

## Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – AUTUMN TERM 1 niveau rouge

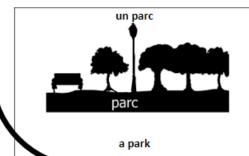
treize	13	quand	when
quatorze	14	une seconde	a second
quinze	15	une minute	a minute
seize	16	une heure	an hour
dix-sept	17	une journée / un jour	a day
dix-huit	18	une semaine	a week
dix-neuf	19	un mois	a month
vingt	20	une année / un an	a year
vingt et un	21		



## **Dictionary Skills**

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

Grammar	<b>Grammar</b>	Grammar	Grammar	Pronunciation
questions using inversion	clause	sentence	cognate and false friend	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.  Il est quelle heure? becomes Quelle heure est-il?	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.

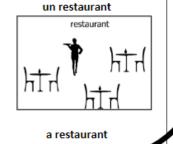


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