

THE PAST TENSE IN FRENCH

- REGULAR VERBS WITH **AVOIR**

(a.k.a. the perfect tense)

When to use it:

- when describing events that happened in the past
- when describing a single, completed action – ‘I ate breakfast’ etc
- when you would say “I went...” or “I have eaten...” or “I was bored...” in English

To conjugate a perfect tense verb, we must first revise the verb AVOIR (to have). Then we add our past participle: **‘we (have) + eaten our dinner’**

Here is the verb AVOIR:

ENGLISH Subject pronoun	French Subject pronoun	AVOIR to have
I	j’	ai
you (sgl.)	tu	as
he / she / we	il / elle / on	a
we	nous	avons
you (pl.)	vous	avez
they (m.) / (f.)	ils / elles	ont

RULE:

1. Use the right subject pronoun (I, you, he, she etc)
2. Add the right part of **AVOIR**.
3. Add the past participle next to **this** (check the verb ending: usually -é)

*i.e. J’ai regardé
il a mangé
nous avons nagé*

Regular verbs follow a pattern;

type of verb	-er verbs	-ir verbs	-re verbs
infinitive example	regard <u>er</u>	fin <u>ir</u>	vend <u>re</u>
past participle ending	-é	-i	-u
past participle example	regard <u>é</u>	fin <u>i</u>	vend <u>u</u>

Examples:

-ER VERBS

to eat	= mang <u>er</u>	PAST TENSE I have eaten	= j’ai mang <u>é</u>
to listen	= écout <u>er</u>	PAST TENSE she (has) listened	= elle a écout <u>é</u>
to fly/steal	= vol <u>er</u>	PAST TENSE they flew/stole	= ils ont vol <u>é</u>
to buy	= achet <u>er</u>	PAST TENSE we (have) bought	= nous avons mang <u>é</u>

-IR VERBS

to finish	= fin <u>ir</u>	PAST TENSE you (have) finished	= tu as fin <u>i</u>
to grasp	= sais <u>ir</u>	PAST TENSE he (has) grasped	= il a sais <u>i</u>

-RE VERBS

to sell	= vend <u>re</u>	PAST TENSE I (have) sold	= j’ai vend <u>u</u>
to melt	= fond <u>re</u>	PAST TENSE we (have) melted	= on a fond <u>u</u>