

French

# **Saying What You Do and Did on Holiday [3/4]**

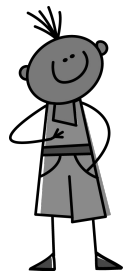
## **- Negatives in the Perfect Tense**

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[ e ]

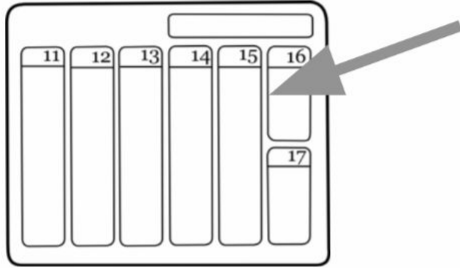


je





samedi



[ e ]

cela

[that]

devoir

[to have to]





[ SFC ]

danX



Shhhhh!





# [ SFC ]

**c r f l**

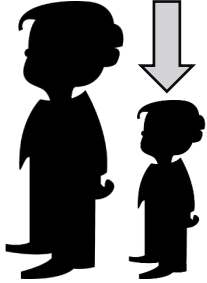
Be **c a r e f u l** with these!





# [ SFC ]

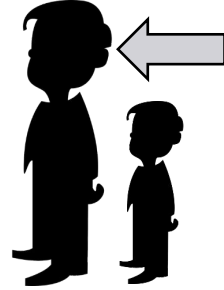
petit



mot



grand





l'année dernière	last year
l'été dernier	last summer
il y a X ans / mois	X years/months ago
souvent	often
visiter les monuments	to visit the monuments
acheter des souvenirs	to buy souvenirs
jouer au beach-volley	to play beach volleyball
manger des escargots	to eat snails
prendre des photos	to take photos
rendre visite à ma famille	to visit my family
faire de la voile	to do sailing
boire un Orangina	to drink an Orangina



# The perfect tense



## 1. The Subject Pronoun

## 2. The Auxiliary Verb (Avoir - Present Tense)

## 3. Past Participle

Je - I	ai	mang <b>ER</b> - mang <b>É</b>
Tu - You	as	Fin <b>IR</b> - fin <b>I</b>
Il / Elle / <b>On</b> - He / She / <b>We</b>	a	vend <b>RE</b> - vend <b>U</b>
Nous - We	avons	Irregular Past Participles
Vous - You	avez	
Ils / Elles - They	ont	





# Irregular Past Participles



Infinitive	Meaning	Past Participle
faire	To do	fait
voir	To see	vu
boire	To drink	bu
prendre	To take	pris
avoir	To have	eu
pouvoir	To be able to	pu
devoir	To have to	dû



# The perfect tense with negatives



1. The negative '**ne...pas**' means '**not**' in French.
2. Negatives are placed either side of a conjugated verb in a sentence.
3. In the perfect tense, the negative goes either side of the **auxiliary** verb.





# Saying what you do and did on holiday

1. In French, 'ne ... pas' means not
2. In the perfect tense, the negative goes either side of the auxiliary verb
3. 'Je n'ai pas visité' has two meanings : I did not visit / I have not visited
4. 'On n'a pas acheté' has two meanings : We did not buy / We have not bought

