

- interrogative pronouns
- demonstrative pronouns

Grammaire



Grammavision

Interrogative pronouns



The interrogative pronoun **lequel** (*which (one(s))*) asks a question that refers back to someone or something previously named. The form of **lequel** agrees with the person or thing previously named.

	MASCULINE	FEMININE
SINGULAR	lequel	laquelle
PLURAL	lesquels	lesquelles

Il y a un jeu et un soap à la télé. **Lequel** préfères-tu regarder?

Déjà vu!

Remember to use **quel** (**quels, quelle, quelles**) when you want to say *which* or *what* in front of a noun or the word **est** or **sont**.

Quelles émissions aimes-tu regarder?

Quelle est ta série préférée?

Un peu plus

Revisions



Comparatives and superlatives

1. To compare things, use:

plus + adjective + que *more ... than*

aussi + adjective + que *as ... as*

moins + adjective + que *less ... than*

2. To say *the least ...* or *the most ...* use:

le/la/les + plus/moins + adjective + de OR

le/la/les + noun + le/la/les + plus/moins + adjective + de

3. The superlative forms of **bon** and **mauvais** are irregular:

bon(ne)(s)	meilleur(e)(s)	le (la, les)
		meilleur(e)(s)
mauvais(e)(s)	pire	le (la, les)
		pire(s)

Demonstrative pronouns



▶ The demonstrative pronouns **celui, celle, ceux, and celles** refer back to someone or something already named.

Tu aimes **les dramas**? **Celui** qu'on passe ce soir est super!
Do you like dramas? *The one they're showing tonight is great!*

▶ The gender of the demonstrative pronoun will match the person or thing already named.

	MASCULINE	FEMININE
SINGULAR	celui	celle
PLURAL	ceux	celles

▶ To distinguish *this one* from *that one*, and *these* from *those*, use **ce** and **là**.

Regarde les jeux. **Celui-ci** est bon, mais **celui-là** est ennuyeux.