Rosa's Clock Shop: Telling Time in French

Learning objective: I can tell the time in French and label the parts of a clock.

About 15 minutes. Grown-up tip: Encourage your child to say the French phrases out loud as they write them to help with pronunciation.

To tell the time in French, we use 'Quelle heure est-il?' (What time is it?). For o'clock, we say 'Il est [number] heure(s) pile'. Example: For 3:00, write 'Il est trois heures pile'. For half-past, we use 'et demie' (and a half). Example: For 4:30, write 'Il est quatre heures et demie'. Follow the drawing prompts to create your own clock face and label it correctly.

Draw: Draw a large, circular analogue clock face in the centre of the page. Include numbers 1 to 12 around the edge. Draw the hour hand pointing at the 4 and the minute hand pointing at the 6 (4:30). Use a ruler for straight lines and make sure the hands are clearly different lengths.

Label words: une heure (oon-ER) - one o'clock · deux heures (duh-ZER) - two o'clock · trois heures (trwah-ZER) - three o'clock · quatre heures (kat-RUH-zer) - four o'clock · et demie (ay-duh-MEE) - and a half · pile (peel) - exactly/sharp

Steps:

1. Draw a clock face showing 2:00. Below it, write the French phrase for this time.

2. Label the long hand (minute hand) and the short hand (hour hand) on your clock drawing using the terms 'la grande aiguille' and 'la petite aiguille'.

3. If the time is 5:30, how would you write that in French using the phrase for 'and a half'?

4. Translate 'Il est une heure pile' into English.

5. Why do we add 's' to 'heures' when the time is after 1:00? (Hint: Think about plurals).



I did it! Name: _____ Date: _____

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