

# **VOILA LE FRERE ET LA SOEUR DE MANUEL**

## **SUB-HEADING- ER VERB ENDINGS AND CONJUGATION**

**SUBJECT : FRENCH**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1**

**CHAPTER NAME : VOILA LE FRERE ET LA SOEUR  
DE MANUEL**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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*French*  
ER VERBS

# ER VERB ENDINGS AND CONJUGATION

## What is a verb?

Les verbes (verbs) are doing words: they express an action performed by the subject of the sentence (a noun or a pronoun). In addition to physical actions, verbs can also describe processes, concepts, states and thoughts. Some typical French action verbs include courir, danser, sauter, chanter, écrire, lire, etc. Some typical stative verbs in French are être, devenir, paraître, rester etc.

## The three verb groups in French

We can classify French verbs by their endings to make it easier to learn their conjugations.

**Group 1** verbs end in **-ER**. The majority of these verbs have a regular conjugation, with the notable exception of *aller*.

Examples: manger, aimer, commencer, créer, penser, oublier

**Group 2** verbs end in **-IR**

Examples: finir, réussir, choisir

**Group 3** verbs end in **-RE** These verbs can also be categorised by their endings.

Examples: prendre, croire, mettre, attendre

# ER VERB ENDINGS AND CONJUGATION

There are several thousand verbs that end in -er, the largest category of regular French verbs. To conjugate them, remove the infinitive ending and then add one of the following verb endings:

Person	Present Ending	Pronunciation
je	-e	–
tu	-es	–
il/elle/on	-e	–
nous	-ons	nasal “o”
vous	-ez	“ay”
ils/elles	-ent	–

# ER VERB ENDINGS AND CONJUGATION

Ex.: aimer → aim -er (to like)

<b>j'aime</b>	<b>nous aimons</b>
<b>tu aimes</b>	<b>vous aimez</b>
<b>il/elle/on aime</b>	<b>ils/elles aiment</b>

## Some Common -er Verbs

Changer (to change)

Demander (to ask)

Écouter (to listen)

Fabriquer (to make)

Habiter (to live)

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