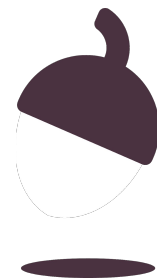


# Talk about where you went (Part 1/2)

- Past (perfect): ER verbs taking être  
*(je, tu, il/elle)*

## Downloadable Resource

Madame Johnson



**OAK**  
NATION  
ACADEMY

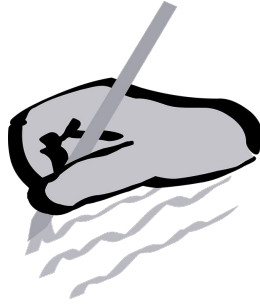
# Talk about where you went (Part 1/2)

- Phonics focus - [é]
- Introducing new vocabulary
- Grammar focus: the perfect tense with être
- Grammar practice
- Reading activity: the perfect tense
- Listening activity: the perfect tense with être
- Revisiting vocabulary
- Speaking practice
- Writing activity: translation
- Summarising learning





[ é ]



écrire

[-er]  
[-et]





[ é / er / et ]

bébé



aller



et

[and]

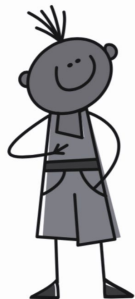


entrer	to enter
rentrer	to return (home)
tomber	to fall
la peur	fear
monter	to climb
retourner	to return
le bras	arm
le médicament	medicine
l'arbre (m)	tree
mal	bad, badly



# The perfect tense - a completed action in the past

For more on the perfect tense, see lessons: **'Talk about what has happened at a specific time vs in general.'**  
(Unit 6, lessons 7 & 8)



I ate

**J'ai mangé**



You ate

**Tu as mangé**



He ate

**Il a mangé**



She ate

**Elle a mangé**



# The perfect tense with 'avoir':

1. Subject

**J'**

**I**

2. Auxiliary Verb  
(Avoir - Present Tense)

**ai**

3. Past Participle

**mangé**

**ate**



# The perfect tense with 'avoir':

1. Subject

2. Auxiliary  
(Avoir - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

**On**

**a**

**mangé**

**We**

**ate**







**A number of verbs use 'être' instead of 'avoir'  
as the auxiliary verb**



# The perfect tense with 'être':

1. Subject

**Je**

**I**

2. Auxiliary  
(être- present tense)

**suis**

**~~(am)~~**

3. Past Participle

**allé**

**went**



# The perfect tense with 'être':

1. Subject

2. Auxiliary  
(être- present tense)

3. Past Participle

**Tu**

**es**

**allé**

**You**

**went**



# The perfect tense with 'être':

1. Subject

2. Auxiliary  
(être- present tense)

3. Past Participle

**Il**

**est**

**allé**

**He**

**went**



# The perfect tense with 'être':

1. Subject

**Elle**

**She**

2. Auxiliary  
(être- present tense)

**est**

3. Past Participle

**allée**

**went**



# The perfect tense with 'être':

1. The Subject Pronoun

**On**

**We**

2. The Auxiliary Verb  
(être - Present Tense)

**est**

3. Past Participle

**allés**

**went**



# The perfect tense with être



Je **suis** allé(e)

= I went



Tu **es** allé(e)

= You went



Il **est** allé

= He went



Elle **est** allée

= She went



On **est** allés

= We went



Verbs that use **‘être’** to form the perfect tense are often verbs associated with **movement** including:

<b><u>Infinitive</u></b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Perfect tense ‘je’</b>
<b>aller</b>	to go	je suis allé(e)
<b>arriver</b>	to arrive	je suis arrivé(e)
<b>rester</b>	to stay	je suis resté(e)
<b>entrer</b>	to enter	je suis entré(e)
<b>rentrer</b>	to return (home)	je suis rentré(e)
<b>retourner</b>	to return	je suis retourné(e)
<b>monter</b>	to climb	je suis monté(e)
<b>tomber</b>	to fall	je suis tombé(e)





# The perfect tense with être

When a perfect tense verb takes 'être', the past participle **agrees** with the subject pronoun (the person doing the verb).

Je **suis** allé = I went



With a masculine subject, the past participle doesn't change.

Je **suis** allée = I went



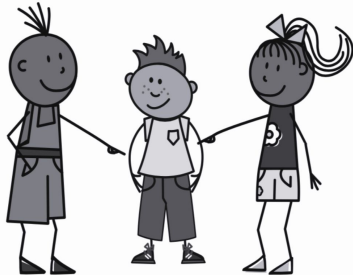
With a feminine subject, we add an -e to the past participle.



# The perfect tense with être

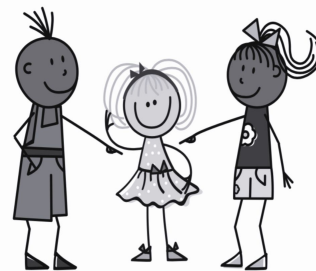
When a perfect tense verb takes 'être', the past participle **agrees** with the subject pronoun (the person doing the verb).

Il **est** allé = He went



With a masculine subject, the past participle doesn't change.

Elle **est** allée = She went



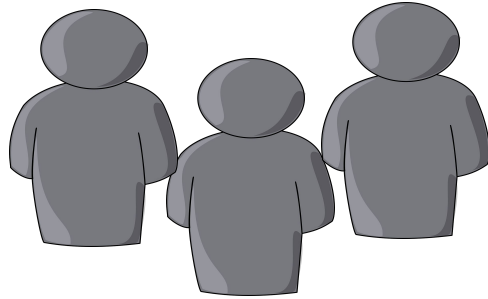
With a feminine subject, we add an -e to the past participle.



# The perfect tense with être

When a perfect tense verb takes 'être', the past participle **agrees** with the subject pronoun (the person doing the verb).

On **est** allés = We went



With a plural subject, we add an -s to the past participle.



# The perfect tense with être

When a perfect tense verb takes 'être', the past participle **agrees** with the subject pronoun (the person doing the verb).

Je **suis** allé = I went

Il **est** allé = He went

With a masculine subject, the past participle doesn't change.

On **est** allés = We went

Je **suis** allée = I went

Elle **est** allée = She went

With a feminine subject, we add an -e to the past participle.

With a plural subject, we add an -s to the past participle.



# Talk about where you went (Part 1/2)

**1. Without looking at your list, write 3 verbs that use 'être' in the perfect tense**

**Look back to your list!**

**2. I (f.) went =**

**Je suis allée**

**3. She fell =**

**Elle est tombée**

**4. He climbed =**

**Il est monté**

**5. You (m.) returned (home) =**

**Tu es rentré**

