

French

## **Talk about what you and others did and did not do [1/2]**

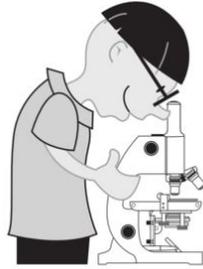
- **Perfect tense regular -ER verbs**
- **Using *il y a* and *il y avait***

Madame Johnson





[ oi ]



voir





[ oi ]

trois

droite



Pourquoi ?

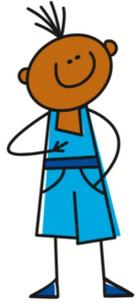
[why?]



le voyage	journey
voyager	to travel
traverser	to cross
emporter	to take/bring
la frontière	border
la forêt	forest
la montagne	mountain
la vue	view
la Suisse	Switzerland
Genève	Geneva

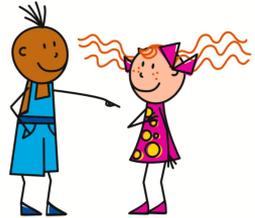


# The perfect tense - a completed action in the past



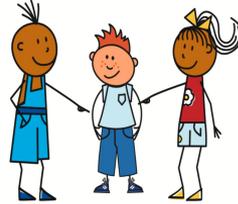
I visited

**J'ai** visité



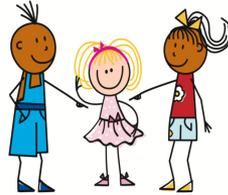
You visited

**Tu as** visité



He visited

**Il** a visité



She visited

**Elle** a visité



# The perfect tense



1. The Subject  
Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb  
(Avoir - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

Je = I	ai	visit <b>ER</b> - visit <b>É</b>
Tu = You	as	regard <b>ER</b> - regard <b>É</b>
Il / Elle = He / She	a	jou <b>ER</b> - jou <b>É</b>



# The Perfect Tense - The Auxiliary



1.	I visited =	J' <u>ai</u> visité
2.	He ate =	Il <u>a</u> mangé
3.	I bought =	J' <u>ai</u> acheté
4.	He played =	Tu <u>as</u> joué
5.	She watched =	Elle <u>a</u> regardé



**Il y a vs. Il y avait** - There is / are vs. There was /

**Il y a** - There is / are <sup>were</sup> (**PRESENT**)



**Il y a** des voitures.  
There are (some) cars.

**Il y avait** - There was / were (**PAST**)



**Il y avait** des voitures.  
There were (some) cars.



# Talk about what you and others did and did not do [1/2]



1. There is/are =

Il y a

2. There was/were =

Il y avait

3. He ate =

Il a mangé

4. She played =

Elle a joué

5. He crossed =

Il a traversé

