Perfect Tense – ‘être’ Verbs

**Verbs which take être**

**Remember ‘MRS VAN DER TRAMP’**

Monter 🡪 monté (went up)

Retourner 🡪 retourné (returned)

Sortir 🡪 sorti (went out)

Venir 🡪 venu (came)\*

Arriver 🡪 arrivé (arrived)

Naitre 🡪 né (was born)\*

Descendre 🡪 descendu (went down)

Entrer 🡪 entré (entered)

Rester 🡪 resté (stayed)

Tomber 🡪 tombé (fell)

Rentrer 🡪 rentré (went back in)

Aller 🡪 allé (went)

Mourir 🡪 mort (died)\*

Partir 🡪 parti (left)

*\*Some of these are irregular\**

**WHAT IS IT?**

Used when talking about something which **happened in the past. Most verbs use ‘avoir’** but some use **‘être’**.

**HOW DO I FORM IT?**

1. Take your subject and the correct part of ‘être’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I | Je suis |
| You (singular) | Tu es |
| He/she/it | Il/elle est |
| We | Nous sommes |
| You (plural) | Vous êtes |
| They | Ils/elles sont |

2. Choose your regular verb then add the correct ending depending on whether it is an ER, IR or RE verb:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Take off…** | **Add…** |
| -ER | é |
| -IR | i |
| -RE | u |



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**Scan me if you still need help with this!**

**The past participle has to agree with the subject of the verb.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Feminine Singular | Add **e** to the past participle | Elle est allé**e** |
| Masculine Plural | Add **s** to the past participle | Ils sont allé**s** |
| Feminine Plural | Add **es** to the past participle | Elles sont allé**es** |

**EXAMPLES IN FRENCH**

**Je suis resté** chez moi.

**Il est allé** au centre-ville.

**Ils sont sortis** hier soir.

**EXAMPLES IN ENGLISH**

**I stayed** at home.

**He went** to town.

**They went out** last night.

**Dans le passé** – In the past **Le weekend dernier** – Last weekend **Hier** – Yesterday **Hier soir** – Last night