

# Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – SUMMER TERM 1 niveau rouge

les jours de la semaine	days of the week	Number		Question and answer	
lundi	Monday	cinquante	50	Où vas-tu ?	Where are you going?
mardi	Tuesday	Time		Je vais à la...	I'm going to the...
mercredi	Wednesday	à quelle heure... ?	at what time... ?	Je vais au...	I'm going to the...
jeudi	Thursday	à une heure	at one o'clock	Je vais à l'...	I'm going to the...
vendredi	Friday	le deuxième arrondissement			
samedi	Saturday				
dimanche	Sunday				



Grammar preposition	Grammar preposition	Grammar pronoun	Grammar verb	Grammar adverb
A <b>preposition</b> tells us <u>when</u> or <u>where</u> something is, e.g. <i>at 3 o'clock she is going to the library.</i> The preposition <b>à</b> is used before the names of towns and cities, e.g. <i>j'habite à Paris, je vais à Londres.</i>	The <b>preposition à</b> can be used with all forms of the definite article, e.g. <i>je vais à la piscine, je vais à l'hôpital</i> . If the definite article is <b>le</b> , the preposition combines with it to form a new word – <b>au</b> , e.g., <i>je vais au café.</i>	A <b>pronoun</b> 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. The French pronoun <b>je</b> is the equivalent of the English pronoun <b>I</b> .	A <b>verb</b> 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.	An <b>adverb of time</b> answers the question “When?” An <b>adverb of place</b> answers the question “Where?” An adverb can tell us when or where the action is taking place, e.g. <i>Je vais à la patinoire à cinq heures.</i> An adverbial phrase often consists of a preposition and a noun, or noun phrase.
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
The <b>definite article</b> is used with the names of countries ( <i>l'Angleterre, le Pays de Galles, la France</i> ) and with the names of monuments ( <i>l'Île de la Cité, le Louvre, la Tour Eiffel</i> ).	The <b>definite article</b> can also be used with the names of buildings and places in a town: <i>l'hôpital, la banque, le parc.</i>	In English, days of the week are considered 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.	The Romans named the days after the planets. The Latin <i>dies</i> means ‘day’; <i>dies Lunae</i> means ‘day of the Moon’. The letters <i>di</i> in the French words are a vestige of the Latin word.	The time in France is usually one hour later than the time in the UK. The time in Sydney is 10 hours ahead of the time in Paris.