

## Knowledge organiser: The calendar and celebrations.



### Noun Bank

**lundi** - Monday  
**mardi**- Tuesday  
**mercredi** - Wednesday  
**jeudi**- Thursday  
**vendredi**- Friday  
**samedi** - Saturday  
**dimanche**- Sunday

### Question and Answer Bank

**C'est quand ton anniversaire?** – When is your birthday?  
**C'est quel jour aujourd'hui?**- What day is it today?

### Phonics

“**di**” (lundi, mardi, dimanche)  
“**er**” (janvier, février)  
“**et**” (juillet)

### Noun bank

**janvier**- January  
**février**- February  
**mars**- March  
**avril**- April  
**mai**- May  
**juin**- June  
**juillet**- July  
**août**- August  
**septembre** – September  
**octobre** – October  
**novembre** – November  
**décembre** - December

### Fact Bank

Some of the French days of the week are named after the planets  
**e.g. mardi** → **Mars**

### Grammar

When you ask a question in French you can turn a sentence into a question by raising the pitch of your voice at the end of the question. Practice reading these phrases!

- **Aujourd'hui, c'est lundi..** – Today is Monday.
- **Aujourd'hui, c'est lundi?** – Is it Monday today?

### Grammar

When words are the same in two languages we call them **cognates** and when they look very similar we call them **semi-cognates**.

### Fact Bank

Lots of the months in French look very similar to English spelling of the months.