

French

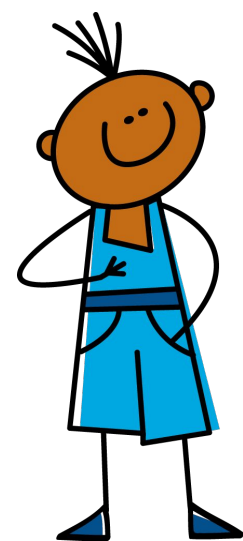
Describing life when I was younger [1/2]

- Using the imperfect tense of -er verbs

Mr Hodgson



[e]



je

[é]



écrire

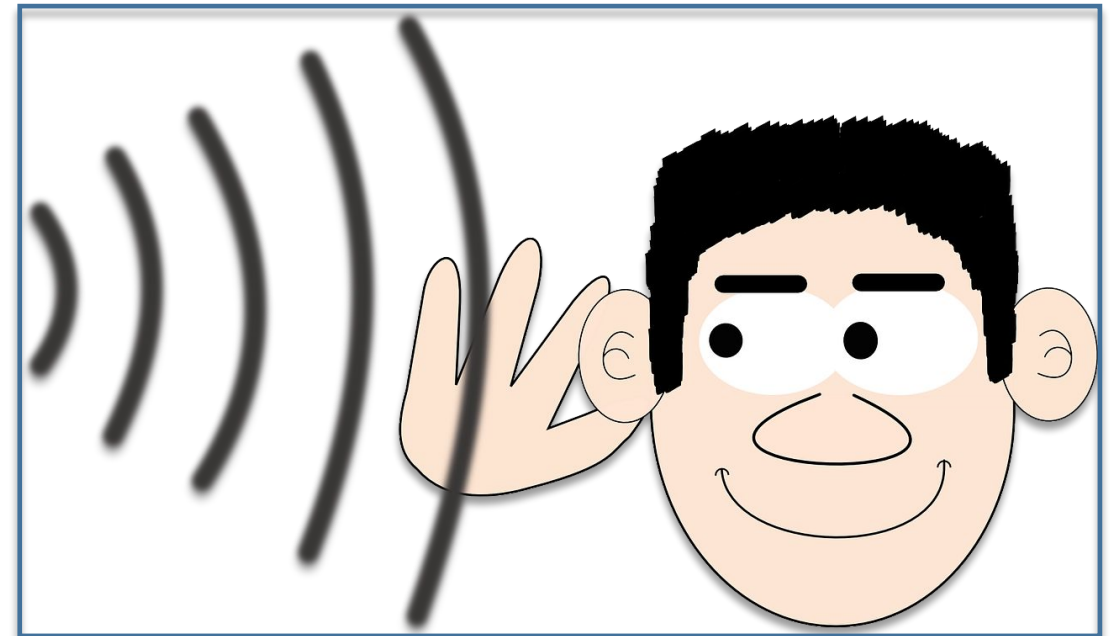


[é]



préfé^érer

[é]



é^écouter





[ai]



vrai





français  Shhhhh!



[ai]

fais  Shhhhh!



mauvais  Shhhhh!





j'étais	I was/I used to be
j'habitais	I was living/I used to live
j'allais	I used to go
j'avais	I used to have/I had
je jouais	I was playing/I used to play
j'aimais	I used to like
je détestais	I used to hate
je portais	I was wearing/I used to wear
je rêvais d'être	I used to dream of being
plus jeune	younger



The perfect tense

J'ai joué au foot
I (have) played football



The perfect tense refers to one completed action in the past.

The imperfect tense

Je jouais au foot
I used to play football



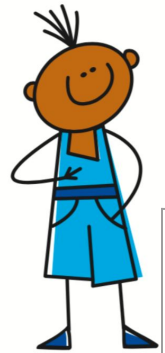
The **imperfect tense** refers to what we used to do on a regular basis in the past.



Regular -er verbs



present tense



Je	regard	e	I watch
J'	écout	e	I listen
Je	jou	e	I play
J'	aim	e	I like
Je	discut	e	I discuss

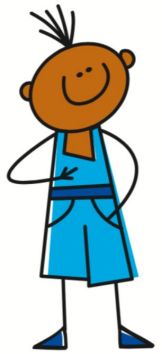
imperfect tense

Je	regard	ais	I used to watch
J'	écout	ais	I used to listen
Je	jou	ais	I used to play
J'	aim	ais	I used to like
Je	discut	ais	I used to discuss



How to form the imperfect tense with 'manger'

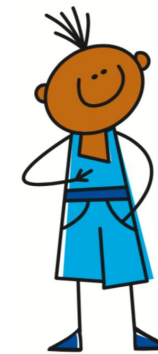
To eat / eating = manger



Je mang~~ais~~



nous mange~~ons~~ →



Je mangeais

= I used to eat

Take the **nous** form of the present tense. Remove the '**ons**'. Use what's left to form the **imperfect stem**.

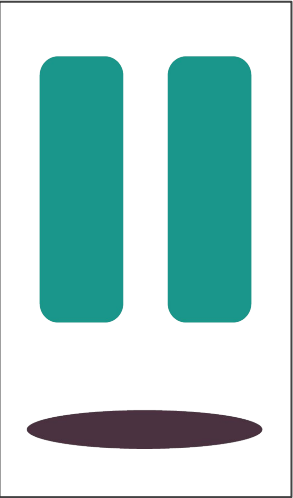


Describing life when I was younger

We use the imperfect tense to describe an action we used to do _ regularly _ in the past.

When we translate it, we usually say 'I _ used to do' or 'I _ was _ doing'.

To form the 'I' version of the imperfect tense, you remove the _ -ons _ from the present tense 'nous' form, and add an -ais _ ending.



used to
-ons
-ais
imperfect
was
regularly

