

Term 2 – Years 5

Unit vocabulary

Quelle heure est-il ?	What time is it?	Tu te couches	You go to bed
Il est... heures.	It is ... o'clock	Se brosser les dents	To brush one's teeth
Il est une heure.	It is one o'clock.	Se brosser les cheveux	To brush one's hair
Une heure	An hour	Regarder la télé	To watch TV
Une minute	A minute	Faire ses devoirs	To do one's homework
Une seconde	A second	Tôt	Early
Soixante	60	Tard	Late
Cinquante	50	Bon appétit !	Enjoy your meal!
Quarante	40	Bonne nuit !	Goodnight!
Trente	30	Dors bien !	Sleep well!
Vingt	20	Au revoir	Goodbye
Dix	10	Goûter	To eat the 4pm snack
Et quart	quarter past	Le goûter	Tea-time ("snack" in France)
Moins le quart	Quarter to	Le dîner	dinner
Et demie	Half past	Une journée ordinaire	An ordinary day
Il y a	There is / are	La routine journalière	Daily routine
Du matin	Am	Ma / mon / mes	My (fem/masc/plural)
De l'après-midi	Pm (afternoon)	Le matin	In the morning
Du soir	Pm (evening)	L'après-midi	In the afternoon
Cinq heures dix	Dix past five	Le soir	In the evening
Debout	Up / stood	C'est l'heure du dîner.	It is dinner time.
A quelle heure tu manges ?	What time to do you eat?	Arriver	To arrive
Se lever	To get up	J'arrive	I arrive
Je me lève	I get up	Toujours	Always
Tu te lèves	You get up	Souvent	Often
Se laver	To wash	Parfois	sometimes
Je me lave	I wash	De temps en temps	From time to time
Tu te laves	You wash	Rarement	Rarely
S'habiller	To get dressed	Ne ... jamais	Never
Je m'habille	I get dressed	Tu aides souvent à la maison?	Do you often help at home?
Tu t'habilles	You get dressed	Entre	Between
Prendre le petit-déjeuner	To have breakfast	Je quitte la maison entre 8 heures et 8 heures 10.	Leave the house between 8am and 8:10am.
Je prends le petit-déjeuner	I have breakfast	Qu'est-ce que tu fais pour rester en forme ?	What do you do to keep fit?
Tu prends le petit-déjeuner	You have breakfast	Tous les jours	Every day
Déjeuner	To have lunch	Chaque jour	Each day
Je déjeune	I have lunch	Je préfère	I prefer
Tu déjeunes	You have lunch	J'aime	I like
Manger	To eat	Je travaille	I work
Je mange	I eat	Je n'aime pas	I don't like
Tu manges	You eat		

