

Year 5: Summer Term 1 - Niveau Rouge

les jours de la semaine	days of the week	Number		Questions and Answers	
lundi	Monday	cinquante	50	Où vas-tu?	Where are you going?
mardi	Tuesday				
mercredi	Wednesday	Time		Jevaisàla...	I'm going to the...
jeudi	Thursday	À quelle heure...?	At what time...?	Je vais au...	I'm going to the...
vendredi	Friday				
samedi	Saturday	À une heure.	At one o'clock.	Jevaisàl'...	I'm going to the...
dimanche	Sunday				



le deuxième arrondissement

Grammar - Prepositions	Pronunciation and Spelling - Prepositions	Knowledge about France - Pronouns	Knowledge about France - Verbs	Grammar - Adverbs
<p>A preposition tells us <u>when</u> or <u>where</u> something is, for example, '<u>At 3 o'clock she is going to the library.</u>'</p> <p>The preposition 'à' is used before the names of towns and cities, for example, '<u>J'habite à Paris</u>', '<u>Je vais à Londres</u>'.</p>	<p>The preposition, à, can be used with all forms of the definite article, for example, '<u>Je vais à la piscine.</u>' '<u>Je vais à l'hôpital.</u>'</p> <p>If the definite article is 'le', the preposition combines with it to form a new word 'au', for example, '<u>Je vais au café.</u>'</p>	<p>A pronoun can replace a noun. It can represent a person, place or thing. We usually use a pronoun when we already know which noun it is referring to.</p> <p>The French pronoun 'je' is the equivalent of the English pronoun 'I'.</p>	<p>A verb expresses an action or a state of being. It describes what is happening. It is sometimes called a 'doing word' because it can name an action that someone does.</p>	<p>An adverb of time answers the question 'When?' An adverb of place answers the question 'Where?' An adverb can tell us when or where the action is taking place, for example, '<u>Je vais à la patinoire à cinq heures.</u>'</p> <p>An adverbial phrase often consists of a preposition and a noun, or noun phrase.</p>
Grammar - The Definite Article	Grammar - The Definite Article	Grammar - Days of the Week	Etymology - Days of the Week	World Clocks and Time Zones - Time Across the World
<p>The definite article is used with the names of countries: '<u>l'Angleterre, le Pays de Galles, la France</u>, and with the names of monuments: '<u>L'île de la Cité, le Louvre, la Tour Eiffel.</u>'</p>	<p>The definite article can also be used with the names of buildings and places in a town: '<u>l'hôpital, la banque, le parc.</u>'</p>	<p>In English, days of the week are called proper nouns, and are written with a capital letter. In French, the days of the week are not written with a capital letter, unless they are the first word in a sentence.</p>	<p>The Romans named the days after the planets. The Latin '<u>dies</u>' means 'day'. '<u>Dies Lunae</u>' means 'day of the Moon'. The letters '<u>di</u>' in French words are from the Latin language.</p>	<p>The time in France is usually one hour later than the time in the UK.</p> <p>The time in Sydney, Australia, is 10 hours ahead of the time in Paris.</p>

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

