

2026

THE
COMPLETE
FRENCH
SELF-STUDY GUIDE

Lesson Plan *from* A1 to B2

+ PRINTABLE WEEKLY PLANNER

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The perfect French with Dylane

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How to Use This French Self-Study Guide to Go from Low Beginner (A1) to High Intermediate (B2)?

This guide is designed to help you progress from A1 to B2 independently. All the lessons are listed to be used with the videos on my YouTube channel. You will learn all the French rules, exceptions, pronunciation rules, vocabulary, and more.

You will go through 5 French courses in this order:

- **French Pronunciation** – 55 lessons
- **French Grammar & Conjugation** – 93 lessons
- **French Vocabulary** – 24 lessons
- **French Expressions & Idioms** – 26 lessons

It appears to be many lessons, but I broke them down so they are manageable and not too long. Feel free to follow a few in one sitting if they are easy for you.

All the lessons are listed in the following pages. If you have my books, you can follow along with the exercises.

To watch the lesson, simply click on “The lesson” beside each topic.

Once you understand basic French sentence structure and how words are built in French, you can start reading easy short stories. I have many short stories listed on the pages following the five courses. If you don't like reading, watching TV with subtitles will also help.

One day at a time and one rule at a time. Nobody becomes a French master in one day. Focus on one lesson at a time to avoid becoming overwhelmed.



The 8 Rules to Know Before You Start Learning French

1. Gender of Nouns

French has two genders (masculine and feminine) but not only for people, for everything around you. Every object, every animal, everything has a gender. Because of this, when studying vocabulary, always study vocabulary with an article in front (**Un** – **Une** (a) and **Le** – **La** (The)).

Masculine: **Un téléphone** – A phone
Feminine: **Une table** – A table

→ Notice how I used “**un**” for the masculine noun, and “**une**” for the feminine noun.

2. Plural of Nouns

The plural of nouns in French isn’t pronounced. We can distinguish the difference between singular and plural nouns by the article in front (**Les** – **Des**) and by the conjugation of the verb. The spelling of plural nouns changes but is not pronounced.

Singular: **Une table** – A table
Plural: **Des tables** – Tables

→ They are both pronounced the same way.

3. On and Nous

In French, we use a subject pronoun that doesn’t exist in English. “**On**” is the equivalent of “**nous**” (we) but it is conjugated like *he* or *she*, as a singular pronoun. “**On**” is the casual “**nous**”, “**nous**” being more often used for formal speaking and writing.

Casual: **On mange** – We eat
Formal: **Nous mangeons** – We eat

→ They have the same translation in English.

4. Il and Elle

As I said earlier, everything in French has a gender; therefore, the neutral doesn’t exist. Only “**il**” (he) and “**elle**” (she) are used for everything and everyone.

Le téléphone est sur la table. = Il est sur la table.

The phone is on the table. It is on the table.

La télévision est dans le salon. = Elle est dans le salon.

The television is in the living room. = It is in the living room.



5. Silent Letters

As you will see in the pronunciation lessons, written French and spoken French appear to be two different languages. The main reason is that French has many silent letters. We will see them in the pronunciation lessons.

For example, “**la table**” is pronounced “**la tabl**”.

6. The Sounds

French has many specific sounds composed of 2 or more letters. While in English most letters are pronounced individually, French uses specific sounds for each letter combination. You will learn more about it in the pronunciation lessons later in this guide.

7. The Liaisons

A final note on pronunciation concerning liaisons. When hearing French, you might think that some sounds appear out of nowhere between two words. This is what is called “**une liaison**”. We use them to improve the flow of pronunciation.

“**Un animal**” is pronounced “**Un Nanimal**”.

8. Être and Avoir

Être (to be) and **avoir** (to have) are the two most used French verbs. The biggest surprise for French learners comes from their use in simple situations, such as saying that you are hungry or even telling your age.

While English uses “to be” to talk about most things about yourself, French uses the verb “to have” – *To have hunger, to have 34 years old*, etc.



Follow the Lessons

Learn French Pronunciation

The first thing to study is pronunciation. As noted earlier, the most important rule to remember is that written French and spoken French are two different languages.

But why?

Learning how French pronunciation works, how the spelling of a word impacts the pronunciation and vice versa, will give you a great foundation. You will be able to connect spoken French and written French. Do not pass up this opportunity to make your French learning easier.

