A PRINTABLE FRENCH PRACTICE RESOURCE

Writing repair sheet and error log

Concrete agreement, tense, negation and clarity repairs with a reusable blank correction log.

Inside this pack

- French sentence repairs
- TCF and TEF revision checks
- Blank error log

Source and rights

This PDF adapts original InfinLume article material for independent practice. It is not an official exam booklet, an exam score, or a set of recalled questions. Official exam samples are not reproduced here.

The full canonical article URL appears before each excerpt. Article source checks were made in the original editorial process; this edition date is not a fresh verification of changing exam rules. Check the exam provider before your test.

TCF language repairs

Original article: https://www.infinlume.com/blog/tcf-canada-writing-mistakes

Five language and clarity repairs

5. Mixing familiar and formal address

Context: A learner writes to a library director they do not know.

Before: Bonjour Madame, tu peux me dire si la salle est libre ?

After: Bonjour Madame, pourriez-vous me dire si la salle est disponible ?

Tu and vous are both grammatically possible in French; the problem here is their fit with this particular recipient and the mismatch within a formal message. In a message to a close friend, a familiar form could be right. The conditional question is one polite option, not an official formula.

6. Missing subject and adjective agreement

Before: Les nouvelles affiches est lisible.

After: Les nouvelles affiches sont lisibles.

The plural subject les affiches requires sont; the adjective describing them is plural too. Nouvelles already agrees with the feminine plural noun. Check all words linked to the subject, rather than changing only the verb.

7. Losing the time sequence

Before: Hier, j'ai visité le marché et je rencontre la responsable.

After: Hier, j'ai visité le marché et j'ai rencontré la responsable.

Hier puts both completed events in the past, so the present je rencontre is inconsistent with the intended timeline. Mixing tenses is not inherently wrong: a present-tense comment about what you think now can follow a past-tense account. Ask what time each verb actually describes.

8. Combining two negative forms incorrectly

Before: Je n'ai pas reçu aucune réponse.

After: Je n'ai reçu aucune réponse.

In standard written French, ne ... aucune expresses “no answer”; adding pas here is not the intended construction. Alternatively, Je n'ai pas reçu de réponse is grammatical. These are genuine grammar alternatives, not a requirement to use one memorized sentence.

9. Leaving a pronoun with two possible referents

Before: La coordinatrice a parlé à la bénévole quand elle est arrivée en retard.

After, if the volunteer was late: La bénévole est arrivée en retard ; la coordinatrice lui a ensuite parlé.

The before sentence can be grammatical, but elle might refer to either woman. The repair clarifies one intended meaning. If it was the coordinator who arrived late, name her instead. This is a **clarity choice**, not an automatic grammar fault.

A final revision pass that takes one question at a time

1. **Task fit:** Mark the recipient or audience, every required action, and the response's actual purpose. For Task 3, mark where each document appears and where your own view begins.
2. **Meaning:** Check dates, locations, quantities, source positions and pronoun referents. A polished sentence can still transmit the wrong fact.
3. **Language:** Review agreement, verb time, negation and register. Do not “correct” every stylistic alternative as if it were an error.
4. **Length:** Count the whole response after the last edit, including title or greeting if submitted. Use the Canada range for that task, leaving enough room to keep all required content. If a Task 3 instruction specifies separate lengths for the source comparison and your opinion, check those parts individually too.

For complete task-specific models rather than snippets, use our Task 1, Task 2 and Task 3 guides. For fresh situations, see the 30 original writing prompts. InfinLume's current TCF Canada practice covers reading and listening; it does not correct or score writing.

TEF revision checks

Original article: https://www.infinlume.com/blog/tef-canada-writing-mistakes

Turn an edit into a repeatable check

Task
Question to ask: Am I continuing the given news item or answering the newspaper's claim?

Shape
Question to ask: For A, is there a readable sequence in several paragraphs? For B, are there three distinct developed reasons?

Precision
Question to ask: Can a reader identify each person, event and reason without guessing?

French
Question to ask: Are tense, agreement, spelling and register consistent?

Length
Question to ask: Does my own A continuation have at least 80 words, or my B letter at least 200?

Apply one pass at a time to a full response from our original prompt collection. The complete counted models and flexible scaffolds show how the small repairs fit a whole text. For the authoritative task and evaluation wording, consult the provider's sample booklet.

Your correction log

Record a real issue from your own practice. Keep the better version specific, then revisit it after another attempt. This sheet does not award a score.

Date / task	What went wrong?	Better version	When to retry

Date / task	What went wrong?	Better version	When to retry

Date / task	What went wrong?	Better version	When to retry

Date / task	What went wrong?	Better version	When to retry