

Adjectives

Most French adjectives change their endings from the masculine to the feminine form. Most change by adding **-e** in the feminine form.

Some adjectives are irregular – they follow their own pattern.

| masculine | feminine | meaning |
|-----------|----------|------------------------|
| sportif | sportive | sporty |
| gentil | gentille | kind |
| beau | belle | good-looking/beautiful |
| sympa | sympa | nice |
| timide | timide | shy |

1 Translate these sentences into French, once for a boy, once for a girl.

- I am intelligent.
- I am kind.
- I am sporty.
- I am funny.
- I am shy.

The present tense

Regular -er verbs

The infinitive is the form of a verb that you find when you look it up in a dictionary (e.g. regarder – to look at). Many infinitives end in **-er**. These verbs follow a pattern. In the present tense, you take off the **-er** and add these endings:

je regarde I look at/watch
tu regardes you look at/watch
il/elle regarde he/she looks at/watches
on regarde we look at/watch

2 Copy out the two verbs below and fill in the gaps. Follow the pattern of regarder, above.

inviter (to invite)

j'invite il/elle invite
 tu on

commenter (to comment on)

je il/elle
 tu commentes on commente

3 Copy out these sentences, putting the correct ending on to the verbs in brackets.

- Je (modifier) souvent mes préférences.
- Je (poster) des messages à mes copains.
- Tu (inviter) tes copains à sortir.
- Il (regarder) les photos de ses copains.
- Elle (commenter) des photos.
- On (adorer) Facebook!

Irregular verbs: aller, avoir, être and faire

The verbs aller (to go), avoir (to have), être (to be) and faire (to do/make) are irregular and do not follow a pattern. You need to learn them by heart.

4 Copy out the sentences, choosing the correct form of the verb. Then match each sentence to the correct translation. Look at the verb tables on page 126 if you need help.

- Je vais/va au centre commercial.
- Tu as/a les yeux bleus.
- Il es/est un peu timide.
- On fais/fait des quiz.
- Je suis/est très intelligent.
- Elle ai/a les cheveux noirs.
- On vais/vo à la piscine.
- I am very intelligent.
- She has black hair.
- I go to the shopping centre.
- He is a bit shy.
- We go to the swimming pool.
- You have blue eyes.
- We do quizzes.

The perfect tense with avoir

You use the perfect tense to say what you did or what you have done. *J'ai mangé un hamburger.* (I ate/I have eaten a burger.)

The perfect tense has two parts:

- part of the verb avoir (a few verbs use être – see the next section)
- the past participle.

To form the past participle of regular **-er** verbs: take off **-er** and add **-é**.

regarder → regardé

j'ai regardé I watched/have watched
 tu as regardé you watched/have watched
 il/elle a regardé he/she watched/has watched
 on a regardé we watched/have watched

5 Complete the following sentences with the past participles on the right.

- J'ai _____ de la pizza.
- Tu as _____ la télé.
- Elle a _____ de la musique.
- On a _____ à la discothèque.
- J'ai _____ au football.
- Il a _____ sur son portable.
- On a _____ le musée.
- Il a _____ un jean.
- Elle a _____ un beau garçon.
- J'ai _____ des cartes postales.



acheté visité
 envoyé joué
 mangé rencontré
 regardé écouté
 dansé parlé

The perfect tense with être

Although most verbs use avoir to form the perfect tense, a small group of verbs use être instead. One important verb in this group is aller (to go): je suis allé (I went).

If the person in question is female, you add an extra **-e**: je suis allée.

If you are referring to more than one person, add **-s**: on est allés (we went).

je suis allé(e) I went
 tu es allé(e) you went
 il est allé he went
 elle est allée she went
 on est allé(e)s we went

6 avoir or être? Copy out the sentences, choosing the correct verb in red. Then translate the sentences.

- Samedi matin, j'ai/je suis allé en ville avec Julie.
- Elle a/est mangé une glace.
- Samedi après-midi, on a/est joué au bowling.
- Samedi soir, tu as/es allée au cinéma?
- Non, j'ai/je suis regardé un DVD avec Thomas.
- Après, on a/est écouté de la musique.
- Dimanche matin, j'ai/je suis joué au foot.
- Hier, on a/est allés à la piscine.
- L'année dernière, elle a/est visité Paris.
- J'ai/Je suis parlé avec mon père.