







Year 5: Autumn Term 2 - Niveau Rouge

vingt-deux	22	trente-et-un	31	Adjectives	
vingt-trois	23	trente-deux	32	petit	small
vingt-quatre	24	trente-trois	33	grand	big
vingt-cinq	25	trente-quatre	34	Time phrases	
vingt-six	26	trente-cinq	35	et demi	half past
vingt-sept	27	trente-six	36	et demie	half past
vingt-huit	28	trente-sept	37	et quart	quarter past
vingt-neuf	29	trente-huit	38		
trente	30	trente-neuf	39		



Writing the time in number form
In France the format is 3 h 30; in the UK it is 3:00. In both countries, electronic devices use the format 3:00.

Grammar - Agreement	Grammar - Position of Adjective	Grammar - Compound Word	Grammar - Compound Sentence	Pronunciation - the Phoneme 'a'
The word <i>heure</i> is a feminine noun; <i>midi</i> and <i>minuit</i> are masculine nouns. As <i>demi</i> is an adjective; it must agree with the noun it follows, e.g. <i>deux heures et demie</i> <i>midi et demi</i>	Most adjectives follow the noun (e.g. adjectives of colour), but some (e.g. <i>petit</i> and <i>grand</i>) precede the noun, as English adjectives do, e.g. <i>un petit café</i> , <i>un grand hôtel</i> .	These are words created by combining more than one word. Some compound words are joined by a hyphen, e.g. <i>vingt-deux</i> .	A compound sentence is formed by joining two main (or independent) clauses, linked by a co-ordinating conjunction, e.g. <i>À Jolieville, il ya un petit parc et un grand cinéma, mais il n'y a pas d'hôpital.</i>	This phoneme can be represented in writing by the graphemes 'in', 'im' and 'aim', e.g. <i>vin</i> , <i>vingt</i> .

<p>un café</p>  <p>a café</p>	<p>un théâtre</p>  <p>a theatre</p>	<p>un hôtel</p>  <p>a castle</p>	<p>un château</p>  <p>a castle</p>	<p>un hôpital</p>  <p>a hospital</p>
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