



## Year 10 Module 5 Le grand large – Higher Grammar

### En ..... ant

#### *while/ by / on doing something*

We use the present participle to say whilst/ by/ on doing something.

The stem is formed using the nous form of the present tense.

En arrivant

*On arrival*

En partant

*On leaving*

En mangeant

*While eating*

En faisant du vélo

*While cycling*



### Avant de + Infinitive

#### *before doing something*

Avant de is followed by the infinitive

Avant de partir

*Before leaving*

Avant de manger

*Before eating*

Avant de le faire

*Before doing it*



### Quel cauchemar!

#### *What a nightmare!*

**Quel** can be use with a noun to make an exclamation. It must agree with the noun.

Quel imbécile !

*What an idiot*

Quel dommage !

*What a shame !*

Quelle chance !

*What luck !*

Quelle horreur !

*How awful !*

Quels beaux arbres!

*What beautiful trees !*

You cannot use quel with an adjective.

Use :

**Comme c'est** or **Que c'est**

Comme c'est beau!

*How beautiful !*

Comme c'est triste !

*How sad !*



### Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns – this/ that/these/those

These pronouns need to agree with the object they refer to or replace.

	masc.g	fem. sg	masc. pl	fem pl
this/that/these/ those	ce ( cet in front of a vowel)	cette	ces	ces
this one / that one	celui-ci	celle-ci	ceux-ci	celles-ci
that one / those ones	celui-là	celle-là	ceux-là	celles-là

Je voudrais **cette** écharpe (f) – *I would like this scarf*

Je préfère **celle** – là – *I prefer that one ( scarf)*

Je va id prendre **celle-ci** – *I am going to take this one (scarf)*



### Reflexive verbs

Reflexive verbs include a reflexive pronoun (me, te , se ....) e.g.

**se** doucher – *to have a shower*

#### Perfect

They are formed using être in the perfect tense and agree

je **me** suis douché(e)

tu **t'es** douché(e)

Il/elle/on **s'est** douché(e)

nous **nous** sommes douché(e)s

vous **vous** êtes douché(e)s

Ils/elles **se** sont douché(e)s

#### Present

Je **me** douche

Tu **te** douches

Il/Elle **se** douche

Nous **nous** douchons

Vous **vous** douchez

Ils/Elles **se** douchent



### Revise your opinion openers

Je dirais que – *I would say that*

Personnellement je trouve que- *Personally, I find that*

Il me semble que - *It seems to be that*

Je crois que – *I believe that*

Certains disent que / On dit que – *people say that*

On m'a dit que / J'ai entendu dire que – *I have been told that/ have heard that*

Selon moi / D'après- moi – *in my view*

En ce qui me concerne – *As far as I am concerned*

J'ai l'impression que – *I have the impression that*

J'estime que – *I consider that*

Je suis convaincu(e) que – *I am convinced that*

## The conditional tense ( I would... )

The stem of the conditional tense is the same as the future tense i.e. it is formed from the infinitive. For verbs ending – **re** (eg. vendre/ prendre/ boire) **remove the final ‘e’**  
Eg. vendre → vendr-

J'**achèterais** une nouvelle voiture.

*I would buy a new car.*

Tu **arrêterais** d'aller au collège.

*You would stop going to school.*

Il/ elle/ on manger**ait** plus sain.

*He/ she/ we would eat more healthily.*

Nous sauver**ions** la planète.

*We would save the planet.*

Vous partirie**ez** en vacances.

*You would go on holiday.*

Ils/ elles donner**aient** de l'argent à une association caritative.

*They would give money to a charity.*

### Irregular stems:

J'**irais**- *I would go*

J'**aurais**- *I would have*

Je **serais**- *I would be*

Je **ferais**- *I would do/make*

Je **pourrais**- *I would be able / could*

Je **voudrais**- *I would want/ like*

Je **devrais**- *I would have to/ should*

Je **verrais**- *I would see*

J'**enverrais**- *I would send*

Je **saurais**- *I would know*

Je **recevrais**- *I would receive/get*

Je **viendrais**- *I would come*

Je **mourrais**- *I would die*

Il **pleuvrait**- *It would rain*

Il **faudrait** - *It would be necessary to/ we would have to*

## Si + imperfect , + conditional. *If I was ....., I would .....*

Si j'avais le choix, je partirais au Canada- *If I had the choice , I would go to Canada)*

S'il faisait beau, on pourrait faire un pique-nique – *If it was nice, we could go for a picnic.*

Si c'était possible, je voyagerais en avion privé - *If it were possible, I would travel by private plane*

Si je me reposais, je serais de meilleure humeur – *If I rested, I would be in a better mood*

Si je mangeais des noix, j'aurais une réaction allergique grave – *if I ate nuts, I would have a serious allergic reaction*



## The Pluperfect Tense – He had done

The pluperfect tense is very similar to the perfect tense.

Most verbs use **avoir** as the auxiliary verb the **MRSVANDERTRAMP** verbs and **reflexive** verbs use **être**

Most Regular And Irregular verbs	MRSVANDERTRAMP Verbs	REFLEXIVE Verbs
J' <b>avais</b> visité <i>I had visited</i>	J' <b>étais</b> allé(e) <i>I had been</i>	J e m' <b>étais</b> disputé(e) <i>I had argued</i>
Tu <b>avais</b> mangé	Tu <b>étais</b> sorti(e)	Tu t' <b>étais</b> relaxé(e)
Il/ Elle/ On <b>avait</b> fini	Il/ Elle/ On <b>était</b> parti(e)	Il/ Elle/ On s' <b>était</b> habillé(e)
Nous <b>avons</b> vendu	Nous <b>étions</b> rentré(e)s	Nous nous <b>étions</b> arrêté(e)s
Vous <b>aviez</b> bu	Vous <b>étiez</b> mort(e)s	Vous vous <b>étiez</b> dépêché(e)s
Ils/elles <b>avaient</b> pris	Ils/Elles <b>étaient</b> tombé(e)s	Ils/Elles s' <b>étaient</b> amusé(e)s

## Si + pluperfect , + conditional perfect. *If I had ....., I would have .....*

Si j'avais eu le choix, j'aurais choisi le Canada- *If I had had the choice , I would have chosen Canada*

S'il avait fait beau, on aurait pu faire un pique-nique – *If it had been nice, we could have had a picnic.*

Si cela avait été possible, j'aurais voyagé en avion privé - *If it had been possible, I would have travelled by plane*

