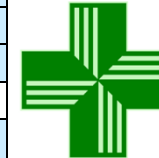


Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – SPRING TERM 2 niveau rouge

Writing a letter			
Chère amie	Dear friend (to a girl)	malheureusement	unfortunately
Cher ami	Dear friend (to a boy)	écris-moi pour me le dire	write to me to tell me
c'est bien !	it's good/nice!	pour les touristes	for the tourists
c'est super !	it's super!	Number	
c'est très intéressant !	it's very interesting!	quarante	40



Une *pharmacie* is a chemist's. A green cross is often displayed outside the shop. Pharmacies in France offer first aid and medical advice. The staff are highly trained. When people feel under the weather, they might visit the *pharmacie* first, rather than go straight to the doctor.

Grammar complex sentence	Grammar compound sentence	Grammar conjunction	Grammar ordinal numbers	Letter-writing convention letter salutation
A complex sentence is formed when we join 2 clauses with a connective: a main (or 'independent') clause, and a subordinate (or 'dependent') clause.	A compound sentence is formed when we join two main clauses with a connective.	A subordinating conjunction (e.g. when, if, because, since, although) introduces a subordinate clause. A co-ordinating conjunction (and, but, so, or) links two words or phrases together as an equal pair	An ordinal number is usually formed by adding the suffix <i>ième</i> to the cardinal number, eg <i>deuxième, troisième, quatrième</i> .	In English, the usual letter salutation is <i>Dear</i> . In French, it is <i>Cher</i> to a male recipient, and <i>Chère</i> to a female recipient.

<p>une bibliothèque</p> <p>a library</p>	<p>une école</p> <p>a school</p>	<p>une église</p> <p>a church</p>	<p>une patinoire</p> <p>an ice rink</p>	<p>une pharmacie</p> <p>a chemist's</p>
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