

**Le passé composé – Feuille de référence****Verbes réguliers**

“ER” Present tense endings: e, es, e, ons, ez, ent

| En anglais               | En français   | Le participe passé |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| to accumulate            | accumuler     | accumulé           |
| to face, to confront     | affronter     | affronté           |
| to add                   | ajouter       | ajouté             |
| to attend                | assister      | assisté            |
| to collect               | collectionner | collectionné       |
| to count                 | compter       | compté             |
| to get ahead of          | devancer      | devancé            |
| to dominate              | dominer       | dominé             |
| to eliminate             | éliminer      | éliminé            |
| to win                   | gagner        | gagné              |
| to play                  | jouer         | joué               |
| to score (a goal)        | marquer       | marqué             |
| to participate           | participer    | participé          |
| to wear                  | porter        | porté              |
| to prefer                | préférer      | préféré            |
| to watch, look at        | regarder      | regardé            |
| to win (a race, a prize) | remporter     | remporté           |
| to meet                  | rencontrer    | rencontré          |
| to end, terminate        | terminer      | terminé            |
| to work                  | travailler    | travaillé          |
| to cross                 | traverser     | traversé           |

“IR” Present tense endings: is, is, it, issons, issez, issent

| En anglais    | En français | Le participe passé |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|
| to accomplish | accomplir   | accompli           |
| to choose     | choisir     | choisi             |
| to establish  | établir     | établi             |
| to finish     | finir       | fini               |
| to reflect    | réfléchir   | réfléchi           |

“RE” Present tense endings: s, s, -, ons, ez, ent

| En anglais         | En français | Le participe passé |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| to beat (a record) | battre      | battu              |
| to hear            | entendre    | entendu            |
| to lose            | perdre      | perdu              |
| to defeat          | vaincre     | vaincu             |

**Verbes irréguliers**

| En anglais      | En français | Le participe passé |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|
| to have         | avoir       | eu                 |
| to be           | être        | été                |
| to do (a sport) | faire       | fait               |
| to read         | lire        | lu                 |
| to receive      | recevoir    | reçu               |

**Le passé composé – The Past Tense**

The past tense describes an action that happened *and* ended in the past.  
In French, the past tense consists of two parts:

|         |   |                                  |   |   |
|---------|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
|         | + | 1<br>Form of <b><i>Avoir</i></b> | + | 2<br>Past Participle<br>(participe passé) |
| Subject |   |                                  |   |   |

|          |                   |                           |
|----------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Example: | I played.         | J' <u>ai joué</u> .       |
|          | We lost.          | Nous <u>avons perdu</u> . |
|          | You (s) finished. | Tu <u>as fini</u> .       |

1. Révision du verbe **Avoir**:

|          |            |
|----------|------------|
| J' _____ | Nous _____ |
| Tu _____ | Vous _____ |
| Il _____ | Ils _____  |

2. **The Past Participle**:

To form the past participle, change the verb ending.

**“ER” verbs :** For *er* verbs, drop the *er* and add *é*

Exemple: jouer → joué

Pratique: porter \_\_\_\_\_ marquer \_\_\_\_\_  
gagner \_\_\_\_\_ participer \_\_\_\_\_

**“IR” verbs :** For *ir* verbs, drop the *ir* and add *i*

Exemple: choisir → choisi

Pratique: finir \_\_\_\_\_ choisir \_\_\_\_\_  
accomplir \_\_\_\_\_ établir \_\_\_\_\_

**“RE” verbs :** For *re* verbs, drop the *re* and add *u*

Exemple: perdre → perdu

Pratique: entendre \_\_\_\_\_ battre \_\_\_\_\_  
vaincre \_\_\_\_\_ perdre \_\_\_\_\_

**Verbes irréguliers** - These past participles have to be memorized.

Exemple: lire → lu

Pratique: être \_\_\_\_\_ avoir \_\_\_\_\_  
faire \_\_\_\_\_ recevoir \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Le passé composé

To change a verb from the present tense to the past tense, you must add the form of **avoir** (step 1) and change the verb (er / re / ir) to its past participle (step 2).

Exemples: Elle joue. → She plays. Elle a joué. → She played.  
J'entends. → I hear. J'ai entendu. → I heard.  
Vous finissez. → You (pl.) finish. Vous avez fini. → You (pl.) finished.

Pratique. Réécrivez les phrases au passé composé.

#### « ER »

1. Tu marques. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Nous préférons. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Je regarde. \_\_\_\_\_

#### « IR »

1. Elle établit. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Vous choisissez. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ils finissent. \_\_\_\_\_

#### « RE »

1. Vous battez. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Ils perdent. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nous entendons. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Verbes irréguliers

1. Elle reçoit. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Vous faites. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nous lisons. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Tous mêlés! (All mixed up!)

1. J'accomplis. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Nous entendons. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ils font du ski. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Elles remportent. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Tu perds. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Vous choisissez. \_\_\_\_\_
7. J'ai. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Qui participe? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Tu reçois. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Ils marquent. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Nous établissons. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Elle vainc. \_\_\_\_\_

**Le passé composé – La traduction**

Traduisez en utilisant *le passé composé*.

**« ER »**

1. We met the team. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They (f) participated. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I won! \_\_\_\_\_
4. You (s.) scored a goal. \_\_\_\_\_

**« IR »**

1. She finished the game. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He chose the team. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I accomplished my goal. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We established the title. \_\_\_\_\_

**« RE »**

1. Who heard the results? \_\_\_\_\_
2. You (s.) lost! \_\_\_\_\_
3. We defeated the team. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I beat the record. \_\_\_\_\_

**Verbes irréguliers**

1. He did wrestling. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You (s.) were a celebrity. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They (f.) received a medal. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We had three points. \_\_\_\_\_

**Tous mêlés! (All mixed up!)**

1. Dad watched the game. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We heard the music. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I was energetic. \_\_\_\_\_
4. You (s) chose that team. \_\_\_\_\_
5. They (m.) worked hard (*fort*). \_\_\_\_\_
6. He finished the race. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Ethan beat Douglas. \_\_\_\_\_
8. We received some money. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The boys dominated. \_\_\_\_\_
10. We lost the pennant. \_\_\_\_\_
11. You (s.) scored a goal. \_\_\_\_\_
12. The girls did figure skating. \_\_\_\_\_