<i>Se coucher</i>	To go to bed	<i>Je déteste</i>	I hate
<i>Je me couche</i>	I go to bed	<i>Je dors</i>	I sleep
<i>Les aliments</i>	Food (items)	<i>Il faut</i>	One must
<i>Le pain</i>	Bread	<i>Il ne faut pas</i>	One mustn't
<i>La banane</i>	Banana	<i>Manger sainement</i>	To eat healthily
<i>Le fromage</i>	Cheese	<i>Manger équilibré</i>	To eat a balanced diet
<i>Le beurre</i>	Butter	<i>Faire du sport</i>	To do sports
<i>Le poulet</i>	Chicken	<i>Faire de l'exercice</i>	To exercise
<i>La tomate</i>	Tomato	<i>Fumer</i>	smoke
<i>La carotte</i>	Carrot	<i>Manger (trop) gras</i>	Eat (too) 'fat'
<i>La viande</i>	Meat	<i>Manger (trop) sucré</i>	Eat (too) 'sweet'
<i>Le poisson</i>	Fish	<i>Boire</i>	To drink
<i>La pomme</i>	Apple	<i>Boire de l'eau</i>	To drink water
<i>Le jambon</i>	Ham	<i>Boire du Fanta</i>	To drink Fanta
<i>Les boissons</i>	Drinks	<i>Manger des bonbons</i>	To eat sweets
<i>Le jus d'orange</i>	Orange juice	<i>Dormir</i>	To sleep
<i>Le jus de pomme</i>	Apple juice	<i>Manger des légumes</i>	To eat vegetables
<i>L'eau</i>	Water	<i>Manger des fruits</i>	To eat fruit
<i>Le thé</i>	Tea	<i>Etre actif (active)</i>	To be active
<i>Le café</i>	Coffee	<i>Trop</i>	Too (much)
<i>Le chocolat chaud</i>	Hot chocolate	<i>Pas assez</i>	Not enough
<i>L'entrée</i>	Starter	<i>C'est sain.</i>	It is healthy.
<i>Le plat principal</i>	Main course	<i>Ce n'est pas sain.</i>	It is not healthy.
<i>Le dessert</i>	Dessert	<i>La santé</i>	Health
<i>Le gâteau</i>	Cake	<i>C'est bon pour la santé.</i>	It is good for your health.
<i>La tarte aux pommes</i>	Apple tart	<i>Ce n'est pas bon pour la santé.</i>	It is not good for your health.
<i>Le citron</i>	Lemon		
<i>Les œufs</i>	Eggs	<i>Les protéines</i>	Proteins
<i>Le lait</i>	Milk	<i>les sucres lents</i>	Carbohydrates
<i>Les céréales</i>	Cereals	<i>C'est trop chaud.</i>	It is too hot.
<i>Les pâtes</i>	Pasta	<i>C'est trop froid.</i>	It is too cold.
<i>Les haricots</i>	Green beans	<i>C'est parfait.</i>	It is perfect.
<i>Le yaourt</i>	Yogurt	<i>C'est juste comme il faut.</i>	It is just right.
<i>La salade</i>	Salad	<i>A table !</i>	At the table!
<i>Les frites</i>	Chips	<i>C'est prêt !</i>	It is ready !
<i>Les chips</i>	Crisps	<i>C'est trop sucré !</i>	It is too sweet !
<i>Les escargots</i>	Snails	<i>C'est trop salé !</i>	It is too salty !
<i>Les cuisses de grenouilles</i>	Frogs' legs	<i>Le fast-food</i>	The fast-food

Additional vocabulary :

French

Learning Skills for year 5

- To read fluently:
 - Use the context of a sentence or a translation dictionary to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words.
 - Read and understand the main points and some of the details in short written texts.
 - Read and understand the main points and opinions in written texts.
- To write imaginatively
 - Use knowledge of grammar
 - Convey meaning (although there may be some mistakes, the meaning can be understood with little or no difficulty).
 - Use dictionaries or glossaries to check words.
 - Write short texts on familiar topics.
- To speak confidently
 - Understand the main points and opinions in spoken passages.
 - Give a short prepared talk that includes opinions.
 - Take part in conversations to seek and give information.
- To understand the culture of the countries in which the target language is spoken
- Give detailed accounts of the customs, history and culture of the countries and communities where the language is spoken.

Evaluation

I can:

- I can read and recognise the time in French
- I can tell the time to the hour
- I can tell the full time
- I can talk about my daily routine (basic verbs)
- I can write about my daily routine
- I can understand when someone talks about their daily routine in French
- I understand the notion of reflexive verbs: they have _____ in front of them.
- I can name food items
- I can talk about what I eat to keep healthy
- I can talk about what I do to keep healthy
- I can understand when someone talk about what they do to keep healthy
- I can give some basic opinions about why it is important to live healthily
- I can use some conjunctions such as _____
- I can write about healthy eating
- I can write about healthy living
- I can use "il faut" and "il ne faut pas"
- I can use adverbs of frequency in French such as _____
- I have created an informative leaflet about healthy eating and living in French
- I can read a story in French and understand the key points
- I can work out new words in context

This term, I have enjoyed: _____

This term, I have found difficult: _____

My target(s) for next term: _____

My effort level in French this term: _____

(see effort descriptors)