

AQA A Level French Grammar Checklist

Nouns

Gender

Singular and plural forms

Articles

Definite, indefinite and partitive

Adjectives

Agreement

Position

Comparative and superlative

Use of adjectives as nouns (eg *le vieux, les Anglais*)

Demonstrative (*ce, cet, cette, ces*)

Indefinite (including *autre, chaque, même, quelque*)

Possessive (*mon, ma, mes, etc*)

Interrogative and exclamatory (*quel, quelle, quels, quelles*)

Numerals

Cardinal (eg *un, deux*)

Ordinal (eg *premier, deuxième*)

Expression of time and date

Adverbs

Formation of adverbs in *-ment*

Comparative and superlative

Interrogative (including *combien (de), comment, où, pourquoi, quand*)

Quantifiers/intensifiers

(including *assez, beaucoup, moins, plus, la plupart, plusieurs, presque, tant, très, trop*)

Pronouns

Personal: subject, including *on*

Object: direct and indirect

Disjunctive/emphatic personal, as subject and object: *moi/moi-même*, etc

Position and order

Reflexive

Relative (including *qui, que, dont, lequel* etc, *auquel* etc, *ce qui, ce que*)

Demonstrative (*celui, celle, ceux, celles*; and *celui-ci/celui-là* etc)

Indefinite (including *quelqu'un, quelque chose*)

Possessive (*le mien* etc)

Interrogative (including *qui, que, quoi*)

Use of *y, en*

Verbs

Conjugation of regular *-er, -ir, -re* verbs, modal verbs, principal irregular verbs, including reflexive verbs

Agreement of verb and subject

Use of *il y a*

Modes of address (*tu, vous*)

Impersonal verbs

Constructions with verbs

Verbs followed by an infinitive (with or without a preposition)

Dependent infinitives (*faire réparer*) (R)

Perfect infinitive

Negative forms

Interrogative forms

Use of tenses:

- present
- perfect (including agreement of past participle)
- imperfect
- future
- conditional
- future perfect
- conditional perfect
- pluperfect
- past historic (R).

Use of the infinitive, present participle (eg *en arrivant*) and past participle

Verbal paraphrases and their uses (including *aller* + infinitive, *venir de* + infinitive)

Passive voice:

- present tense
- other tenses (R).

Subjunctive mood: present (common uses, for example, after expressions of possibility, necessity, obligation and after conjunctions such as *bien que*)

Prepositions

All prepositions, both simple (eg *sous*) and complex (eg *au-delà de*)

Conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions (eg *et, ou, mais*)

Subordinating conjunctions

Negation

Use of negative particles (eg *ne...pas, ne...personne, ne...que*)

Use of *ne* with negative subjects (eg *Personne n'est venu*)

Questions

Commands

Word order

Inversion after speech

Other constructions

Time expressions with *depuis* and *il y a*

Comparative constructions

Indirect speech

Discourse markers

(eg *Au contraire*, *En fait*)

Fillers

(eg *alors*, *bon*)

Verbs

Dependent infinitives (*faire réparer*)

Passive voice: all tenses

Subjunctive mood:

- perfect tense
- imperfect tense (R).

Word order

Inversion after adverbs