French

Talking about school trips (Part 1/3)

- Using the perfect tense with avoir

Downloadable Resource

Madame Williams





monde



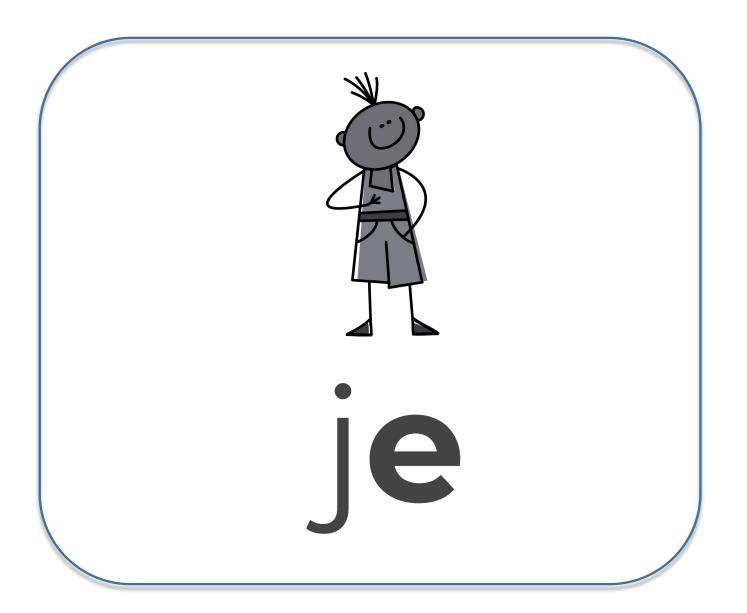
ViC
[life]

moderne







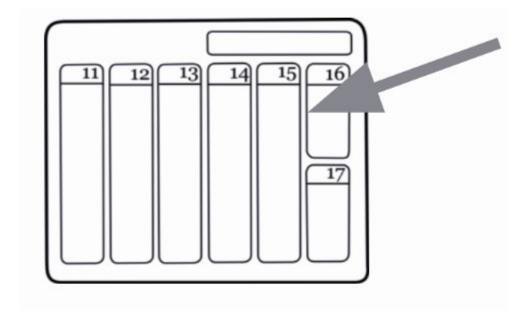


le ne de ce se





samedi



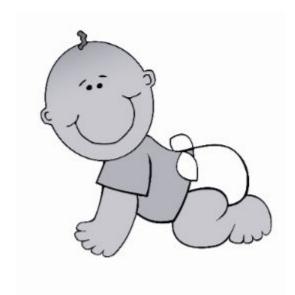
cela [that]

devoir [to have to]





bébé



téléphone



été [summer]



| participer à | to take part in |
|---|---------------------------------|
| organiser | to organise |
| une sortie scolaire | a school trip |
| voyager | to travel |
| apprendre | to learn |
| découvrir | to discover |
| rencontrer de nouveaux amis | to meet new friends |
| améliorer ses compétences en langues | to improve your language skills |
| s'amuser | to enjoy yourself |
| une(e) correspondant(e) | exchange partner |



Remember: infinitives can be translated as 'to...' as well as the gerund '...ing'. Participer à = **to** take part in and tak**ing** part in



On - You, we

On = You

To refer to people in general

On = We

You must wear school uniform

On doit porter l'uniforme scolaire

We took part in a school trip

On a participé à une sortie scolaire



The perfect tense



1. The Subject Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb(Avoir - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

| | | visit ER - visit É |
|------|--------|----------------------------------|
| J' | ai | fin IR - fin I |
| | = have | vend RE - vend U |
| | | |
| On | a | Irregular Past Participles |
| = We | = have | |

Irregular past participles

apprendre = appris

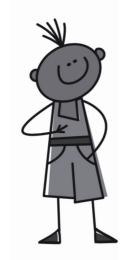


découvrir = découvert



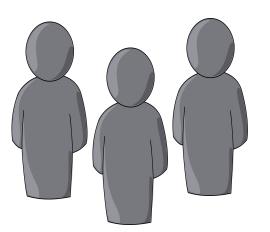


Changing the subject of the sentence

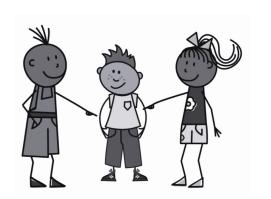


J'ai participé

à une sortie scolaire



On a voyagé en car



la rencontré beaucoup d'amis

He met lots of friends

Mon prof a organisé une sortie scolaire.

My teacher organised a school trip.

When II / Elle / On or the name of a person is the subject of the sentence, the verb is conjugated in the same way. In the perfect tense the auxiliary verb is 'a'.



The perfect tense

Subject of the Sentence

The Auxiliary Verb (Avoir - Present Tense) **Past Participle**

| Je - I | ai | mang ER - mang É |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Tu - You | as | fin IR - fin I |
| II / Elle / On - He / She / One | a | vend RE - vend U |
| Nous - We | avons | |
| Vous - You | avez | Irregular Past Participles |
| Ils / Elles - They | ont | |

Irregular Past Participles

| Infinitive | Meaning | Past Participle |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| faire | to do | fait |
| voir | to see | VU |
| boire | to drink | bu |
| lire | to read | lu |
| dire | to say | dit |
| prendre | to take | pris |
| apprendre | to learn | appris |
| découvrir | to discover | découvert |



Describing school trips

- 1. I took part in a school trip.
- 2. We visited a museum.
- 3. My teacher organised the school trip.
- 4. To form the perfect tense with 'l', the sentence starts with
- 5. To form the perfect tense with 'We', the sentence starts with

J'ai participé à une sortie scolaire.

On a visité un musée.

Mon prof a organisé la sortie scolaire.

J'ai

On a

