Perfect Tense – Regular ‘Avoir’ Verbs

**STILL STUCK?**

**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 ‘avoir’**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I | J’ai |
| You (singular) | Tu as |
| He/she/it | Il/elle a |
| We | Nous avons |
| You (plural) | Vous avez |
| They | Ils/elles ont |

1. 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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**Examples of**

**regular ‘avoir’ verbs**

**Some ER Verbs:**

manger/parler/jouer

**Some IR Verbs:**

finir/choisir/venir

**Some RE Verbs:**

rendre/vendre/perdre

**EXAMPLES IN FRENCH**

**J’ai mangé** un hamburger.

**Il a fini** ses devoirs.

**Elle a perdu** son sac.

**EXAMPLES IN ENGLISH**

**I ate** a hamburger

**He finished** his homework.

**She lost** her bag.

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