FR 417: Error Codes

These abbreviations written under or above a word indicate the type of error. In some cases the correct form may be indicated, in parentheses. If a code appears with a caret (^), then the item needs to be INSERTED in the place where it appears. For example, ^ART means that the article is missing and must be inserted.

Items that are **circled** or **highlighted** (in red or another color) signal either a spelling error (including accents) or a basic grammatical error. No other explanation is given.

Items in **brackets** ([mais]) can, or more likely should be omitted.

Underlining at beginning of a word: a letter underlined with a single underscore should be in lower-case; a letter underlined with a triple underscore should be capitalized.

?? = je ne comprends pas

ac = *accord* (agreement): either the verb or a pronoun does not agree (in number or person) with the subject, or an adjective does not agree with the noun (in number or gender)

art = article: either a necessary article is missing; a different form of article is needed (definite, indefinite or partitive); or no article is necessary (the article should be omitted)

aux = *auxiliaire*: the incorrect auxiliary (*avoir/être*) has been used.

C = conjugaison: conjugation error

conj = *conjonction*: a conjunction is missing and is needed (usually QUE, for a subordinate clause), or a different conjunction should be used.

el = *élision*: elide the two words (replace a final «e» or an «i» with an apostrophe) **inf** = *infinitif*: use the infinitive form of the verb.

 $\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{genre}$: the word has been assigned the wrong gender (m or f), and articles and/or adjectives must be corrected

lex = *lexique*: improper word choice; you have used a word that either does not mean what you intend to say or that is vague or imprecise.

M = *mode*: the wrong verbal **mode** has been used (usually the subjunctive or the conditional is needed instead of the indicative, for example). (Verbal modes: ind = indicative; subj = subjunctive; cond = conditional; inf = infinitive; imp = imperative)

MT = *mal traduit*: translation error. The meaning is incorrect due either to 1) a misinterpretation of the source text or 2) the choice of an incorrect equivalent for the source word/expression

plur = *pluriel*: the noun group (article, noun, and any adjectives) should be in the plural. **pp** = *participe* $pass\acute{e}$: the form of the past participle is incorrect (e.g., j'ai *finit—>j'ai fini).

PR = préposition: either a **needed** preposition is missing; a **different** preposition must be used (de instead of \dot{a} , for example); or **no** preposition is necessary (omit the preposition)

pronom: the wrong **object pronoun** has been used (e.g., *lui* instead of *le/la*)

relp = pronom relatif: relative pronoun (qui, que, où, dont) is missing or an incorrect pronoun is used

RP = *pronom réfléchi*: either the verb should be reflexive and is not (*j'arrête*—>*je m'arrête*), or you have used a reflexive pronoun and the verb is **not** reflexive (*je *me sors*—>*je sors*).

sing = singulier: the noun group (article, noun, and any adjectives) should be in the singular.

synt = **syntaxe**: the word order is incorrect. Move one or more words to the proper position.

TV = temps verbal: improper verb tense (e.g., use of imparfait instead of passé composé, or vice versa)