A picture containing text, clipart

Description automatically generated

**KEY VERB CONCEPTS**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



**Key words:**

**INFINITIVE** - the raw form of the verb as found in the dictionary

**CONJUGATE** - to apply a subject pronoun and an ending to a verb

**Subject pronouns:**

**YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR LEARNING THE CONTENT OF THIS BOOKLET.**

**YOU WILL BE REGULARLY TESTED ON THIS THROUGHOUT YOUR COURSE.**

je - I

tu - you (singular/ informal)

il/elle/on - he/ she /one

nous - we

vous - you (plural/ singular formal)

ils/elles - they (plural)

1. **ER REGULAR VERBS LIST**

Do you know these key regular verbs? Write down their meaning in English.

aimer to like nager\* to swim

arriver to arrive manger\* to eat

bavarder to chat partager\* to share

chercher to look for/search voyager\* to travel

continuer to continue EXTRA VERBS :

décider (de) to decide

écouter to listen to

fumer to smoke

gagner to win/earn (money)

habiter to live

inviter to invite

jouer to play

louer to rent/hire

parler to speak

penser to think

porter to wear

préparer to prepare

profiter to enjoy/take advantage of

regarder to look at/watch

tomber to fall

travailler to work

trouver to find

visiter to visit

**How do these conjugate in the present tense?**

A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generatedYou remove “-er” and replace it with the correct ending :

**e, es, e, ons, ez, ent**

**\*What happens to verbs in -GER in the nous form?**

**You must add an “e” after the “g” to have the same sound**

**eg “nous mangeons”**

**2. Four most useful IRREGULAR VERBS in the present**

**ALLER - to go FAIRE - to do**

**je vais**

**je fais**

**tu fais**

**il/elle/on fait**

**nous faisons**

**vous faites**

**ils/elles font**

**tu vas**

**il/elle/on va**

**nous allons**

**vous allez**

**ils/elles vont**

**ÊTRE- to be AVOIR - to have**

**je suis**

**j'ai**

**tu as**

**il/elle/on a**

**nous avons**

**vous avez**

**ils/elles ont**

**tu es**

**il/elle/on est**

**nous sommes**

**vous êtes**

**ils/elles sont**

**Note that ALLER in the present tense is needed to form the NEAR FUTURE:**

**Formula: ALLER + INFINITIVE**

**e.g: Je vais aller - I am going to go.**

**Je vais visiter - I am going to visit.**

**Nous allons sortir – We are going to go out**

**Nous allons lire – We are going to read**A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated

**Bonus - add other irregular verbs on an extra page if you already know these well (suggestions: prendre/boire/lire/mettre/sortir/voir/venir).**

**3. MODAL VERBS**

**ALWAYS FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER VERB IN THE INFINITIVE**

**VOULOIR- to want to POUVOIR- to be able to DEVOIR-to have to**

**je dois**

**tu dois**

**il/elle/on doit**

**nous devons**

**vous devez**

**ils/elles doivent**

**je peux**

**tu peux**

**il/elle/on peut**

**nous pouvons**

**vous pouvez**

**ils/elles peuvent**

**je veux**

**tu veux**

**il/elle/on veut**

**nous voulons**

**vous voulez**

**ils/elles veulent**



**When two verbs follow one another, the second one is ALWAYS in the INFINITIVE FORM.**

**e.g. J’aime jouer**

**Je préfère regarder**

A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated

**4. THE PASSE COMPOSE - Perfect tense (one-off actions)**

**Formula: Most verbs are formed using the auxiliary AVOIR + past participle**

**J’ai**

SAP

**Tu as**

**Il/elle/a**

**Nous avons + PAST PARTICIPLE**

**Vous avez**

**Ils/elles ont**

**To form a past past participle:**

**ER - é e.g: travailler travaillé**

**IR - i e.g: fini r fini**

**RE - u e.g: vendre vendu**

**Now try:**

1. I chatted
2. J’ai bavardé
3. J’ai voyagé
4. Nous avons loué / On a loué
5. Ils/Elles ont gagné
6. Elle a trouvé
7. Nous avons visité / On a visité
8. I travelled
9. We rented/hired
10. They won
11. She found
12. We visited



