



Lowerhouse Junior School

MFL Overview Sheet



Year 5 – Districts in Paris

Autumn 2 – My town and telling the time



NIVEAU ROUGE - MODULE 2

Rationale: This unit teaches Year 5 further terminology linked to telling the time. It also explores more numbers and teaches the children that some adjectives precede the noun.

Learning Objectives:

- revise numbers 1- 21
- learn how to understand and tell the time on the half hour
- understand agreement of adjective and nouns in time phrases
- revise clock times on the hour and half hour
- learn 2 adjectives of size – *petit* and *grand*
- learn that some adjectives precede the noun
- create simple spoken sentences using the new adjectives
- be introduced to numbers 22 to 39
- be introduced to five more places found in a town
- learn about compound words
- learn to look at patterns in words to help with memorisation
- revise the circumflex accent and the phoneme []
- revise the spoken question and answer *Que vois-tu ? Je vois...*
- learn how to tell the time on quarter past the hour
- learn how clock times are written using numbers, and compare this with English
- revise numbers 20-39
- consolidate prior learning by creating spoken sentences incorporating a main and a subordinate clause, adjectives of size, and a negative adverb
- create some written sentences

Overview:

- Lesson 1: To understand how to tell the time on the half hour.
- Lesson 2: To learn new adjectives and create simple spoken sentences with them.
- Lesson 3: To learn more numbers as well as compound words.
- Lesson 4: To learn to tell the time on quarter past the hour.
- Lesson 5: To create some written sentences including subordinate clause, adjectives of size and a negative adverb.

Resources

- cuddly toy
- soft ball
- word cards to print off Speaking and writing frames to print off

Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: • know that the word *demi* (half) is an adjective, and that when it follows the word *heure* or *heures*, it adds an 'e' – *demie* • know that the pronunciation of *demi* and *demie* is the same. • know that *quart* (quarter) is a masculine noun, and that it does not change its spelling or pronunciation in any clock time. • know that, when writing the time in numbers, the hour is shown by the symbol h. The symbol is written to the right of the number, separated by a space, and without any punctuation within or at the end of the time phrase. For times on the hour, no minutes are written – e.g. 3 h • know that on a digital clock face or any electronic device, the numbers are separated by a colon. • remember the numbers 17, 18 and 19 by adding the words 7, 8 and 9 on to the word *dix*.

Less Able Children will: • know that the adjectives *petit* and *grand* must precede the noun they describe. know that in French, most adjectives (such as adjectives of colour) follow the noun they describe. can remember the numbers 11-16 by looking at numbers 1-6, and noticing similarities in sound and spelling.

More Able Children will: • know that the numbers *dix-sept*, *dix-huit* and *dix-neuf* are compound words, joined by a hyphen • know that some French numbers – 21, 32, 41, 51, 61 – are compound words joined by the conjunction *et*, e.g. *vingt et un*