

Brockington College
 Modern Foreign Languages
 Personal Learning Checklist



<u>Topic</u>	<u>RAG Rate</u>	<u>Further support required?</u>
THEME 1: Identity & Culture		
Me, my family and friends		
Technology in everyday life		
Free time activities		
Customs and Festivals		
THEME 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest.		
Home, town, neighbourhood and region		
Social issues		
Global issues		
Travel and tourism		
THEME 3: Current and Future Study and Employment		
My Studies		
Life and School and College		
Education Post 16		
Jobs, career choices and ambitions		

AQA GCSE French Grammar

Within the Theme Revision areas, the following grammar also needs to be covered.

FOUNDATION TIER	
<p>Nouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● gender ● singular and plural forms. <p>Articles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● definite, indefinite and partitive, including use of de after negatives. <p>Adjectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● agreement ● position ● comparative and superlative regular and meilleur ● demonstrative (ce, cet, cette, ces) ● indefinite (chaque, quelque) ● possessive ● interrogative (quel, quelle). <p>Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 <p>Tenses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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) 	<p>Adverbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● comparative and superlative ● regular ● interrogative (comment, quand) ● adverbs of time and place (aujourd’hui, demain, ici, là-bas) ● common adverbial phrases. <p>Quantifiers/intensifiers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● très, assez, beaucoup, peu, trop. <p>Pronouns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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) <p>Prepositions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. <p>Conjunctions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. <p>Number, quantity, dates and time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● including use of depuis with present tense

HIGHER (all of the foundation plus the following)

Adjectives

- comparative and superlative, including meilleur, pire.

Adverbs

- comparative and superlative, including mieux, le mieux.

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) (R).

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).

Time

- including use of depuis with imperfect tense.