In my pronunciation course, I refer to the IPA of letters and sounds. The IPA is the International Phonetic Alphabet. The IPA is a system of symbols used to show how words are pronounced. Each symbol represents one specific sound, so learners can see exactly how a word should be spoken, regardless of spelling. It's especially helpful in French, where many letters can be silent or pronounced differently depending on the word.

The IPA provides a consistent way to indicate pronunciation across all languages.

You can find the complete IPA chart on [Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Phonetic_Alphabet).

French Pronunciation Lessons

THE LESSON	THE VIDEO	THE AUDIO
1. The alphabet	The lesson ☐	N. 1 ☐
2. The French accent aigu	The lesson ☐	N. 2 – 3 ☐
3. The French accent grave	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
4. Pronunciation of â ê î ô û	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
5. Tréma Ë Ï And Ç Cédille	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
6. How to spell in French	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
7. Silent letters	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
8. Contractions / Élision	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
9. When to link words in French	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
10. Pronunciation of É	The lesson ☐	N. 2 – 6 ☐

(continued)



THE LESSON	THE VIDEO	THE AUDIO
11. Pronunciation of È	The lesson ☐	N. 7 – 17 ☐
12. Pronunciation of On Om	The lesson ☐	N. 18 – 20 ☐
13. Pronunciation of An Am En Em	The lesson ☐	N. 21 – 25 ☐
14. Pronunciation of In Im Ain Ein Yn Ym	The lesson ☐	N. 21 – 25 ☐
15. Pronunciation of Un Um	The lesson ☐	N. 31 – 32 ☐
16. Pronunciation of Ien	The lesson ☐	N. 33 – 34 ☐
17. Pronunciation of Oin	The lesson ☐	N. 35 ☐
18. How French vowels change the pronunciation of a word	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
19. Pronunciation of A À Â	The lesson ☐	N. 36 – 37 ☐
20. Pronunciation of E	The lesson ☐	N. 38 – 40 ☐
21. Pronunciation of Eu and Œu	The lesson ☐	N. 41 – 42 ☐
22. Pronunciation of I And Y	The lesson ☐	N. 43 – 45 ☐
23. Pronunciation of O – Ô – Au – Eau	The lesson ☐	N. 46 – 47 ☐
24. Pronunciation of Oi	The lesson ☐	N. 48 – 49 ☐
25. Pronunciation of U and Ou	The lesson ☐	N. 50 – 52 ☐
26. Pronunciation of Ui	The lesson ☐	N. 53 – 54 ☐
27. Pronunciation of Il – Ille	The lesson ☐	N. 55 ☐
28. Pronunciation of Ail – Aille	The lesson ☐	N. 56 ☐
29. Pronunciation of Eil – Eille – Ay	The lesson ☐	N. 57 – 58 ☐
30. Pronunciation of Ouille	The lesson ☐	N. 59 ☐
31. Pronunciation of Euil – Euille – Œil	The lesson ☐	N. 60 ☐
32. Pronunciation of B	The lesson ☐	N. 61 – 62 ☐
33. When C is pronounced C / S / G	The lesson ☐	N. 63 – 64 ☐
34. Pronunciation of Ch	The lesson ☐	N. 65 – 66 ☐
35. Pronunciation of D	The lesson ☐	N. 67 – 68 ☐
36. Pronunciation of F and Ph	The lesson ☐	N. 69 – 70 ☐
37. Pronunciation of G	The lesson ☐	N. 71 – 72 ☐
38. Pronunciation of J	The lesson ☐	N. 73 – 74 ☐
39. H muet and H aspiré	The lesson ☐	N. 75 – 76 ☐

(continued)



