

Grammar points to do exercises online. Choose what you want to improve, type it on google and add “anglaisfacile.com”. You should get a lesson(that you can copy) and an interactive exercise with a correction in the end. Copy the correct sentences. Underline what is useful to remember.

The grammar points that appear in the end are the most difficult.

1. Types and Forms of Sentences

- **Types of sentences**

- Declarative (*Il fait beau.* → *It is sunny.*)
- Interrogative (*Fait-il beau ?* → *Is it sunny?*)
- Exclamatory (*Quel beau temps !* → *What beautiful weather!*)
- Imperative (*Viens ici !* → *Come here!*)

- **Forms of sentences**

- Affirmative / negative (*Il vient. / Il ne vient pas.* → *He is coming. / He is not coming.*)
 - Active / passive (*Le chat chasse la souris. / La souris est chassée par le chat.* → *The cat is chasing the mouse. / The mouse is being chased by the cat.*)
 - Personal / impersonal (*Il pleut.* → *It is raining.*)
 - Neutral / emphatic (*C'est Paul qui parle.* → *It is Paul who is speaking.*)
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2. Parts of Speech

Nouns

- Common / proper nouns
- Concrete / abstract nouns
- Countable / uncountable nouns
- Gender and number of nouns

Determiners

- Definite articles (*le, la, les* → *the*)
- Indefinite articles (*un, une, des* → *a, an, some*)
- Contracted articles (*au, aux, du, des* → *to the, of the, some*)
- Possessive determiners (*mon, ma, mes...* → *my, your, his...*)
- Demonstrative determiners (*ce, cette, ces...* → *this, that, these...*)
- Indefinite determiners (*chaque, tout, plusieurs...* → *each, every, several...*)
- Interrogative determiners (*quel, quelle, quels, quelles...* → *which, what...*)

Pronouns

- Subject pronouns (*je, tu, il...* → *I, you, he...*)

- Object pronouns (*me, te, le... → me, you, him...*)
- Reflexive pronouns (*me, te, se... → myself, yourself, himself...*)
- Possessive pronouns (*le mien, la tienne... → mine, yours...*)
- Demonstrative pronouns (*celui, celle, ceux... → this one, that one, those ones...*)
- Relative pronouns (*qui, que, dont, lequel... → who, whom, whose, which...*)
- Indefinite pronouns (*quelqu'un, personne, rien, tout... → someone, nobody, nothing, everything...*)
- Interrogative pronouns (*qui, que, quoi, lequel... → who, what, which one...*)

Adjectives

- Qualifying adjectives and agreement (*grand, petite... → big, small...*)
- Color adjectives (*bleu clair, rouge vif... → light blue, bright red...*)
- Numeral adjectives (*premier, deuxième... → first, second...*)
- Indefinite adjectives (*certains, quelques, tout... → some, a few, all...*)

Adverbs

- Adverbs of manner (*bien, mal, vite... → well, badly, quickly...*)
- Adverbs of quantity (*beaucoup, trop, assez... → a lot, too much, enough...*)
- Adverbs of time (*hier, bientôt, maintenant... → yesterday, soon, now...*)
- Adverbs of place (*ici, là-bas, dehors... → here, there, outside...*)
- Negative adverbs (*ne... pas, ne... jamais, ne... plus... → not, never, no longer...*)

Prepositions

- Place prepositions (*à, dans, sur, sous... → to, in, on, under...*)
- Time prepositions (*avant, après, pendant... → before, after, during...*)
- Causal prepositions (*à cause de, grâce à... → because of, thanks to...*)

Conjunctions

- Coordinating conjunctions (*mais, ou, et, donc, or, ni, car → but, or, and, so, yet, nor, for*)
- Subordinating conjunctions (*que, parce que, lorsque, bien que... → that, because, when, although...*)

3. Verb Tenses and Moods

Indicative Mood

- **Present** (*Je chante. → I sing.*)
- **Past perfect (passé composé)** (*J'ai chanté. → I have sung.*)
- **Imperfect** (*Je chantais. → I was singing.*)
- **Pluperfect** (*J'avais chanté. → I had sung.*)

- **Simple past (passé simple)** (*Je chantai.* → *I sang.*)
- **Future simple** (*Je chanterai.* → *I will sing.*)
- **Future perfect** (*J'aurai chanté.* → *I will have sung.*)

Subjunctive Mood

- **Present subjunctive** (*Il faut que tu viennes.* → *You must come.*)
- **Imperfect subjunctive** (rare, used in literary texts)

Conditional Mood

- **Present conditional** (*Je voudrais un café.* → *I would like a coffee.*)
- **Past conditional** (*J'aurais voulu venir.* → *I would have liked to come.*)

Imperative Mood

- **Imperative present** (*Chante ! Chantez ! Chantons !* → *Sing! Let's sing!*)

Participle and Gerund

- **Present participle** (*en chantant* → *while singing*)
- **Gerund** (*En lisant ce livre, j'ai appris beaucoup.* → *By reading this book, I learned a lot.*)

4. Negation

- Simple negation (*Je ne veux pas.* → *I do not want to.*)
- Restrictive negation (*Je ne veux que du pain.* → *I only want bread.*)
- Complex negation (*Je ne vois personne.* → *I see no one.*)

5. Voice and Verb Forms

- Active / passive voice (*Le professeur corrige les copies.* → *The teacher corrects the papers. / The papers are corrected by the teacher.*)
- Pronominal verbs (*Elle se lave.* → *She washes herself.*)

6. Subordinate Clauses

- Relative clauses (*Le livre que j'ai lu est intéressant.* → *The book that I read is interesting.*)
- Noun clauses (*Je pense que tu as raison.* → *I think that you are right.*)
- Adverbial clauses (*Il est parti parce qu'il était fatigué.* → *He left because he was tired.*)

