

French

Using the internet [2 / 3]

- Using *je* + present tense verb vs using the infinitive

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

Madame Clare





[SFC]

faiX



Shhhhh!





[SFC]

c r f l

Be **c a r e f u l** with these!





prends



Shhhhh!



[SFC]

met



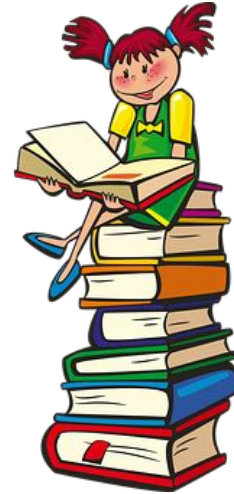
Shhhhh!



lis



Shhhhh!





[er / é / et]

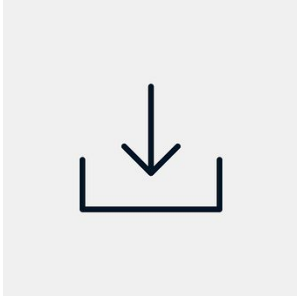
aller





[é / er / et]

télécharger



aller



jouer



passer	to spend time / spending time
retrouver	to meet up / meeting up
partager	to share / sharing
apprendre	to learn / learning
l'ordinateur (m)	computer
des réseaux sociaux (mpl)	social networks
des achats (mpl)	purchases
des recherches (fpl)	research
cependant	however
par contre	on the other hand



Using the infinitive vs *je* + present tense



After **impersonal phrases**, I use the **infinitive** of the verb.

il est **possible** de + infinitive -er
-ir
-re

Il est **possible** de **télécharger** de la musique.

Il est **important** de **faire** les devoirs.

After the **subject pronoun**, I **conjugate** the verb.

je + verb ending in -e
-s

Je télécharge de la musique

Je fais beaucoup de recherches en ligne.



Using the internet (2/3)

1. When I change -ER verbs to the *je* form, I take off the -ER and I add **-e**

2. When I change -RE verbs to the *je* form, I take off the -RE and I add **-s**

3. When I use an impersonal expression, the *il est* means: **b) it is**

a) he is

b) it is

4. When I use the impersonal expression, the verb that follows *de* is the **infinitive**

5) ending in

-er / -ir/ -re