THE LESSON	THE VIDEO	THE AUDIO
40. Pronunciation of K and Q	The lesson ☐	N. 77 – 78 ☐
41. Pronunciation of L	The lesson ☐	N. 79 – 80 ☐
42. Pronunciation of M	The lesson ☐	N. 81 – 82 ☐
43. Pronunciation of N and Gn	The lesson ☐	N. 83 – 86 ☐
44. Pronunciation of P	The lesson ☐	N. 87 – 88 ☐
45. Pronunciation of R	The lesson ☐	N. 89 – 90 ☐
46. Pronunciation of S and Z	The lesson ☐	N. 91 – 94 ☐
47. Pronunciation of T – Tien – Tion	The lesson ☐	N. 95 – 96 ☐
48. Pronunciation of V	The lesson ☐	N. 97 – 98 ☐
49. Pronunciation of W	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
50. Pronunciation of X	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
51. 25 unusual French pronunciations	The lesson ☐	N. 99 ☐
52. Stress in French	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
53. Reading practice – Le printemps	The lesson ☐	N. 100 – 101 ☐
54. Reading practice – Ma journée idéale	The lesson ☐	N. 102 – 103 ☐
55. Reading practice – Le Canada	The lesson ☐	N. 104 – 105 ☐

Learn French Grammar and Conjugation

French grammar and conjugation are two different books, two different courses. Why? Because both exceed 400 pages. This was the only way I could address all the points I intended to and offer a truly comprehensive course for each.

In this self-study guide, I combined the two courses to create what is the simplest path to learning French. In doing so, you will get the chance to learn in detail every aspect of French grammar and French conjugation.

Just like in English, we have an extensive list of verbs. In French, they are divided into 3 different groups:

- [1st group](#) Verbs Ending in -ER [Demander](#) – To ask
- [2nd group](#) Verbs Ending in -IR [Finir](#) – To finish
- [3rd group](#) Verbs Ending in -RE [Attendre](#) – To wait

The 3rd group also includes all the irregular verbs.



The 10 most important verbs are part of the 3rd group and are fully irregular. You will have to know them by heart:

- **Être** – *To be*
- **Avoir** – *To have*
- **Faire** – *To do / To make*
- **Aller** – *To go*
- **Falloir** – *To be necessary*
- **Mettre** – *To put*
- **Vouloir** – *To want*
- **Pouvoir** – *To be able to*
- **Devoir** – *To have to*
- **Dire** – *To tell / To say*

[Conjugation of Être with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Avoir with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Faire with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Aller with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Falloir with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Mettre with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Vouloir with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Pouvoir with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Devoir with Audio](#)

[Conjugation of Dire with Audio](#)

What Tenses Should You Study?

There are many tenses in French, but here are the ones that you will use and encounter most. They are also the ones required for official exams.

- **Le participe présent et le gérondif** – *The present participle and gerund*
- **Le présent de l'indicatif** – *The present tense*
- **Le passé composé** – *The perfect tense*
- **L'imparfait** – *The imperfect tense*
- **Le plus-que-parfait** – *The pluperfect*
- **Le passé récent** – *The recent past*
- **Le futur simple** – *The future tense*
- **Le futur antérieur** – *The future perfect*
- **Le futur proche** – *The near future*
- **Le conditionnel présent** – *The present conditional*
- **Le conditionnel passé** – *The conditional perfect*
- **Le subjonctif** – *The subjunctive*
- **Le subjonctif passé** – *The past subjunctive*
- **L'impératif** – *The imperative*
- **La voix passive** – *The passive voice*

In the second part of this self-study guide (grammar and conjugation), I will walk through all the tenses you need to learn.



What About the Passé Simple?

Le passé simple, the historic past, is an older tense that you may encounter in books and literature in general. While it's helpful to recognize it, especially if you read classic novels, it's not used in everyday French, and it's not required for official exams.

Since it's not part of the curriculum, I don't teach it either. There is enough to learn to add a tense that you won't use.

French Grammar & Conjugation Lessons

	THE LESSON	THE VIDEO	THE EXERCISES
GRAMMAR	1. Simple sentence	The lesson ☐	1.1 – 1.2 ☐
	2. Une Une Des – Indefinite articles	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
	3. Gender of nouns	The lesson ☐	1.3 – 1.6 ☐
	4. Plural of nouns	The lesson ☐	1.7 – 1.11 ☐
	5. Subject pronouns	The lesson ☐	1.12 – 1.15 ☐
	6. Le La Les – Definite articles	The lesson ☐	1.16 – 1.18 ☐
	7. Du De la Des – Partitive articles	The lesson ☐	1.19 – 1.20 ☐
	The present tense		
CONJUGATION	8. When to use the present tense	The lesson ☐	/ ☐
	9. Regular -er verbs	The lesson ☐	1.1 – 1.4 ☐
	10. Irregular -er verbs	The lesson ☐	1.5 – 1.13 ☐
	11. Regular -ir verbs	The lesson ☐	1.14 – 1.15 ☐
	12. Regular -re verbs	The lesson ☐	1.16 ☐
	13. Être	The lesson ☐	1.17 – 1.18 ☐
	14. Avoir	The lesson ☐	1.19 – 1.20 ☐
	15. Aller	The lesson ☐	1.21 – 1.22 ☐
	16. Faire	The lesson ☐	1.23 – 1.24 ☐
	17. Jouer à / de – Faire de	The lesson ☐	1.25 ☐
	18. Prendre	The lesson ☐	1.26 – 1.27 ☐
	19. Mettre and battre	The lesson ☐	1.30 ☐
	20. Venir and tenir	The lesson ☐	1.31 ☐

