

French

A night out with friends [2 / 3]

- Using the perfect tense with *on***

Monsieur Lowe





Phonétique





[é]



écrire

[-er]

[-et]





[é / er / et]

bébé



aller



et

[and]





[ai]



vrai





[ai]

maison



mauvais

[bad]



on est allé(e)s	we went, have been
on est sorti(e)s	we went out, have been out
c'était	it was
déjà	already
ensuite	then, next
puis	then
plus tard	later (on)
tard	late
tôt	early





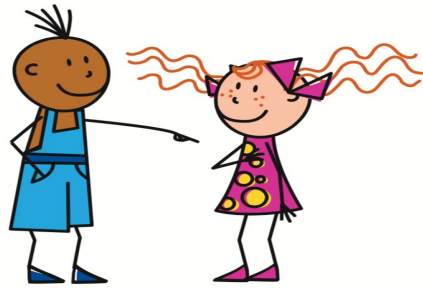
Grammaire

Using *on* in the perfect tense with *être*



On - You, we

Tu = You



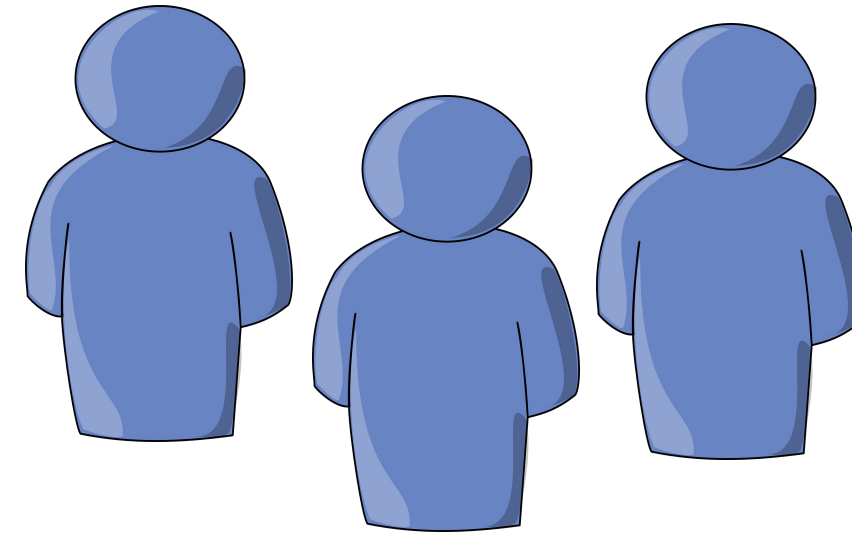
To refer to one **specific** person

Vous = You



To refer to a group of **specific**
people

On = You, we



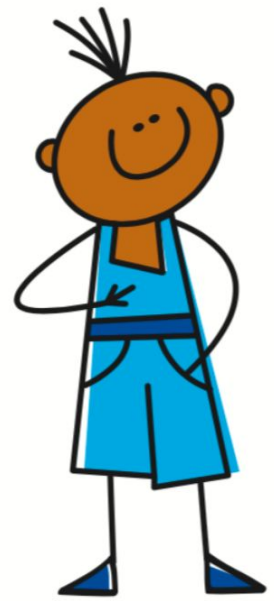
To refer to people in **general**



The perfect tense - a completed action in the past

I went / I have been

Je suis allé(e)

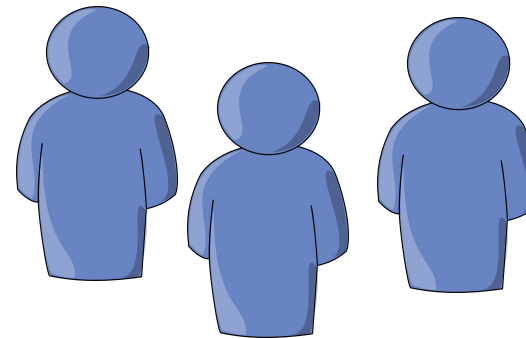


I went out / I have been out

Je suis sorti(e)

We went / we have been

On est allé(e)s



We went out / we have been out

On est sorti(e)s

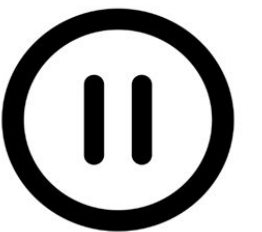
N.B. past participles agree with être verbs, i.e. if the subject is feminine or plural



The Perfect Tense - The Auxiliary



1.	I went out =	Je <u>suis</u> sorti(e)
2.	We went =	On <u>est</u> allé(e)s
3.	I returned =	Je <u>suis</u> rentré(e)
4.	We went out =	On <u>est</u> sorti(e)s
5.	I went =	Je <u>suis</u> allé(e)



The perfect tense



1. The Subject Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb (être - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle (with agreement)

Je
= I

suis

all**ER** - all**é(e)(s)**

sort**IR** - sorti**i(e)(s)**

descend**RE** - descend**u(e)(s)**

On
= We

est

Irregular Past Participles, e.g.
né - born, **mort** - died



Negatives in the perfect tense

A **positive** sentence



On est allés à un concert = We
went to a concert

Note - **ne** changes to **n'** when used before a vowel.

E.g. On **n'**aime **pas**

A **negative** sentence



**On n'est pas allés à un
concert** = We didn't go to a
concert



A night out with friends

1. The perfect tense refers to a completed action in the...
2. *Aller* takes as an auxiliary verb.
3. Verbs that have *être* as an auxiliary verb have to
4. On est allés =
5. On est sortis =
6. C'était =

past

être

agree

we went

we went out

it was

