

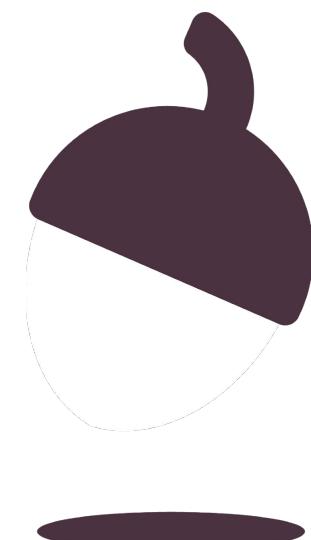
French

Talking about school trips (Part 2/3)

- Using the perfect tense with *être*

Downloadable Resource

Madame Williams

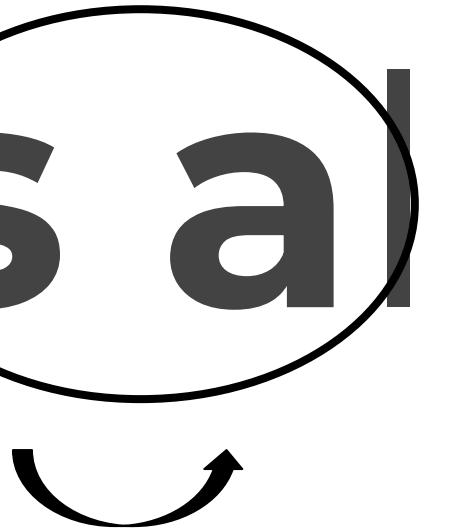


OAK
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[SFC]

Je suis allé





Liaison

The final sound of one word is carried over to the start of the next. This happens when a normally silent consonant is followed by a vowel.





[SFC]

On est allé



participer à	to take part in
organiser	to organise
une sortie scolaire	a school trip
voyager	to travel
apprendre	to learn
découvrir	to discover
rencontrer de nouveaux amis	to meet new friends
améliorer ses compétences en langues	to improve your language skills
s'amuser	to enjoy yourself
une(e) correspondant(e)	exchange partner



Remember:
infinitives
can be
translated
as 'to...' as
well as the
gerund
'...ing'.

Participer à
= **to** take
part in and
taking part
in



Un échange scolaire = A school exchange



un correspondant

une correspondante



The perfect tense with Être

Subject of the Sentence	Auxiliary Verb Être - Present	Past Participle	Agreement
Je	suis	allé went arrivé arrived resté stayed parti left	 +e
On	est		  +s  +es



Infinitive	Meaning	Past Participle	Infinitive	Meaning	Past Participle
D escendre	To descend	descendu	D evenir	To become	devenu
R etourner	To return	retourné	E ntrer	To enter	entré
M ourir	To die	mort	R evenir	To return	revenu
R ester	To stay	resté	T omber	To fall	tombé
S ortir	To go out	sorti	R entrer	To re-enter	rentré
V enir	To come	venu	A rriver	To arrive	arrivé
A iller	To go	allé	M onter	To climb	monté
N aître	To be born	né	P artir	To leave	parti

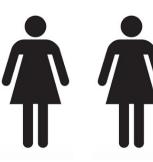
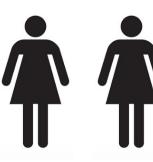


16 verbs take *être* as their auxiliary verb.

When you use *être* as the auxiliary verb
the past participle must agree with the
subject of the sentence.



The perfect tense with Être

Subject of the Sentence	Auxiliary Verb Être - Present	Past Participle	Agreement
Je	suis	all E R - allé	
Tu	es	part I R - parti	 +e
Il / Elle / On	est	descend R E - descend u	
Nous	sommes	3 x irregular past participles	  +s
Vous	êtes	venir = venu mourir = mort naître = né	  +es
Ils / Elles	sont		



Describing a school exchange

1. I took part in a school exchange.

J'ai participé à un échange scolaire.

2. We went to France.

On est allés en France.

3. I stayed with a French family.

Je suis resté avec une famille française.

4. Name four verbs which use être as the auxiliary in the perfect tense.

aller, rester, partir,
arriver

5. What do you need to add to the past participle when using être as the auxiliary?

An agreement.
+ e = feminine
+ s = plural
+ es = feminine and plural.

