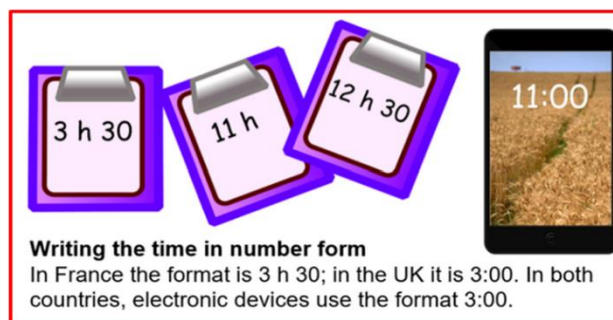


## Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – AUTUMN TERM 2 niveau rouge

vingt-deux	22	trente et un	31
vingt-trois	23	trente-deux	32
vingt-quatre	24	trente-trois	33
vingt-cinq	25	trente-quatre	34
vingt-six	26	trente-cinq	35
vingt-sept	27	trente-six	36
vingt-huit	28	trente-sept	37
vingt-neuf	29	trente-huit	38
trente	30	trente-neuf	39

<b>Adjectives</b>	
petit	small
grand	big
<b>Time phrases</b>	
et demi	half past
et demie	half past
et quart	quarter past

**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 [ɛ]
The word <i>heure</i> is a <b>feminine</b> noun; <i>midi</i> and <i>minuit</i> are <b>masculine</b> nouns. As <i>demi</i> is an adjective, it must <b>agree</b> with the noun it follows, eg <i>deux heures et demie 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> ) <b>precede</b> the noun, as English adjectives do, eg <i>un petit café, un grand hôtel.</i>	These are words created by combining more than one word. Some compound words are joined by a hyphen, eg <i>vingt-deux.</i>	A <b>compound sentence</b> is formed by joining 2 main (or independent) clauses, linked by a <b>coordinating conjunction</b> , eg <i>À Jolieville, il y a 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', eg <i>vin, vingt.</i>

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