French 2B: Unit 1 Révision  
Page des Notes - Le Passé Composé

Nom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Heure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

To describe events that happened in the past you use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .   
It is called passé **compose** because it is composed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts.

1. Conjugate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + 2) Put the verb they did in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| J’ | Nous |
| Tu | Vous |
| Il/Elle | Ils/Elles |

er 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

re 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ir 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

There are many\* irregular\* past participles. Some of the most common are:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| avoir 🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | être🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | prendre 🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| devoir 🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | mettre 🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | lire 🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| pouvoir 🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | vouloir 🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | faire 🡪 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Try these examples: (\* means it’s irregular)

**J’ Nous J’**

**Tu Vous Elle**

**Il Ils Elles**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. I \*did my homework. (faire) | 4. We finished the ice cream. (finir) | 7. I \*had three euros. (avoir) |
| 2. You lost your backpack. (perdre) | 5. Y’all \*put on jeans. (mettre) | 8. She visited the Eiffel tower. (visiter) |
| 3. He\*was skinny. (être) | 6. They chose the restaurant. (choisir) | 9. They \*got hamburgers. (prendre) |

\*Remember with negation in past tense, you put \_\_\_\_\_...\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
 ex:  
Other helpful words: **hier** 🡪 yesterday **ce matin**🡪 this morning **(day) dernièr(e)**🡪 last (day)