

## **Teaching guide: Grammar guide**

For our new GCSE French specification (8652), students are required to use their knowledge of grammar as prescribed in the <u>DFE Subject Content</u>. This grammar list is also provided in <u>our French specification</u>.

Students are required to demonstrate both receptive and productive knowledge of the grammar (though the derivational morphology in the grammar list can only be included for Paper 3 Reading).

Students entering Higher tier assessments are required to apply all grammar listed for Foundation tier, in addition to the grammar listed for Higher tier.

## This resource:

- supports you with preparing your students for the new exams
- focuses on the grammar requirements relating to verbs and the use of singular and plural forms at each tier
- summarises the requirements in relation to the different tenses at each tier.

We hope you find it useful.

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## Foundation tier

Tense	Present	Perfect	Near Future	Conditional 1, 2, 3 person singular	Imperfect 1, 2, 3 person singular	Imperative 2nd person singular and plural
ER verbs	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	✓
IR verbs following the pattern of: choisir, partir, venir, ouvrir	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>		<b>√</b>	✓
RE verbs following the pattern of: entendre, prendre, traduire	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓		✓	✓
High-frequency irregular: boire, connaître, courir, croire, écrire, recevoir, rire, suivre, voir	1,2,3 person singular only	1,2,3 person singular only	1,2,3 person singular only			2nd person singular only
High-frequency irregular: avoir, être, aller, faire	✓	✓	✓		✓	Not avoir, être
Modal: devoir, pouvoir, savoir, vouloir	<b>✓</b>			<i>Vouloir</i> only		
Reflexives	1,2,3 person singular only	1,2,3 person singular only	1,2,3 person singular only		✓	

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## Higher tier

Tense	Present	Perfect	Near Future	Conditional	Imperfect	Imperative	Future tense	Present participle
ER verbs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1st person plural, 2nd person singular and plural	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>
IR verbs following the pattern of: choisir, partir, venir, ouvrir	✓	✓	✓		✓	1st person plural, 2nd person singular and plural		<b>✓</b>
RE verbs following the pattern of: entendre, prendre, traduire	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>		✓	1st person plural, 2nd person singular and plural		<b>✓</b>
Verbs following the pattern of: connaître, écrire	✓	✓	<b>√</b>		1,2,3, person singular	2nd person singular and plural (but not reflexives)		<b>✓</b>
High-frequency irregular: boire, courir, croire, recevoir, rire, suivre, voir	1,2,3 person singular only	1,2,3 person singular only	1,2,3 person singular only			2nd person singular only		

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Tense	Present	Perfect	Near Future	Conditional	Imperfect	Imperative	Future tense	Present participle
High-frequency irregular: avoir, être, aller, faire	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	1,2,3, person singular	✓	2nd person singular and plural – aller, être, faire + 1st person plural – aller only	1,2,3 person singular	<b>✓</b>
Modal: devoir, pouvoir, savoir, vouloir	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		1,2,3 person singular - vouloir only				
Reflexives	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓		<b>✓</b>	✓