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THE LESSON		THE VIDEO	THE EXERCISES	
CONJUGATION	21. Irregular -ir verbs – Part 1	The lesson ☐	1.32 – 1.35	☐
	22. Irregular -ir verbs – Part 2	The lesson ☐	1.36 – 1.37	☐
	23. Devoir – Vouloir – Pouvoir	The lesson ☐	1.38	☐
	24. Dire – Rire – Valoir	The lesson ☐	1.39 – 1.41	☐
	25. Impersonal verbs	The lesson ☐	1.44	☐
	26. Reflexive verbs	The lesson ☐	1.49 – 1.54	☐
GRAMMAR	27. C'est – Ce sont – Il est	The lesson ☐	1.26 – 1.27	☐
	28. Ce Cet Cette Ces	The lesson ☐	1.28 – 1.29	☐
	29. Possessive adjectives	The lesson ☐	1.30	☐
	30. Count in French	The lesson ☐	1.31 – 1.33	☐
	31. The French negation	The lesson ☐	1.34 – 1.37	☐
The passé composé				
CONJUGATION	32. Build the passé composé	The lesson ☐	2.1	☐
	33. Passé composé with avoir	The lesson ☐	2.2 – 2.5	☐
	34. Passé composé with Être	The lesson ☐	2.6 – 2.7	☐
	35. Agreement with avoir	The lesson ☐	2.8 – 2.9	☐
	36. When to use the passé composé	The lesson ☐	2.10 – 2.15	☐
	37. Passé composé of reflexive verbs	The lesson ☐	2.16 – 2.17	☐
	38. Passé composé in negation and questions	The lesson ☐	2.18 – 2.20	☐
GRAMMAR	39. Il y a	The lesson ☐	1.43	☐
	40. The preposition à	The lesson ☐	2.1 – 2.6	☐
	41. The preposition de	The lesson ☐	2.7 – 2.12	☐
	42. The preposition en	The lesson ☐	2.13 – 2.14	☐
	43. Aller and prepositions	The lesson ☐	2.15	☐
	44. Prepositions of place	The lesson ☐	2.16 – 2.17	☐
	45. Prepositions of time	The lesson ☐	2.18 – 2.21	☐
	46. Pour and par	The lesson ☐	2.22 – 2.25	☐
	47. When not to use an article	The lesson ☐	2.26	☐
	48. Same verb – Different prepositions	The lesson ☐	2.27	☐

