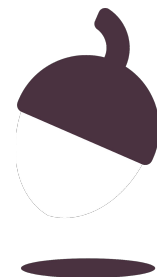


French

Describing a night out with friends [1 / 3]

- Using regular verbs in the perfect tense

Mr Hodgson



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY



[é]



écrire

[-er]
[-et]



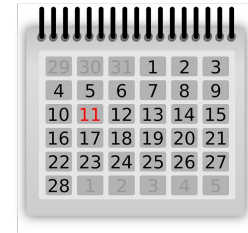


[é]

bébé



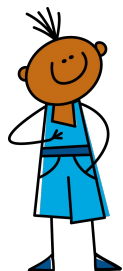
année



café



[e]



je

[é]



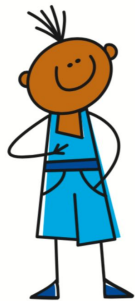
écrire



j'ai retrouv ^é	I (have) met
j'ai rat ^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 rest ^é (e)	I stayed
je suis sorti(e)	I went out
je suis rentr ^é (e)	I went back



The perfect tense - a completed action in the past

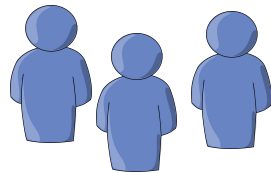


I visited / I have visited

J'ai visité

I bought / I have bought

J'ai acheté



We visited / we have visited

On a visité

We bought / we have bought

On a acheté



The perfect tense



1. The Subject Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb (Avoir - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

Je
= I

ai

mang**ER** - mang**É**

Fin**IR** - fin**I**

vend**RE** - vend**U**

On
= We

a

Irregular Past Participles



Irregular Past Participles



There are a number of irregular verbs with irregular past participles. We have to learn these off by heart!

Infinitive	Meaning	Past Participle
faire	To do	fait
boire	To drink	bu
prendre	To take	pris
voir	To see	vu
dire	To say	dit



Describing a night out with friends

1. The perfect tense refers to a completed action in the...	past
2. To form it we need a pronoun, the auxiliary verb and a...	past participle
3. What do -er verbs usually end in in the perfect tense?	-é
4. What do -re verbs usually end in in the perfect tense?	-u
5. What do -ir verbs usually end in in the perfect tense?	-i
6. I have bought =	j'ai acheté

