

AQA GCSE French	😊	😐	😞
<b>THEME 1: IDENTITY AND CULTURE</b>			
<b>Topic 1: Me, my family and friends</b>			
Relationships with family and friends			
Marriage/partnership			
<b>Topic 2: Technology in everyday life</b>			
Social media			
Mobile technology			
<b>Topic 3: Free-time activities</b>			
Music			
Cinema and TV			
Food and eating out			
Sport			
<b>Topic 4: Customs and festivals in French-speaking countries/communities</b>			
<b>THEME 2: LOCAL, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL AREAS OF INTEREST</b>			
<b>Topic 1: Home, town, neighbourhood and region</b>			
<b>Topic 2: Social issues</b>			
Charity/voluntary work			
Healthy/unhealthy living			
<b>Topic 3: Global issues</b>			
The environment			
Poverty/homelessness			
<b>Topic 4: Travel and tourism</b>			
<b>THEME 3: CURRENT AND FUTURE STUDY AND EMPLOYMENT</b>			
<b>Topic 1: My studies</b>			
<b>Topic 2: Life at school/college</b>			
<b>Topic 3: Education post-16</b>			
<b>Topic 4: Jobs, career choices and ambitions</b>			

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<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>			
<b>Tenses</b>			
● 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.			