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THE LESSON		THE VIDEO	THE EXERCISES	
CONJUGATION	The imparfait			
	49. How to build the imparfait	The lesson ☐	3.1 – 3.4	☐
	50. When to use the imparfait	The lesson ☐	3.5 – 3.10	☐
	51. Imparfait vs Passé composé	The lesson ☐	4.1 – 4.9	☐
GRAMMAR	52. The recent past	The lesson ☐	5.1 – 5.3	☐
	53. Yes – No questions	The lesson ☐	2.29 – 2.31	☐
	54. Quand Comment Pourquoi Où Combien	The lesson ☐	2.32	☐
	55. Qui Que Quoi	The lesson ☐	2.33 – 2.36	☐
	56. Quel and Lequel	The lesson ☐	2.37 – 2.39	☐
	57. The French adjectives	The lesson ☐	3.1 – 3.5	☐
	58. Where to place the adjective	The lesson ☐	3.6 – 3.7	☐
	59. Comparative & Superlative	The lesson ☐	3.11 – 3.14	☐
	60. Indefinite adjectives	The lesson ☐	3.15	☐
C	61. The future tense	The lesson ☐	6.1 – 6.8	☐
	62. The near future	The lesson ☐	7.1 – 7.3	☐
GRAMMAR	63. Direct object and DOP	The lesson ☐	4.1 – 4.5	☐
	64. Indirect object and IOP	The lesson ☐	4.6 – 4.9	☐
	65. Y and EN	The lesson ☐	4.10 – 4.13	☐
	66. The pronouns together	The lesson ☐	4.14 – 4.15	☐
C	67. The conditional	The lesson ☐	8.1 – 8.7	☐
	68. The imperative	The lesson ☐	9.1 – 9.3	☐
	69. The imperative and pronouns	The lesson ☐	9.4 – 9.8	☐
GRAMMAR	70. The emphatic pronouns	The lesson ☐	5.1 – 5.4	☐
	71. The possessive pronouns	The lesson ☐	5.5	☐
	72. The demonstrative pronouns	The lesson ☐	5.6 – 5.8	☐
	73. The indefinite demonstrative pronouns	The lesson ☐	5.9 – 5.10	☐
	74. The indefinite pronouns	The lesson ☐	5.11	☐
	75. The relative pronouns	The lesson ☐	5.12 – 5.17	☐
	76. Ce qui Ce que Ce dont	The lesson ☐	5.18 – 5.22	☐

(continued)



THE LESSON		THE VIDEO	THE EXERCISES	
CONJUGATION	Infinitive verbs			
	77. Infinitive verbs – Part 1	The lesson ☐	10.1 – 10.4	☐
	78. Infinitive verbs – Part 2	The lesson ☐	10.5 – 10.10	☐
	79. Infinitive verbs – Part 3	The lesson ☐	10.11 – 10.14	☐
GRAMMAR	80. The adverbs	The lesson ☐	6.1 – 6.2	☐
	81. Where to place the adverbs	The lesson ☐	6.3 – 6.4	☐
	82. Bon vs Bien	The lesson ☐	6.5 – 6.7	☐
	83. Encore & Toujours	The lesson ☐	6.8 – 6.9	☐
	84. The conjunctions	The lesson ☐	6.12 – 6.15	☐
CONJUGATION	85. How to build the subjunctive	The lesson ☐	11.1 – 11.4	☐
	86. When to use the subjunctive	The lesson ☐	11.5 – 11.15	☐
	87. Plus-que-parfait	The lesson ☐	12.1 – 12.3	☐
	88. Futur antérieur	The lesson ☐	13.1 – 13.2	☐
	89. Conditionnel passé	The lesson ☐	14.1 – 14.2	☐
	90. Participe passé & gérondif	The lesson ☐	15.1 – 15.3	☐
	91. The passive voice	The lesson ☐	16.1	☐
Review grammar		The lesson ☐	7.1 – 7.20	☐
Review conjugation		The lesson ☐	18.1 – 18.49	☐

Learn French Vocabulary

Vocabulary is a very specific subject. My *Complete Vocabulary Course* includes all the subjects you need and could need. Integrate it gradually into your learning process or tackle it all at once. The choice is yours.

How to Learn Vocabulary?

This is a very personal question, and I have a very personal answer: it all depends on the words you use daily.

By following all the lessons from this self-study guide, you will learn a lot of vocabulary. Simply add to this knowledge by being curious and asking yourself, “How would I say that in French?” “Do I know the word for this in French?” You are in the best position to know what words you know and what words you use.



As I put the finishing touches on this guide for its 2026 edition, I have been learning and speaking English for the past 10 years. I began learning on my own in August 2015 (where did the time go?). Even after 10 years, I still learn new words every day. It can be a mechanical term for my car, or something related to a hobby that I am learning. Learning is a lifelong process.

Stay curious and don't forget to learn the French gender of each word you study.

