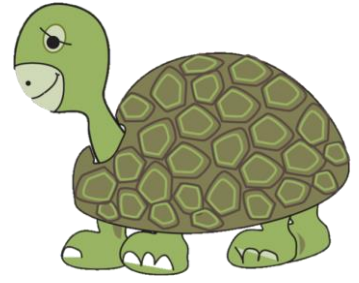


un poisson rouge

# Do you have an animal?

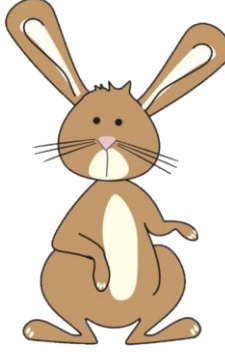
## As-tu un animal?



une tortue



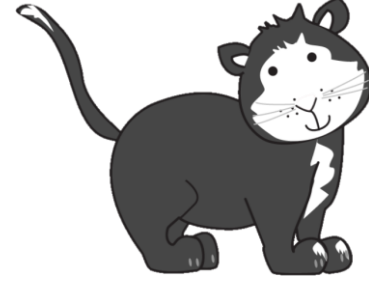
un chien



un lapin



une souris



un chat



un hamster



un oiseau

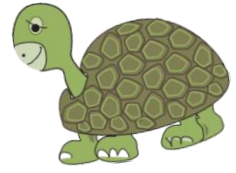
### J'ai (I have)



J'ai un chien et un hamster

### Je n'ai pas (I don't have)

Je n'ai pas de tortue



When we say 'I have' in French, and you have more than one pet, you can say 'et' which means 'and', to join another animal onto your sentence.



When we use the negative form in French, we drop the article 'un' or 'une' and replace them with 'de'

(or 'd' if the next word starts with a vowel)





## Phonics &amp; pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: É E È EAU EUX



- **É** sound in **Cécile**
- **E** sound in **je** & **de**
- **EAU** sound in **oiseau**
- **Silent letters.** ‘S’ is not pronounced in **mais** or **souris** and the **t** is not pronounced in **et, chat.** ‘S’ & ‘T’ are often silent at the end of French words.
- **‘H’ Aspiré.** This type of ‘H’ is not aspirated or otherwise pronounced. It does not allow elisions or liaisons – the ‘h’ in hamster acts like a consonant which is why it is ‘**je n’ai pas de hamster**’.
- **Elision** **Je n’ai pas d’oiseau.** Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the ‘e’ in **de**) and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. It is not optional.

## Prior Learning

Je m’appelle

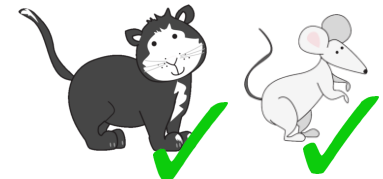
I am called

J’habite

I live

J’ai 10 ansI am 10 years old

## Extending your sentences:

You can extend your sentences further by adding ‘**qui s’appelle**’ which means ‘that is called’...J’ai un chat **qui s’appelle** Marcel et une souris **qui s’appelle** PetitYou can also add in a conjunction ‘**mais**’ which means ‘**but**’ to join positive and negative formsJ’ai un chat qui s’appelle Marcel et une souris qui s’appelle Petit **mais** je n’ai pas d’oiseau