

Learn French - Grammar Scope and Sequence

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When you're learning French on your own and do not have an experienced teacher to guide you one of the hardest things to figure out is a logical scope and sequence. If you are just beginning to learn French you can use this checklist to know the order in which you should learn French grammar. If you are not a beginner you can use the list to backtrack and learn some of the essential basics that you may have missed. You may find it helpful to print this list to keep track of your progress.

- A1 Beginner Level
- A1 Beginner Plus Level
- A2 Intermediate Low Level
- B1 Intermediate Plus Level
- B2 Intermediate High Level

A1 Beginner Level

- Subject pronouns Notes:
- Stressed / Disjunctive pronouns Notes:
- Articles: Definite, Indefinite, Partitive Notes:
- Different ways to use DE Notes:
- Plural nouns Notes:
- Possessive adjectives Notes:
- Prepositions of location Notes:
- Numbers 0-100 Notes:
- Time, days, months Notes:
- The verb ALLER Notes:
- The verb ÊTRE Notes:
- C'est vs Il est Notes:
- The verb AVOIR + expressions Notes:
- The verb FAIRE + expression Notes:
- Descriptive adjectives Notes:
- Formation of questions Notes:

A1 Beginner Plus Level

- Regular -ER verbs present tense Notes:
- Futur proche + falloir Notes:
- Negation Notes:
- Regular -IR verbs present tense Notes:
- The verbs DORMIR, SORTIR, PARTIR Notes:
- Nationalities and languages Notes:
- Common adverbs Notes:
- Regular -RE verbs present tense Notes:
- The verbs PRENDRE and COMPRENDRE Notes:
- Interrogative words + QUEL Notes:
- Demonstrative adjectives Notes:
- The verbs VOULOIR, POUVOIR, DEVOIR Notes:
- Passé composé of regular verbs with avoir Notes:
- The verbs VOIR, CROIRE, BOIRE Notes:
- Direct object pronouns Notes:
- The verbs DIRE, LIRE, ÉCRIRE Notes:

❑ Indirect object pronouns

Notes:

❑ Direct and indirect object pronouns
in the same sentence

Notes:

A2 Intermediate Low Level

- Il faut / Falloir with pronouns Notes:
- Imperfect tense Notes:
- The pronouns Y and EN Notes:
- More than one pronoun in a sentence Notes:
- The verb METTRE Notes:
- Verbs like OUVRIR Notes:
- Passé composé of irregular verbs Notes:
- Direct object pronouns in passé composé Notes:
- The verb VENIR + recent past Notes:
- Passé composé with ÊTRE Notes:
- Prepositions with geographical locations Notes:
- The verbs CONNAÎTRE and SAVOIR Notes:
- Expressions of quantity Notes:
- The imperative tense Notes:
- Imperative tense with pronouns Notes:
- Reflexive verbs, non-idiomatic Notes:
- Verbs ending in -YER Notes:

- Verbs followed by À and DE Notes:
- The verb RECEVOIR Notes:
- Imperfect and passé composé together Notes:
- The FUTUR SIMPLE tense Notes:
- First conditional SI CLAUSES Notes:
- Comparatives & superlatives of adjectives Notes:
- Comparatives & superlatives of adverbs Notes:
- VOULOIR, POUVOIR, DEVOIR: Past tense Notes:

B1 Intermediate Plus Level

- Bon - Bien - Meilleur - Mieux Notes:
- Possessive pronouns Notes:
- Tout Notes:
- The verb MANQUER Notes:
- The verb RENVERSER Notes:
- The verbs RENTRER, REVENIR, RETOURNER Notes:
- Pour, pendant, depuis Notes:
- Avant de / Après avoir Notes:
- Conjunctions Notes:
- Placement of adverbs Notes:
- Plus-que-parfait tense Notes:
- Conditional tense Notes:
- Could, should, would - Conditional Notes:
- Second conditional SI CLAUSES Notes:
- Past conditional tense Notes:
- Present subjunctive Notes:
- The verbs VIVRE and SUIVRE Notes:

Idiomatic reflexive verbs

Notes:

Third conditional SI CLAUSES

Notes:

Imperative: ÊTRE, AVOIR, SAVOIR, VOULOIR

Notes:

B2 Intermediate High Level

- Subjunctive with conjunctions Notes:
- Relative pronouns Notes:
- Faire - Master class Notes:
- Futur antérieur tense Notes:
- Conjunctions followed by future: Dès que, etc. Notes:
- Gerunds Notes:
- Past subjunctive Notes:
- VOULOIR, POUVOIR, DEVOIR: Past conditional Notes:
- Causative FAIRE Notes:
- Relative composed pronouns Notes:
- Advanced conjunctions Notes:
- Advanced negation Notes: