

L'Argent de Poche (*Pocket Money*)

In this unit of work the children will learn to express likes and dislikes about food and activities, and to say **why** they think that.

They will also revisit how to form a negative statement, as well as the use of *de* after a negative.

In this unit children will:

- Revisit expressions of like and dislike.
- Revisit activities and sports in French.
- Be able to say why they like or dislike something.
- Revise higher numbers: 21-69.
- Be able to ask the price of something they want to buy.
- Be familiar with euros and cents.
- Revisit how to use a negative using *ne... pas*.
- Use *de* after a negative when talking about quantities: *Je n'ai pas **de** bananes.*

Prior Learning

Year 3 3.2: likes and dislikes; numbers to 20; asking 'how many...?'

Year 4 4.3: likes and dislikes; buying things; asking for something

Cross Curricular Links

Maths Number

PSHE Life skills: asking for and buying an item

Key Vocabulary

C'est + adjectif – It's + adjective

C'est combien? – How much is it?

Ça coûte combien? – How much does it cost?

vingt-et-un – 21

vingt-deux – 22

vingt-trois – 23

trente – 30

quarante – 40

cinquante – 50

soixante – 60

un euro – 1€

C'est génial! – That's great!

s'il vous plaît – please

merci – thank you

Je n'ai pas de bananes – I don't have any bananas

parce que – because



Sticky Knowledge

- Most expressions of like and dislike are near cognates.
- Use *parce que* as a conjunction.
- Don't forget to use a hyphen between the 10s number and the ones, eg. vingt-huit (28).
- The only number that has **et** in the middle is 21, 31, 41, etc.
- The French words for 40, 50 and 60 all end in *-ante*.
- The euro sign (€) comes **after** the amount.
- The *ne... pas* in a negative statement **always** goes around the verb.
- If you say that you don't have any apples, for example, 'any' will always be *de*.

Key Questions

- How do I pronounce this in French?
- Where can I find the word I need?

