



**THE ENGLISH  
CHEAT SHEET  
FOR LEARNING  
FRENCH**

**Noun** – a person, place, or thing

1. Examples include dog, cat, person, Joe, Sally

**Pronouns** – replace nouns to avoid repetition

1. Subjects are pronouns. Examples include I, he, she, they, we, you.
2. Other examples include those and these.

**Adjectives** – modify nouns

1. He is hairy.
2. The funny clown made us laugh.

**Verbs** – say what a noun thinks, feels, or does

1. She runs each day.
2. I want the spoon.
3. Sally feels happy.

**Note:** verbs in English can be standard (examples above), or in the present participle form.

The present participle consists of an auxiliary verb of *to be* plus the present participle form of the actionable verb, ending in -ing.

1. She is running.
2. I am feeling down.
3. Sally is wanting the spoon.

**Note:** verbs of desire do not usually take the present participle form, so number 3 is bizarre!

**Adverbs** – modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs (end in -ly 99% of the time)

1. He runs strangely.
2. He is running quickly.
3. I feel very sad.

**Conjunctions** – show relationships between thoughts

And

1. I want the cup and the spoon.
2. I went to the store, and he stayed at home.

Or

1. You may have the cup or the spoon.
2. I can go to the store or stay at home.

But

1. I want the cup but not the spoon.
2. I am going to the store, but he is staying home.

So

1. I want the cup, so I will take it.
2. I am going to the store, so I need the keys Dad, please!

**Prepositions** – connect ideas in space and time

1. Examples include in, under, through, with, to, down, since, across, around.