

AS GRAMMAR

AS GRAMMAR		R	A	G
1 Nouns	Gender Singular and plural forms			
2 Articles	Definite, indefinite and partitive			
3 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)			
4 Numerals	Cardinal (eg un, deux) Ordinal (eg premier, deuxième) Expression of time and date			
5 Adverbs	Formation of adverbs in -ment Comparative and superlative Interrogative (including combien (de), comment, où, pourquoi, quand)			
6 Quantifiers /Intensifiers	(including assez, beaucoup, moins, plus, la plupart, plusieurs, presque, tant, très, trop)			
7 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			
8 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 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)			

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9 Prepositions	All prepositions, both simple (eg sous) and complex (eg au-delà de)			
10 Conjunctions	Coordinating conjunctions (eg et, ou, mais) Subordinating conjunctions			
11 Negation	Use of negative particles (eg ne...pas, ne...personne, ne...que) Use of ne with negative subjects (eg Personne n'est venu)			
12 Questions				
13 Commands				
14 Word order	Inversion after speech			
15 Other constructions	Time expressions with depuis and il y a Comparative constructions Indirect speech			
16 Discourse markers	(eg Au contraire, En fait)			
17 Fillers	(eg alors, bon)			
A LEVEL-SPECIFIC GRAMMAR		R	A	G
1 Verbs	Dependent infinitives (faire réparer) Passive voice: all tenses Subjunctive mood: perfect tense imperfect tense (R).			
2 Word order	Subjunctive mood: perfect tense imperfect tense (R).			