#### French

#### Congratulations [1 / 2]

- using venir de + infinitive





### Phonétique





[ç/c]







[ç/c]

français





cinéma



garçon







# [au/eau/o]







# [au/eau/o]

beau



photo



aussi

[also]





### Vocabulaire



venir de	to have just done
fêter	to celebrate
se pacser	to become civil partners
offrir un cadeau à	to offer a present to
anniversaire	birthday/anniversary
félicitations	congratulations
j'ai reçu	I received
je suis né(e)	I was born
une fête	a party/celebration
un cadeau	a present







#### Grammaire

- Using venir de + infinitive





#### Using venir de + infinitive

Je viens de fêter



= I have just celebrated

Je viens de célébrer



= I have just celebrated

We can use the structure **venir de + infinitive** to explain what has **just** happened in the **recent past.** 



## Using venir de + infinitive







= I have just got married

Je viens is the first person present tense conjugation of the verb venir





#### Using venir de + infinitive



We can use the structure **venir de + infinitive** to explain what has **just** happened in the **recent past.** 

venir **de** + infinitive

= to have just + action

Je viens de + infinitive I have just + action Don't forget to conjugate the infinitive **venir** in the present tense.

Je viens

II / Elle / On vient



### Congratulations [1/2]

I. Using venir de + infinitive, you can explain	What has just happened in the recent past
2. To use the recent past, you need to venir according to the	Conjugate venir according to the subject
3. I have just celebrated =	Je viens de fêter/célébrer
4. I have just got married =	Je viens de me marier
5. I have just entered a civil partnership =	Je viens de me pacser

