

French

**Talk about what you are doing today vs
what you did yesterday [2/2]**

- Present vs past (perfect) tense:
Regular -er verbs with 'avoir'**

Madame Johnson





[ê / è]



tête





[ê / è]

fête



frère



collège

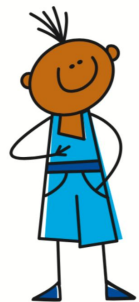


payer	to pay
le passé	past
la banque	bank
hier	yesterday
l'impôt	tax
corriger	to correct
utiliser	to use
maintenant	now



The perfect tense - a completed action in the past

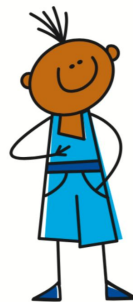
We have already seen two **irregular** verbs



J'ai fait

I did/I made

Past participle



J'ai dit

I said

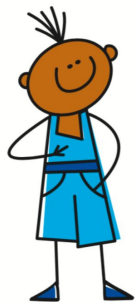
Past participle



The perfect tense - a completed action in the past

Regular -ER verbs

I visited / I have visited



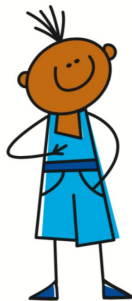
Je ai visité



J'ai visité

Je visite = I visit

I paid / I have paid



Je ai payé



J'ai payé

Je paie = I pay



The perfect tense



1. The Subject Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb (Avoir - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

Je
= I

ai

mang**ER** - mang**É**

regard**ER** - regard**É**

pay**ER** - pay**É**

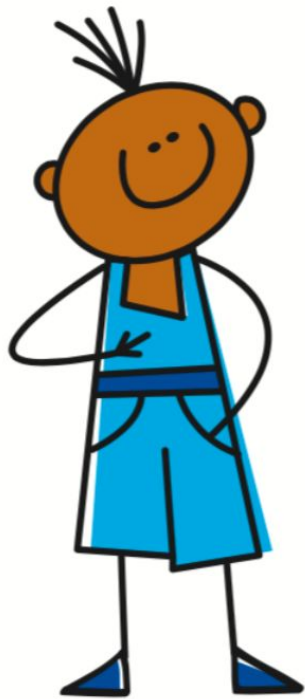


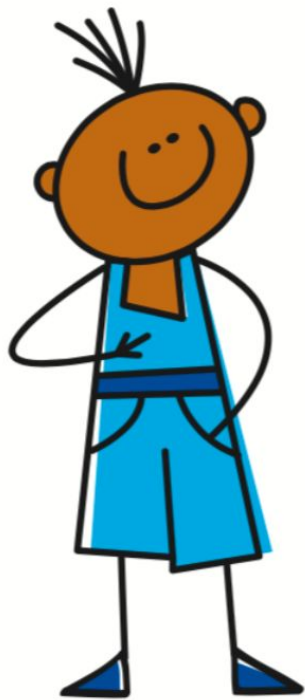
visiter la banque



J' ai visité la banque

I visited the bank





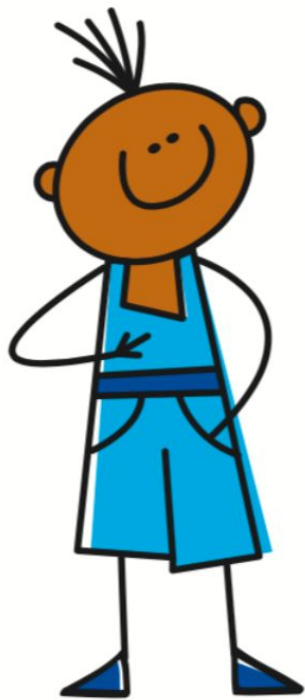
payer mon impôt



J' ai payé mon impôt

I paid my tax





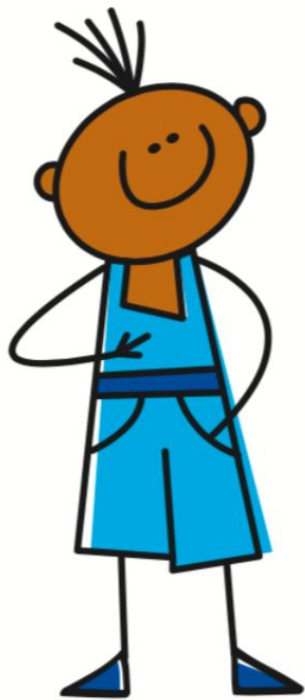
manger des escargots



J' ai mangé des escargots

I ate some snails





jouer au beach-volley



J'ai joué au beach-volley

I played beach volleyball



The Perfect Tense - The Auxiliary



1.	I visited =	J' <u>ai</u> visité
2.	I ate =	J' <u>ai</u> mangé
3.	I paid =	J' <u>ai</u> payé
4.	I played =	J' <u>ai</u> joué
5.	I corrected =	J' <u>ai</u> corrigé



Talk about what you are doing today vs what you did yesterday [2/2]



1. The perfect tense refers to a completed action in the...
2. To form it we need a pronoun, the auxiliary verb and a...
3. What do -er verbs usually end in in the perfect tense?
4. I played =
5. I corrected =
6. I did and I said =

past

past participle

-é

j'ai joué

j'ai corrigé

j'ai fait et j'ai dit