**Some past participles are irregular and must be learnt by heart**

**Bonus: For a full list, use your workbook page 50.**

**Add any others not mentioned here.**

**Most useful:**

**boire goes to ? bu**

**lire goes to? lu**

**voir goes to? vu**

**faire goes to? fait**

**pouvoir goes to? pu**

**devoir goes to? dû**

**mettre goes to? mis**

A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated**prendre goes to? pris**

**The passé composé with être**

**Some verbs will use the auxiliary être in the present tense + past participle instead of avoir.**

**Je suis**

**Tu es**

**Il/elle/on est**

**Nous sommes + PAST PARTICIPLE**

**Vous êtes**

**Ils/elles sont**

**How do I know if a verb takes être rather than avoir?**

**Imagine a picture of a castle under attack. If the verb you want to use is likely to be on the castle, then use être as the auxiliary. MRS VAN DER TRAMP can also help you remember the verbs which take être.**

This is the DR & MRS VANDERTRAMP method to help you remember which verbs take on the auxiliary être (to be) in the compound passé composé.
Forming the passé composé will be discussed in a later post…for now I just wanted to make a quick guide on...

Diagram

Description automatically generated

**Now try:**

1. Je suis tombé(e)
2. Je suis arrivé(e)
3. Elle est née
4. Ils sont restés
5. Je suis sorti(e)
6. Je suis venu(e)
7. I fell
8. I arrived
9. She was born

4) They stayed

5) I went out

6) I came

**Irregular past participles for être verbs worth knowing:**

**naître goes to? né**

**mourir goes to? mort**

**venir goes to? venu**

A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated

**5. The IMPERFECT TENSE**

Past tense used to discuss repeated actions or states of being

**Formula:**

**1. Go back to the present tense nous form of the verb you wish to use**

**2. Remove ONS**

**3. Add the endings as needed:**

**ais, ais, ait, ions, iez, aient**

**Only exception - être uses the stem ét**

**e.g: lire - goes to nous lisons - take stem: lis, add ending as needed:**

**I used to read = je lisais**

**Now try:**

1. We used to watch
2. Nous regardions / on regardait
3. Je buvais
4. Elle était
5. Nous avions /on avait
6. Ils prenaient
7. J’habitais
8. I used to drink
9. She used to be
10. We used to have
11. They used to take
12. I used to live

A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated

**6. THE SIMPLE FUTURE (“will”)**

**Formula: FULL INFINITIVE + relevant endings**

Endings: ai, as, a ons, ez, ont

e.g: I will travel - Je voyagerai

**Now try:**

1. I will chat
2. Je bavarderai
3. Nous visiterons
4. Ils nageront
5. Elle rencontrera
6. Je travaillerai
7. Nous mangerons
8. We will visit
9. They will swim
10. She will meet
11. I will work
12. We will eat

**Some verbs use an irregular stem but the endings are ALWAYS the same.**

ALLER -

IR-

FER-

AUR-

SER-

DEVR-

VERR-

POURR-

VOUDR-

VIENDR- / DEVIENDR-

FAIRE -

AVOIR -

ÊTRE -

DEVOIR -

VOIR -

POUVOIR -

VOULOIR -

VENIR/DEVENIR -

**Now try:**

1. Je devrai
2. Elle deviendra
3. Je verrai
4. J’aurai
5. Elle fera
6. Je pourrai
7. I will have to
8. She will become
9. I will see
10. I will have
11. She will do
12. I will be able to

A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated

**7. THE CONDITIONAL (“would”)**

**Formula: FUTURE STEM + imperfect endings**

**e.g: I would work - Je travaillerais**

**She would travel - Elle voyagerait**

**We would do - Nous ferions**

**Now try:**

1. Je verrais
2. Il visiterait
3. Je ferais
4. J’aimerais / Je voudrais
5. Elle préférerait
6. Je sortirais
7. I would see
8. He would visit
9. I would do
10. I would like to
11. She would prefer
12. I would go out

A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated

Well done!

You have come to the end of the booklet. Keep reviewing this content and you will do very well in your exams!