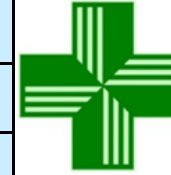


Year 5: Spring Term 2—Niveau Rouge

Writing a letter

Chère amie	Dear friend (to a girl)	malheureusement	unfortunately
Cher ami	Dear friend (to a boy)	écris-moi pour me le dire	write to me to tell me
C'est bien !	It's good/nice!	pour les touristes	for the tourists
C'est super !	It's super!	Number	
C'est très intéressant !	It's very interesting!	quarante	40



Une pharmacie is a chemist's. A green cross is often displayed outside the shop. Pharmacies in France offer first aid and medical advice. The staff are highly trained. When people feel under the weather, they might visit the *pharmacie* first, rather than go straight to the doctor.

CRC: Article 31- All children have the right to play, relax and take part in cultural and artistic activities.



Grammar— Complex Sentences	Grammar— Compound Sentences	Grammar— Conjunctions	Grammar— Ordinal Numbers	Letter-Writing
A complex sentence is formed when we join two clauses with a connective: a main (or 'independent') clause, and a subordinate (or 'dependent') clause.	A compound sentence is formed when we join two main clauses with a connective.	A subordinating conjunction (e.g. when, if, because, since, although) introduces a subordinate clause. A co-ordinating conjunction (and, but, so, or) links two words or phrases together as an equal pair.	An ordinal number is usually formed by adding the suffix <i>ième</i> to the cardinal number, e.g. <i>deuxième</i> , <i>troisième</i> , <i>quatrième</i> .	In English, the usual letter salutation is <i>Dear</i> . In French, it is <i>Cher</i> to a male recipient, and <i>Chère</i> to a female recipient.

une bibliothèque



a library

une école



a school

Une église



a church

une patinoire



an ice rink

une pharmacie



a chemists