French Vocabulary Lessons

THE LESSON	THE VIDEO	THE EXERCISES
1. French gender and plural of nouns	The lesson ☐	1.1 – 1.11 ☐
2. Les personnes	The lesson ☐	2.1 – 2.8 ☐
3. Les émotions & Les caractéristiques	The lesson ☐	3.1 – 3.10 ☐
4. Les métiers	The lesson ☐	4.1 – 4.5 ☐
5. Les pays – Les nationalités – Les langues	The lesson ☐	5.1 – 5.3 ☐
6. Les couleurs	The lesson ☐	6.1 – 6.3 ☐
7. Le visage et l'hygiène	The lesson ☐	7.1 – 7.9 ☐
8. Le corps	The lesson ☐	8.1 – 8.9 ☐
9. Les vêtements	The lesson ☐	9.1 – 9.7 ☐
10. Les sports	The lesson ☐	10.1 – 10.7 ☐
11. Les animaux	The lesson ☐	11.1 – 11.11 ☐
12. La nature	The lesson ☐	12.1 – 12.8 ☐
13. Les vacances et les transports	The lesson ☐	13.1 – 13.9 ☐
14. En ville	The lesson ☐	14.1 – 14.7 ☐
15. Le temps	The lesson ☐	15.1 – 15.2 ☐
16. Les passe-temps	The lesson ☐	16.1 – 16.12 ☐
17. La technologie	The lesson ☐	17.1 – 17.3 ☐
18. La maison	The lesson ☐	18.1 – 18.10 ☐
19. La cuisine	The lesson ☐	19.1 – 19.18 ☐
20. Le temps et les mesures	The lesson ☐	20.1 – 20.10 ☐
21. Les préfixes	The lesson ☐	21.1 – 21.14 ☐
22. Les suffixes	The lesson ☐	22.1 – 22.9 ☐
23. Les homophones	The lesson ☐	23.1 ☐
24. 100 English words commonly used in French (you already know them!)	The lesson ☐	24.1 – 24.5 ☐



French Expressions & Idioms

All the expressions we use daily about all the subjects I could think of!

THE LESSON	THE VIDEO	THE EXERCISES
1. Avoir	The lesson ☐	1.1 – 1.4 ☐
2. Être	The lesson ☐	2.1 – 2.6 ☐
3. Aller	The lesson ☐	3.1 – 3.2 ☐
4. Faire	The lesson ☐	4.1 – 4.8 ☐
5. Mettre	The lesson ☐	5.1 – 5.3 ☐
6. Prendre	The lesson ☐	6.1 – 6.4 ☐
7. L'amour	The lesson ☐	7.1 – 7.2 ☐
8. Manger & Boire	The lesson ☐	8.1 – 8.3 ☐
9. Le Temps	The lesson ☐	9.1 ☐
10. L'argent	The lesson ☐	10.1 – 10.3 ☐
11. Le Temps	The lesson ☐	11.1 – 11.2 ☐
12. Le Travail	The lesson ☐	12.1 – 12.2 ☐
13. Le Sommeil	The lesson ☐	13.1 – 13.2 ☐
14. La Santé	The lesson ☐	14.1 – 14.2 ☐
15. Incluant des Aliments	The lesson ☐	15.1 – 15.3 ☐
16. Incluant les Parties du Corps	The lesson ☐	16.1 – 16.5 ☐
17. Incluant les Animaux	The lesson ☐	17.1 – 17.3 ☐
18. Incluant les Couleurs	The lesson ☐	18.1 – 18.1 ☐
19. Les Autres Expressions	The lesson ☐	19.1 – 19.6 ☐
20. Other ways to say Oui	The lesson ☐	/
21. Other ways to say Non	The lesson ☐	/
22. Other ways to say Merci	The lesson ☐	/
23. Other ways to say Bonjour	The lesson ☐	/
24. Other ways to say Au revoir	The lesson ☐	/
25. Other ways to say De Rien	The lesson ☐	/
26. French Filler Words	The lesson ☐	/



Focus on Complex French Conjugation

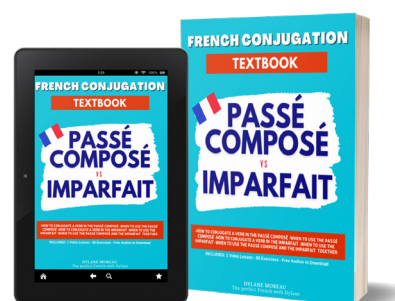
Some French conjugation tenses can take a little bit longer to master, especially the difference between “Passé composé vs Imparfait” (they are both past tenses used every day but used for very specific timelines), or even the use of “The French Subjunctive” (it will be easier if you speak Spanish).

Because these two subjects are somewhat more complex, I wrote a dedicated textbook for each. Each one has a long YouTube video explaining everything. The textbooks are useful for getting all the notes and practicing with the exercises.

