

French - Grammar

The grammar requirements for GCSE are set out in two tiers: Foundation Tier and Higher Tier

Foundation Tier	RAG
1. Nouns gender singular and plural forms.	
2. Articles definite, indefinite and partitive, including use of de after negatives.	
3. Adjectives agreement position comparative and superlative: regular and meilleur demonstrative (ce, cet, cette, ces) indefinite (chaque, quelque) possessive interrogative. (quel, quelle)	
4. Adverbs comparative and superlative regular interrogative (comment, quand) adverbs of time and place (aujourd'hui, demain, ici, là-bas) common adverbial phrases.	
5. Quantifiers/intensifiers très, assez, beaucoup, peu, trop.	
6. Pronouns 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).	
7. Verbs 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 Tenses: • present • perfect • imperfect: avoir, être and faire • other common verbs in the imperfect tense (R) • immediate future • future • conditional: vouloir and aimer • pluperfect (R) • passive voice: present tense (R) • imperative • present participle.	
8. Prepositions common prepositions eg 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 eg à côté de; près de; en face de, à cause de; au lieu de.	
9. Conjunctions common coordinating conjunctions eg car; donc; ensuite; et; mais; ou, ou bien, puis common subordinating conjunctions eg comme; lorsque; parce que; puisque; quand; que; si.	
10. Number, quantity, dates and time including use of depuis with present tense.	

Higher Tier - Students entering for Higher Tier assessments will be required to apply all grammar and structures listed for Foundation Tier, in addition to the new grammar and structures listed for Higher	RAG
1. Adjectives comparative and superlative, including meilleur, pire	
2. Adverbs comparative and superlative, including mieux, le mieux	
3. Pronouns 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)	
4. Verbs 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).	
5. Time including use of depuis with imperfect tense.	

