

My Guide to French Verbs.

Name _____

Present Tense Regular Verbs

Complete the grids for regular -er, -ir and -re verbs.

-er regarder

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |

-ir finir

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |

-re attendre

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |

Present Tense Irregular Verbs

Some important irregular present tense verbs:

| Infinitive | English | je | il/elle | vous | ils/elles |
|------------|---------|----|---------|------|-----------|
| boire | | | | | |
| acheter | | | | | |
| connaître | | | | | |
| croire | | | | | |
| devoir | | | | | |
| dire | | | | | |
| dormir | | | | | |
| écrire | | | | | |
| faire | | | | | |
| mettre | | | | | |
| partir | | | | | |
| pouvoir | | | | | |
| prendre | | | | | |
| voir | | | | | |
| venir | | | | | |
| vouloir | | | | | |

The Perfect Tense

This is used to refer to one completed action in the past. eg I went into town on Friday.
It uses the present tense of *avoir* or *être* and the *past participle*.

Perfect tense with avoir

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |

Regular past participles

To get the past participle of regular verbs used with avoir:

- verbs ending -er - take off -er and add -é, eg parlé (spoke)
- verbs ending -ir - take off -ir and add -i, eg choisi (chose)
- verbs ending -re - take off -re and add -u, eg vendu (sold)

Irregular past participles

| Infinitive | English | Past participle |
|------------|---------|-----------------|
| avoir | | |
| boire | | |
| comprendre | | |
| connaître | | |
| croire | | |
| devoir | | |
| dire | | |
| écrire | | |
| être | | |

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| faire | | |
| lire | | |
| mettre | | |
| ouvrir | | |
| pouvoir | | |
| prendre | | |
| savoir | | |
| voir | | |
| vouloir | | |

Perfect tense with être.

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |

These verbs use être to form the perfect tense

| | Infinitive | English | Past Participle |
|---|------------|---------|-----------------|
| M | monter | | |
| R | retourner | | |
| S | sortir | | |
| V | venir | | |
| A | arriver | | |
| N | naître | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|
| D | descendre | | |
| E | entrer | | |
| R | rester | | |
| T | tomber | | |
| R | rentrer | | |
| A | aller | | |
| M | mourir | | |
| p | partir | | |

The past participle of these verbs has to agree with the subject of the sentence

- add -e to the past participle for feminine singular --> allée
- add -s for masculine plural --> allés
- add -es for feminine plural --> allées

So the perfect tense of aller (to go) is:

- je suis allé(e)
- tu es allé(e)
- il est allé
- elle est allée
- on est allé(e)(s)
- nous sommes allé(e)s
- vous êtes allé(e)(s)
- ils sont allés
- elles sont allées

The Imperfect Tense

This is used to describe things in the past and talk about things that used to happen. Eg we used to eat ice cream.

It is formed using the nous form of the present tense

Take off the –ons and add the imperfect endings

Endings:

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |

Imperfect Tense Irregulars:

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Être | |
| j'étais | nous étions |
| tu étais | vous étiez |
| il/elle/on était | ils/elles étaient |

Verbs like manger: add an extra -e before -a, -o, -u.

Nous mangeons = je mangeais

Verbs like commencer: the last -c becomes -ç before -a, -o, -u.

Nous commençons = je commençais

The Immediate Future Tense

This is formed using the auxiliary verb *aller* (an irregular verb!) and the infinitive.

Je vais regarder la télévision ce soir (I'm going to watch TV tonight)

Aller

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |

The Future Tense

This is formed using the stem and the following endings:

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |

To get the stem:

With regular -er and -ir verbs it is the infinitive of the verb:

Regarder --> je regarderai (I will watch)

Finir --> je finirai (I will finish)

With regular -re verbs, take the final -e off the infinitive and add the endings:

Prendre --> je prendrai (I will take)

Irregular stems:

| Infinitive | English | Stem | je |
|------------|---------|------|----|
| aller | | | |
| avoir | | | |
| être | | | |
| faire | | | |
| pouvoir | | | |
| devoir | | | |
| savoir | | | |
| venir | | | |
| voir | | | |
| vouloir | | | |

The Conditional Tense

Future stem with imperfect endings

| | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| <i>je</i> | | <i>nous</i> | |
| <i>tu</i> | | <i>vous</i> | |
| <i>il</i> | | <i>ils</i> | |
| <i>elle</i> | | <i>elles</i> | |