

<b>AQA GCSE French Grammar</b>			
<b>FOUNDATION TIER</b>			
<b>Nouns</b>			
• gender			
• singular and plural forms.			
<b>Articles</b>			
• definite, indefinite and partitive, including use of de after negatives.			
<b>Adjectives</b>			
• agreement			
• position			
• comparative and superlative regular and meilleur			
• demonstrative (ce, cet, cette, ces)			
• indefinite (chaque, quelque)			
• possessive			
• interrogative (quel, quelle).			
<b>Adverbs</b>			
• comparative and superlative			
• regular			
• interrogative (comment, quand)			
• adverbs of time and place (aujourd'hui, demain, ici, là-bas)			
• common adverbial phrases.			
<b>Quantifiers/intensifiers</b>			
• très, assez, beaucoup, peu, trop.			
<b>Pronouns</b>			
• personal all subjects, including on			
• reflexive			
• relative qui			
• relative que (R)			
• object direct (R) and indirect (R)			
• position and order of object pronouns (R)			
• disjunctive/emphatic			
• demonstrative (ça, cela)			
• indefinite (quelqu'un)			
• interrogative (qui, que)			
• use of y, en (R)			
<b>Verbs</b>			
• regular and irregular verbs, including reflexive verbs			
• all persons of the verb, singular and plural			
• negative forms			
• interrogative forms			
• modes of address tu, vous			
• impersonal verbs (il faut)			
• verbs followed by an infinitive, with or without a preposition			
<b>Tenses</b>			
• present			
• perfect			
• imperfect avoir, être and faire			
• other common verbs in the imperfect tense (R)			
• immediate future			
• future (R)			
• conditional vouloir and aimer			
• pluperfect (R)			
• passive voice present tense (R)			

● imperative			
● present participle (R)			
<b>Prepositions</b>			
● common prepositions, e.g. à, au, à l', à la, aux de, du, de l', de la, des après avant avec chez contre dans depuis derrière devant entre pendant pour sans sur sous vers.			
● common compound prepositions, e.g. à côté de près de en face de, à cause de au lieu de.			
<b>Conjunctions</b>			
● common coordinating conjunctions, e.g. car donc ensuite et mais ou ou bien puis			
● common subordinating conjunctions, e.g. comme lorsque parce que puisque quand que si.			
<b>Number, quantity, dates and time</b>			
● including use of depuis with present tense			
<b>HIGHER</b>			
<b>Adjectives</b>			
● comparative and superlative, including meilleur, pire.			
<b>Adverbs</b>			
● comparative and superlative, including mieux, le mieux.			
<b>Pronouns</b>			
● use of y, en			
● relative que			
● relative dont (R)			
● object direct and indirect			
● position and order of object pronouns			
● demonstrative (celui) (R)			
● possessive (le mien) (R).			
<b>Verbs</b>			
Tenses			
● future			
● imperfect			
● conditional			
● pluperfect			
● passive voice future, imperfect and perfect tenses (R)			
● perfect infinitive			
● present participle, including use after en			
● subjunctive mood present, in commonly used expressions (R).			
<b>Time</b>			
● including use of depuis with imperfect tense.			