7. Interrogation

- Direct questions (*Où vas-tu ?* → *Where are you going?*)
- Indirect questions (*Je me demande où tu vas.* → *I wonder where you are going.*)

8. Direct vs. Indirect Speech

- Direct → Indirect (*Il dit : « Je suis fatigué. » → Il dit qu'il est fatigué. → He says: "I am tired." → He says that he is tired.*)

9. Emphasis and Focus

- *C'est... qui / c'est... que* (*C'est lui qui a gagné. → It is him who won.*)

10. Logical Connectors

- Cause (*parce que, puisque... → because, since...*)
 - Consequence (*donc, ainsi... → therefore, thus...*)
 - Opposition (*mais, cependant... → but, however...*)
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More difficult

1. Sentence Structure

- Word order in affirmative, negative, and interrogative sentences
- Subject-verb agreement
- Types of sentences: simple, compound, complex

2. Parts of Speech

Nouns

- Countable vs. uncountable nouns
- Plural forms (regular and irregular)
- Possessive forms (e.g., *Tom's book, the students' teacher*)

Pronouns

- Subject pronouns (*I, you, he, she...*)
- Object pronouns (*me, you, him, her...*)
- Possessive pronouns (*mine, yours...*) vs. possessive adjectives (*my, your...*)
- Reflexive pronouns (*myself, yourself...*)
- Relative pronouns (*who, which, that...*)
- Indefinite pronouns (*someone, anybody, nothing...*)
- Demonstrative pronouns (*this, that, these, those*)

Articles & Determiners

- Definite article (*the*)
- Indefinite articles (*a, an*)

- Zero article usage
- Quantifiers (*some, any, much, many, few, little, a lot of...*)

Adjectives

- Order of adjectives (*a big red car, not a red big car*)
- Comparative and superlative forms (*bigger, the biggest*)
- Adjective + preposition combinations (*interested in, afraid of...*)

Adverbs

- Adverbs of frequency (*always, often, sometimes...*)
- Adverbs of manner (*quickly, slowly...*)
- Adverbs of degree (*very, too, quite, enough...*)
- Position of adverbs in a sentence

3. Verbs & Verb Tenses

Present Tenses

- **Present Simple** (*She goes to school every day.*)
- **Present Continuous** (*She is going to school now.*)

Past Tenses

- **Past Simple** (*He visited London last year.*)
- **Past Continuous** (*She was reading when I called.*)
- **Used to / Would** for past habits

Future Tenses

- **Will + base verb** (*I will go tomorrow.*)
- **Be going to + base verb** (*I am going to study tonight.*)
- **Present Continuous for future** (*I am meeting her at 6 p.m.*)

Perfect Tenses

- **Present Perfect** (*I have seen that movie.*)
- **Present Perfect Continuous** (*I have been studying for two hours.*)
- **Past Perfect** (*She had left before I arrived.*)
- **Future Perfect** (*By next year, I will have finished high school.*)

Modals & Semi-modals

- Ability (*can, could, be able to*)
- Obligation (*must, have to, should, ought to*)
- Permission (*can, may, might*)

- Advice (*should, ought to*)
- Probability/possibility (*may, might, could, must, can't*)
- Hypothetical situations (*would, could, should*)

Gerunds & Infinitives

- Verbs followed by *-ing* (*enjoy reading, avoid going...*)
- Verbs followed by infinitive (*want to go, decide to leave...*)
- Difference between *stop doing* and *stop to do*

4. Conditionals

- **Zero conditional** (*If you heat ice, it melts.*)
- **First conditional** (*If it rains, I will stay home.*)
- **Second conditional** (*If I were rich, I would travel the world.*)
- **Third conditional** (*If she had studied, she would have passed.*)
- **Mixed conditionals** (*If I had studied, I would be successful now.*)

5. Reported Speech

- Backshifting tenses (*She said she was tired.*)
- Changing pronouns and time expressions (*now → then, today → that day*)
- Reporting questions (*He asked me where I lived.*)
- Reporting commands (*She told me to sit down.*)

6. Passive Voice

- Forming the passive (*The book was written by Shakespeare.*)
- Passive in different tenses
- Passive with modals (*The work must be finished today.*)

7. Relative Clauses

- Defining relative clauses (*The person who called is my friend.*)
- Non-defining relative clauses (*Paris, which is in France, is beautiful.*)
- Omitting the relative pronoun (*The book [that] I bought is interesting.*)

8. Direct vs. Indirect Questions

- Changing word order (*What time is it? → Do you know what time it is?*)
- Using polite indirect forms (*Could you tell me...?*)

9. Linking Words & Conjunctions

- **Coordinating conjunctions** (*and, but, or, so...*)
- **Subordinating conjunctions** (*because, although, since, while...*)

- **Transition words** (*however, therefore, in addition...*)

10. Prepositions

- **Time** (*in June, on Monday, at 5 p.m.*)
- **Place** (*in the room, at the door, on the table*)
- **Movement** (*into, out of, onto, off*)
- **Prepositional phrases** (*interested in, good at, famous for...*)

11. Phrasal Verbs

- Common separable phrasal verbs (*turn off the light / turn the light off*)
- Common inseparable phrasal verbs (*look after, look forward to...*)

12. Emphasis & Inversion

- Using *do* for emphasis (*I do like this movie!*)
- Inversion after negative adverbials (*Never have I seen such a thing!*)

13. Formal vs. Informal English

- Contractions (*I'm, you're, won't*) vs. full forms (*I am, you are, will not*)
- Formal expressions (*I would like to*) vs. informal ones (*I wanna*)

You can do it! Work on categories 3, 5, 7 and more...