LANGUAGE ANGELS

Language: Italian | Teaching Type: Intermediate Language | Unit: Hai un animale?

Unit Objective:
To say what pet you have and do not have in Italian.

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

- Know the nouns and indefinite articles for 8 common pets.
- Ask somebody if they have a pet and give an answer back.
- Say in Italian what pet we have/do not have and give our pet's name.
- Start to use the simple **conjunctions 'e'** (and) and **'ma'** (but) to make more complex and interesting sentences.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1 and 2 and vocabulary from the Early Learning units.
- Vocabulary from 'Mi presento' and 'La mia famiglia' units.
- The difference between a definite and indefinite article/determiner.
- That nouns in Italian have gender and this has an impact on the determiner.

Skills we will develop:

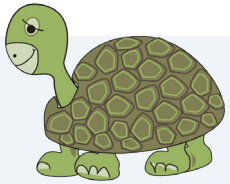
To work on creating longer, accurate yet authentic pieces of spoken and written Italian using the **conjunctions 'e'** (and) and **'ma' (but)**. Incorporating the personal details previously learnt with our new knowledge. Moving to phrase level and creating extended sentences.

Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities to learn the 8 nouns and indefinite articles for the pets using a variety of speaking, listening, reading and written tasks (including crosswords, word banks and word puzzles). After recycling and revisiting **'ho...'** (I have) learning how to say **'non ho...** ' (I do not have...) plus the pet in Italian. Learning how to use the structure **'che si chiama'** and complete more demanding listening and reading tasks. There will a class survey and an extended final written task, in the form of an email reusing language we have previously learnt.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Indefinite articles, high frequency verbs & negative.
Revisiting 1st person singular conjugations of high frequency verbs **mi chiamo, ho, sono** and **abito**. Indefinite articles/determiners **un** and **una** (there are a total of 4 in Italian **un'** and **uno** are not seen in this unit). Negative structure **non ho...** plus the pet of their choice.



Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **GA GE GI GO GU**

- **GA** sound in **gatto** & **tartaruga**.
- **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 **gat-to** and **uccel-lino**. Stronger rather than longer!
- **Accents.** Can only be on vowels and can change meaning as in **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 **criceto** and **tartaruga**.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Revisiting personal details (names/age/where we live) and the high frequency verbs **ho**, **sono** and **abito**. 8 nouns and indefinite articles for common pets and how to ask and answer the question **Hai un animale?** using the structure **che si chiama** and the two conjunctions **'e'** (and) and **'ma'** (but). All listed in the Vocabulary Sheet.