

Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – AUTUMN TERM 1 niveau rouge

treize	13	quand	when
quatorze	14	une seconde	a second
quinze	15	une minute	a minute
seize	16	une heure	an hour
dix-sept	17	une journée / un jour	a day
dix-huit	18	une semaine	a week
dix-neuf	19	un mois	a month
vingt	20	une année / un an	a year
vingt et un	21		



Dictionary Skills

Apply key terminology when using a dictionary: bilingual, headword, entry, type of word, translation.

Grammar questions using inversion	Grammar clause	Grammar sentence	Grammar cognate and false friend	Pronunciation the grapheme qu
Questions can be formed by inverting the verb and pronoun. In writing, a hyphen is put in between the verb and pronoun, e.g. <i>Il est quelle heure ?</i> becomes <i>Quelle heure est-il ?</i>	A clause is a group of words that can form a sentence, or part of a sentence. It always contains a verb. A main clause can stand alone and makes sense on its own. A subordinate clause cannot stand alone and is incomplete by itself.	A simple sentence is made up of one clause. A complex sentence is made up of at least two clauses: main and subordinate.	A cognate is a word in two languages that looks or sounds similar, and has the same meaning. A false friend is a word in two languages that looks or sounds similar, but does not have the same meaning.	The letters qu in English represent two phonemes: [k] and [w]. In French these letters form a grapheme that represents a single phoneme: [k]. The same phoneme can be represented by the letter q without the u if it comes at the end of a word.

<p>un parc</p> <p>parc</p> <p>a park</p>	<p>un cinéma</p> <p>cinéma</p> <p>a cinema</p>	<p>un supermarché</p> <p>Supermarché</p> <p>a supermarket</p>	<p>un magasin</p> <p>magasin</p> <p>a shop</p>	<p>un restaurant</p> <p>restaurant</p> <p>a restaurant</p>
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