#### French

### Talking about a disastrous holiday 1/3

- Using the perfect tense





[é]



[-er] [-et]





# [é/er/et]

bébé



aller



et [and]





## [ qu ]







## [ qu ]

quatre



musique



manquer

[to miss, be missing]





L'année dernière	Last year	
d'abord	firstly	
ensuite	next	
plus tard	later	
oublier	to forget/forgetting	
rater	to miss/missing	
casser	to break/breaking	
voler	to steal/stealing	
perdre	to lose/losing	
prendre un coup de soleil	to get sunburnt/getting sunburnt	
quelqu'un	someone/somebody	





#### Meanings of the perfect tense



- 1. The perfect tense is used to talk about completed actions in the past.
- 2. Verbs conjugated in the perfect tense in French have two meanings in English.
- 3. The perfect tense is made up of three parts: pronoun, auxiliary, past participle.

1. Pronoun	2. Auxiliary	3. Past participle
J'	ai	vol <b>é</b> cass <b>é</b> oubli <b>é</b> rat <b>é</b> cass <b>é</b> perd <b>u</b> *pris
On	а	
Quelqu'un	а	



#### Talking about a disastrous holiday



<ol> <li>When forming the perfect tense, you need the pronoun, the auxiliary and the</li> </ol>	Past participle
2. The auxiliary comes from the verb	avoir
3. To form the past participle with ER verbs, you remove the ER and add	é
4. 'J'ai oublié' has two meanings…	I forgot/I have forgotten
5. 'Quelqu'un a volé' =	Someone stole

