

Chapter- 5

BON VOYAGE**STUDY NOTES****In this chapter we will learn about**

- A small Paragraph
- Er, Ir, Re verb in past tense
- Passe compose in Affirmative, Negative and Interrogative

A. Paragraph

We will learn about a paragraph where we will study how to built sentences on past tense.

B. Er, Ir and Re verb in past tense

The passé composé is used to express specific actions that happened in the past. French verbs is composed of the present tense of the auxiliary or helping verb avoir with a past participle. Note that “j’ai parlé” can translate to I spoke, I have spoken and I did speak.

Example – Parler (to speak):

j’ai parlé
tu as parlé
il/elle/on a parlé

nous avons
parlé
vous avez
parlé
ils/elles ont
parlé

For regular ER, IR and RE verbs the past participle is formed by adding the following endings to the verb stems.

- er verbs use -é -> danser -> **dansé** (danced)
- ir verbs use i -> finir -> **fini** (finished)
- re verbs use u -> attendre -> **attendu** (waited)

ER Verbs

- J'ai adoré le film! I loved the movie!
- J'ai regardé la télévision pendant trois heures. I watched TV for three hours.

IR verbs

- La fille a grandi très rapidement. The girl grew very fast.
- Je n'ai pas choisi un nom pour ma chatte. I did not choose a name for my cat.

RE Verbs

- Ils ont défendu leur pays. They defended their country.
- Je n'ai pas entendu le bruit. I did not hear the noise.

C. Forme negative and interrogative

For the negation wrap ne pas around the auxiliary verb.

- Je n'ai pas mangé. I didn't eat.
- Elle n'a pas entendu. She didn't hear.
- Nous n'avons pas choisi. We haven't decided.

For the interrogation

- Ai-je parlé? – Did i speak
- Ai-je fini? – Have i Finished?
- Ai-tu Vendu? Did you sell