

French

Describing a night out with friends [3 / 3]

- Using the perfect tense in the negative

Mr Hodgson





[é]



écrire

[-er]

[-et]





[é]

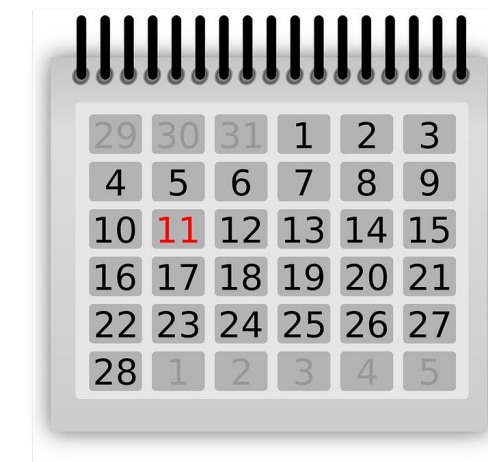
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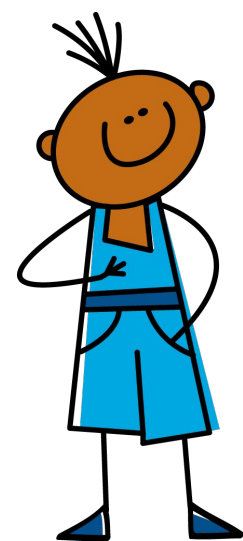
café



année



[e]



je

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écrire



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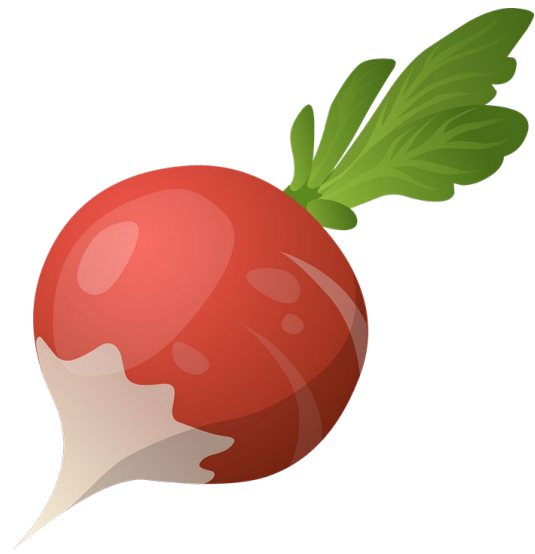
rien

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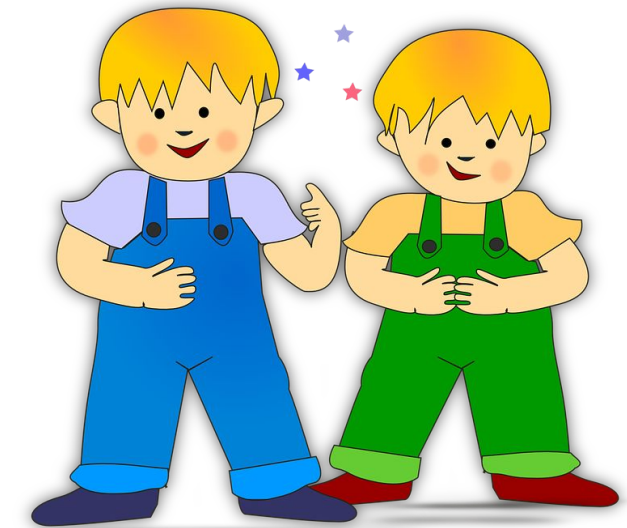


radis

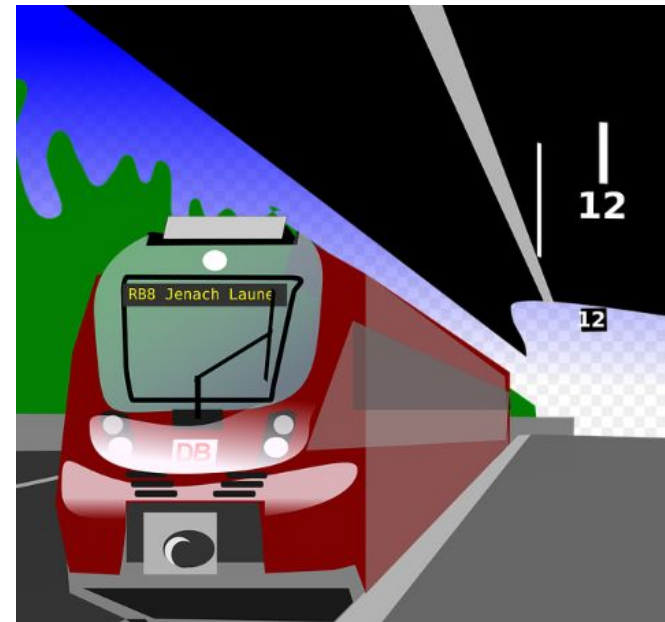


[r]

frère



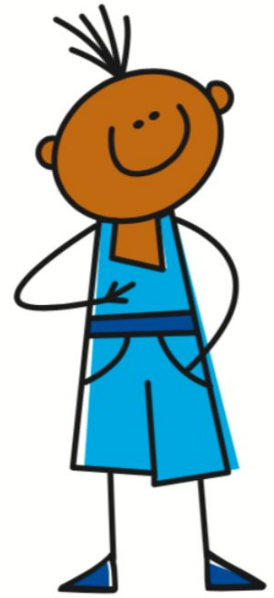
gare



j'ai re trouv é	I (have) met
j'ai ra t é	I (have) missed
j'ai achet é	I (have) bought
j'ai quitt é	I (have) left
j'ai vu	I (have) seen
j'ai bu	I drank/I have drunk
j'ai dit	I (have) said
je suis all é (e)	I went
je suis re st é (e)	I stayed
je suis sorti(e)	I went out
je suis re entr é (e)	I went back



The perfect tense with negatives



I visited / I have visited

J'ai visité

I went

Je suis allé

I did not visit/I have not visited

Je n'ai pas visité

I didn't go

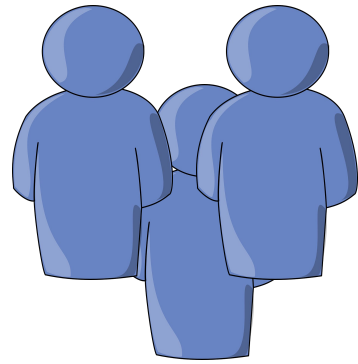
Je ne suis pas allé



The perfect tense with negatives



We visited / we have visited



On a **visité**

We went

On est **allé**

We didn't visit / we have not visited

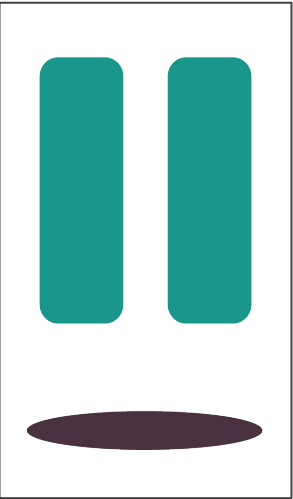
On **n'** a **pas visité**

We didn't go

On **n'** est **pas allé**



Describing a night out with friends



1. To make a sentence negative
in French we need the words...

ne and pas

2. In the perfect tense, they go
around the...

auxiliary verb

3. Before a vowel the word 'ne'
becomes...

n'

4. To make j'ai retrouvé negative
you would say...

Je n'ai pas retrouvé

5. To make je suis allé negative
you would say....

Je ne suis pas allé

