## St James' Church of England Primary School MFL Overview Sheet

Year 5 - Districts in Paris Autumn 2 - My town and telling the time


NIVEAU ROUGE - MODULE 2
Rationale: This unit teaches Year 5 further terminology linked to telling the time. It also explores more numbers and teaches the children that some adjectives precede the noun.
Learning Objectives:

- revise numbers 1-21
- learn how to understand and tell the time on the half hour
- understand agreement of adjective and nouns in time phrases
- revise clock times on the hour and half hour
- learn 2 adjectives of size - petit and grand
- learn that some adjectives precede the noun
- create simple spoken sentences using the new adjectives
- be introduced to numbers 22 to 39
- be introduced to five more places found in a town
- learn about compound words
- learn to look at patterns in words to help with memorisation
- revise the circumflex accent and the phoneme [__]
- revise the spoken question and answer Que vois-tu ? Je vois...
- learn how to tell the time on quarter past the hour
- learn how clock times are written using numbers, and compare this with English
- revise numbers 20-39
- consolidate prior learning by creating spoken sentences incorporating a main and a subordinate clause, adjectives of size, and a negative adverb
- create some written sentences


## Overview:

Lesson 1: To understand how to tell the time on the half hour.
Lesson 2: To learn new adjectives and create simple spoken sentences with them.
Lesson 3: To learn more numbers as well as compound words.
Lesson 4: To learn to tell the time on quarter past the hour.
Lesson 5: To create some written sentences including
subordinate clause, adjectives of size and a negative adverb.

## Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: • know that the word demi (half) is an adjective, and that when it follows the word heure or heures, it adds an ' e ' - demie $\bullet$ know that the pronunciation of demi and demie is the same. $\bullet$ know that quart (quarter) is a masculine noun, and that it does not change its spelling or pronunciation in any clock time. $\bullet$ know that, when writing the time in numbers, the hour is shown by the symbol $h$. The symbol is written to the right of the number, separated by a space, and without any punctuation within or at the end of the time phrase. For times on the hour, no minutes are written - e.g. 3 h $\bullet$ know that on a digital clock face or any electronic device, the numbers are separated by a colon. •remember the numbers 17,18 and 19 by adding the words 7,8 and 9 on to the word dix. Less Able Children will: • know that the adjectives petit and grand must precede the noun they describe. know that in French, most adjectives (such as adjectives of colour) follow the noun they describe. can remember the numbers 11-16 by looking at numbers 1-6, and noticing similarities in sound and spelling.
More Able Children will: • know that the numbers dix-sept, dix-huit and dix-neuf are compound words, joined by a hyphen $\bullet$ know that some French numbers - 21, 32, 41, 51, 61 - are compound words joined by the conjunction et, e.g. vingt et un

