

# Talking about work experience (Part 1/2) - Using the present and perfect tenses

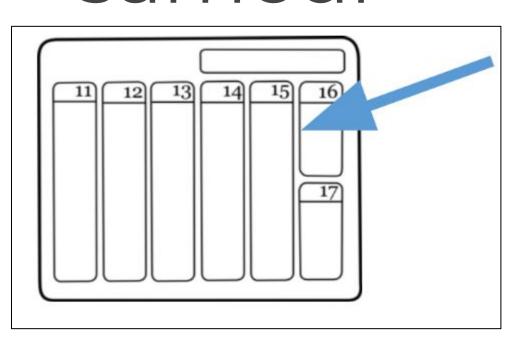
# **Downloadable Resource**

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# 



# devoir [to have to]

# cela [that]





[ é ]

bébé



# été [summer]

# téléphone





servir les clients	to serve/serving
ranger les vêtements	to tidy/tidying c
aider les mécaniciens	to help/helping
taper des documents	to type/typing d
laver les cheveux des clients	to wash/washing
faire du café	to make/making
répondre au téléphone	
	to answer/answe
répondre au téléphone	to answer/answe
répondre au téléphone faire des photocopies	to answer/answe to make/ makin to take/taking b to send/sending

#### customers

- clothes
- mechanics
- documents
- ig customers' hair
- g coffee
- ering the phone
- ng photocopies
- pookings
- g emails



Remember: infinitives can be translated as 'to...' as well as the gerund '...ing'.



## Using the present and perfect tenses - er verbs

Je tape des documents.



I type documents.

### For **-er verbs** like taper, **the past participle** ends in **é**.

#### J'ai tapé des documents.

#### I have typed documents.

#### I typed documents.



# Using the present and perfect tenses - *ir* verbs

Je sers les clients.



#### **serve** customers.



### For *-ir* verbs like *servir*, the past participle ends in *i*.

#### J'ai servi les clients.

# I have served customers. served customers.



## Using the present and perfect tenses - re verbs

#### Je réponds au téléphone.

I answer the phone.

I have answered the phone. I answer**ed** the phone.

### For **-re verbs** like répondre, **the past participle** ends in **u**.







#### J'ai répondu au téléphone.



## Using the present and perfect tenses

The **present tense** is used for talking about events that are happening now, as well as habits and routines.

Je tape des documents.

I type documents.

J'ai tapé des documents.

I have typed documents. I typed documents.

#### The **perfect tense** is used for talking about events that have happened in the past (completed actions).



### Forming the perfect tense - regular verbs with avoir

subject pronoun	The verb <b>avoir</b> (to have/having) in the <b>present</b> tense	past participle
<b>j</b> '	ai	For <b>-er</b> verbs, remove <b>-er</b> and add <b>-é</b>
tu	as	
il/elle/on	a	For <i>-ir</i> verbs, remove <i>-ir</i> and add <b>-i</b>
nous	avons	
vous	avez	For <b>-re</b> verbs, remove <b>-re</b> and add <b>-u</b>
ils/elles	ont	



Some verbs have *irregular* past participles:

faire = fait prendre = pris



# Talking about work experience

- 1. Past participles of regular -er verbs end in ...
- 2. Past participles of regular -ir verbs end in ...
- 3. Past participles of regular -re verbs end in ...
- 4. I help the mechanics =
- 5. I helped the mechanics =

#### J'aide les mécaniciens

é

i

U

J'ai aidé les mécaniciens

