

Rosa's French Clock Workshop

Learning objective: To tell the time in French using o'clock, half past, quarter past, and quarter to.

Rosa the parrot is preparing for a busy day of language lessons. Use your knowledge of French time phrases to complete the clock faces below and label the scenes.

Draw: Draw a large, clear analogue clock face in the centre of the page. Surround the clock with four smaller illustrations: a sunrise for 'une heure', a lunch scene for 'midi', a tea-time scene for 'trois heures et demie', and a starry night sky for 'minuit'. Use a bright, colourful, and neat style suitable for a classroom display.



Label words: Il est une heure · Il est deux heures et quart · Il est trois heures et demie · Il est quatre heures moins le quart · midi · minuit

Steps:

1. Draw a large analogue clock face showing 'Il est deux heures et quart'. Label the hands 'la grande aiguille' (minute hand) and 'la petite aiguille' (hour hand).
2. Explain why the French phrase for 'quarter to' (moins le quart) uses the word 'moins', which means 'minus'.
3. Compare and contrast the way we say 'half past' in English versus 'et demie' in French. What do you notice about the structure?

4. If it is 'Il est trois heures et demie', what time will it be in 30 minutes? Write your answer in French.
5. Justify your answer: Is it more efficient to use a 24-hour clock or a 12-hour clock when writing schedules in French? Why?
6. Creative Extension: Imagine Rosa is flying to Paris. Create a simple 'daily timetable' in French for her trip, including at least four different times of the day.