

French

Using the internet [3/3]

- Using the 3rd person to say what he or she does
- Using the 3rd person plural to say what they do

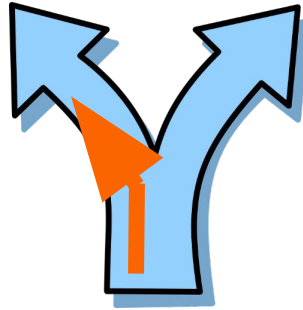
**Lesson contains references to social media which is restricted to ages 13+*

Madame Clare





[au / eau / o]



gauche





[au / eau / o]

beau



photo



réseaux





[eu]

2

deux





un peu

[a little]

[eu]

jeu



lieux

[place]



d'abord	firstly
ensuite	then
cependant	however
par contre	on the other hand
lorsque	while
surtout	especially
tandis que	wheras
mettre	to put / putting
prendre	to take / taking
apprendre	to learn / learning



Irregular -RE verbs for the 3rd person singular and plural.



infinitive	il /elle / on he / she / you (general)	ils / elles they
écrire to write/ writing	écrit t	écriv ent
lire to read / reading	lit t	lis ent
mettre to put / putting	met t	mett ent
prendre to take / taking	prend d	prenn ent
faire to do / doing	fai t	f ont

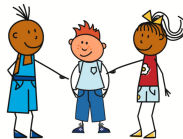


Name vs pronoun as the subject of the sentence.

il écrit des messages.

= he writes messages

Jean écrit des messages.

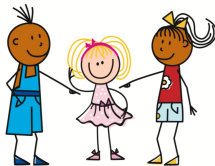


il (he)

elle lit l'article.

= she writes messages

Julie lit l'article.



elle (she)



Name vs pronoun as the subject of the sentence.

ils écrivent des messages.



=they write messages

Jean et Michel



ils (they)

écrivent
des messages.

elles lisent l'article.

=they read the article.

Julie et Sophie lisent l'article.



elles (they fpl)



Using the internet

- 1) The ending for many -RE verbs for il /elle/on in the present tense is:
- 2) The ending for many -RE verbs for ils/elles in the present tense is:
- 3) The verb *FAIRE* is highly irregular. To say: he/she does/ you (general) do it's:
- 4) To say 'they do' it's:
- 5) What can you tell me about the pronunciation of the 'ent' verb ending?

-t

-ent

il /elle/ on fait

ils /elles font

silent