Passé Composé vs Imparfait



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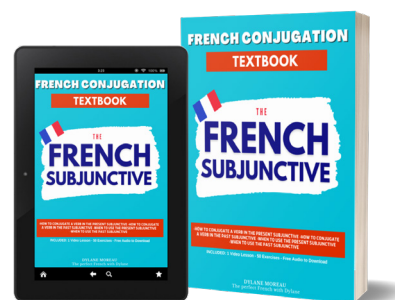


[Click here for the lesson](#)

The French Subjunctive



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[Click here for the lesson](#)



Improve Your Listening & Reading Skills with French Stories

Once you are comfortable with sentence structure and understand the rules behind French pronunciation, you can start to integrate short stories. It's usually a nice break between rules and exceptions!

To maximize your practice, try reading and listening at the same time. It will connect sounds and spelling in your brain and help you better understand spoken French.

I have published (as of December 2025) 7 French short stories on YouTube, but I have written quite a few more for my three French story books: **French Short Stories** (Volume 1), **French Short Stories** (Volume 2), and **French Long Stories** (Volume 3). They are often ranked as best sellers on Amazon.

French Short Stories on YouTube

French Short Stories 1 – La routine matinale de Lucie

[The lesson](#)

French Short Stories 2 – On visite la tour Eiffel

[The lesson](#)

French Short Stories 3 – Une soirée au restaurant

[The lesson](#)

French Short Stories 4 – Un matin d'hiver

[The lesson](#)

French Short Stories 5 – Le nettoyage de printemps

[The lesson](#)

French Short Stories 6 – Un week-end en famille

[The lesson](#)

French Short Stories 7 – Mes traditions de Noël

[The lesson](#)

I am sure I will publish more in 2026 so I will add them to my [French Short Stories Playlist](#).

My 3 French Story Books



Improve your French Speaking Skills

Speaking is the most difficult part of language practice. Not because it's hard by itself, but because it's often a challenge to find someone to exchange with. While I don't have a magic person for you to talk with, I have many French Speaking Practices that you can follow at home.

French Speaking Practices can help you improve your pronunciation but also help you warm up before a lesson or a conversation. A great way to see your progress is to record yourself reading the little text of the practice before and after the lesson. You will see how much your pronunciation changes in only 15 minutes!

French Speaking Practices on YouTube

French Speaking Practice 1 – En retard	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 2 – Les habitudes	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 3 – Apprendre une langue étrangère	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 7 – L'été	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 5 – Internet	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 6 – Faire de l'exercice	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 7 – On prend le train pour aller à Paris	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 8 – Le temps passe vite	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 9 – Le chocolat	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 10 – Le pain	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 11 – Faire du shopping	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 12 – Je suis malade	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 13 – Mon ordinateur est en panne	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 14 – Les Jeux Olympiques	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 15 – Faire les courses	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 16 – Le mois d'avril	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 17 – Une journée bien remplie	<u>The lesson</u>
French Speaking Practice 18 – Une coupure de courant	<u>The lesson</u>

Just like French stories, I will also publish more in 2026. Click here to see the complete list of lessons:

[French Speaking Practices Playlist.](#)



Personal Note

Thank you for downloading this French Self-Study Guide and for choosing my resources to support your French learning journey. I'm really happy to be part of your learning process.

Remember that reviewing is still practicing. Each time you revisit what you have learned, you reinforce your knowledge and build confidence. Progress doesn't always come from learning something new, but from repeating and reusing what you already know. The real challenge of learning a language is often remembering what you have learned.

Consistency matters a lot! Even a few minutes of practice can make a real difference over time, so keep going at your own pace and trust the process. Time will pass, so you might as well learn French.

I will see you in my newsletter every Wednesday, where I share new lessons and resources to help you improve your French.

Most importantly, have fun learning French and enjoy the journey! 🇫🇷

Dylane

PS: Don't forget to print your Weekly French Study Tracker



Weekly French Study Tracker

Date: _____

This Week's Focus:

Goals for the Week:

	Pronunciation	Grammar	Conjugation	Vocabulary	Reading	Listening	Speaking
Mon	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Tue	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wed	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Thu	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Fri	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sat	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sun	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

End of Week Reflection

What was easy to learn?

What was difficult?

What do I want to focus on next week?

