **aria**.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Verbs. Exploring the 3rd person conjugation of the verb **CRESCERE** and **VIVERE**. Two regular **-ere** Italian verbs in the present tense.