

Grade Language	Continuum of Core French Language Structures From Grades 4 to 9 Curriculum Documents	
	Grades 4-8	Grade 9 Academic and Applied
Nouns and Pronouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use key words and expressions to identify nouns (<i>c'est, ce sont, voilà il y a</i>) pronoun subjects (<i>je, tu, il(s), elle(s), nous, vous, on</i>) pronoun objects (<i>y, en</i>) add "s" to form plural definite articles (<i>le, la, l', les</i>) indefinite articles (<i>un, une, des</i>) partitive articles (<i>de la, du, de l', des</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> substitute personal pronouns to replace nouns (e.g., <i>Philippe marche. Il marche vite.</i>) direct and indirect object pronouns (<i>le, la, les, lui, leur, y, en</i>) disjunctive pronouns (<i>moi, toi, lui, elle, nous, vous, eux, elles</i>) relative pronouns (<i>qui, que</i>) position of a single object pronoun with simple or compound verbs in affirmative sentences (e.g., <i>Je le vois. Je vais lui parler. Elle leur a téléphoné.</i>)
Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regular <i>er, re, ir</i> verbs (present tense, imperative, <i>passé composé</i> with <i>avoir</i>) present tense of irregular verbs (<i>être, avoir, faire, vouloir, pouvoir, partir, sortir, devoir</i>) expressions with <i>avoir</i> double verb construction (<i>aimer manger</i>) <i>futur proche</i> (e.g., <i>je vais manger</i>) negative (<i>ne pas</i>) agreement of verb with compound subject (e.g., <i>Jean et moi allons au cinéma</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>passé composé</i> of irregular verbs <i>passé composé</i> of verbs conjugated with <i>être</i> (e.g., <i>rester, arriver</i>), including the agreement of the past participle (e.g., <i>Elle est restée tard à l'école.</i>) present tense of reflexive verbs related to daily routines (e.g., <i>se lever, s'habiller</i>) <i>futur simple</i> of <i>-er, -ir, and -re</i> verbs and irregular verbs verbs followed by the prepositions <i>à</i> and <i>de</i> (e.g., <i>essayer de, avoir besoin de, assister à répondre à</i>)
Adjectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> agreement in gender and number possessive adjectives (<i>mon, ma, mes, ton, ta, tes, son, sa, ses, notre/nos, votre/vos, leur(s)</i>) demonstrative adjectives (<i>ce, cette, cet, ces</i>) use adjectives that precede nouns (<i>grand, petit, nouveau</i>) agreement of irregular adjectives (e.g., <i>Les beaux chandails</i>) comparative and superlative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> singular and plural, feminine and masculine, or irregular adjectives (e.g., <i>frais, gentil, gros, créatif, cher, sérieux</i>) comparative and superlative forms of <i>bon</i>