

French

Talk about where you went (Part 2/2)

- Past (perfect): ER verbs taking être
(*nous, vous, ils/elles*)

Downloadable Resource

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OAK
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Talk about where you went (Part 2/2)

- Phonics focus - [é]
- Revisiting new vocabulary
- Grammar focus: Perfect tense (-ER verbs) - plurals
- Grammar practice
- Reading activity: Une journée difficile d'Amir
- Revisiting new vocabulary
- Writing activities: Translation
- Speaking activity: Pyramid translation
- Summarising learning





[é]



écrire

[-er]

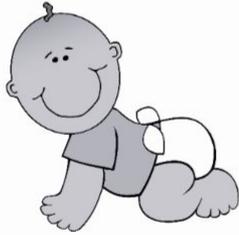
[-et]





[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)



We ate
nous avons mangé



You (pl) ate
vous avez mangé



They ate
ils ont mangé



They (f) ate
elles ont mangé

Most verbs in French use 'avoir' as the auxiliary verb in the perfect tense.



The perfect tense with 'avoir':

1. The Subject Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb
(Avoir - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

Nous

avons

mangé

We

ate



The perfect tense with 'avoir':

1. The Subject Pronoun

Ils

They

2. The Auxiliary Verb
(Avoir - Present Tense)

ont

3. Past Participle

mangé

ate





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



The perfect tense with 'être':

1. The Subject Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb
(être - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

Nous sommes allé(e)s

We ~~(are)~~ went



The perfect tense with 'être':

1. The Subject Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb
(être - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

Ils

sont

allés

They

~~(are)~~

went



The perfect tense with être. Plurals

Most verbs use avoir as the auxiliary verb in the perfect tense. However, some verbs use the verb 'être'.



Nous **sommes** allé(e)s = We went



Vous **êtes** allé(e)s = You (pl./formal) went



Ils **sont** allés = They went



Elles **sont** allées = They went



Verbs that use the verb **'être'** to form the perfect tense are often verbs associated with *movement*. These are the 'être' verbs we will use today:

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



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).

Ils **sont** allés = They went



Elles **sont** allées = They (f) went



With plural subjects - an 's' is added

With feminine plural subjects - an 'e' and an 's' is added



Talk about where you went [2/2]

1. Perfect tense verbs need a pronoun, an _____ and a past participle.

auxiliary verb

2. Most verbs use the present tense of _____ as the auxiliary verb.

avoir

3. The verbs aller, rester, sortir and rentrer all use _____ as the auxiliary verb.

être

4. We went =

nous sommes allés

5. Vous (pl.) fell =

vous êtes tombés

6. They (m.) entered =

ils sont entrés

