French 2B : Unit 2 – Had a Bad Day Again
Page des Notes – Passé Composé with Être

Nom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Heure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The passé compose is always “composed” or made up of two verbs

**(2)**

**(1)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| helping verb (avoir or être) | + | past participle |

avoir = to have

\*\*Most verbs use this!

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

être = to be

\*\* (coming & going verbs)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Je | Nous |
| Tu | Vous |
| Il/Elle | Ils/Elles |

-er 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_

-re 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_

-ir 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_

Which verbs use être ? There are 16 verbs:

* They are usually called “coming and going” verbs because they often involve movement (in/out/up/down).
* An acronym to help you remember which verbs use “être” as the helping verb is: (Fill in the past participles)

D M V T

R R A R

 S N A

 D M

 E P

 R

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| rester 🡪 (être) restéJe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Il/Elle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | descendre 🡪 (être) descenduJe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Il/Elle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | sortir 🡪 (être) sortiJe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Il/Elle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |



!!Difference!! Conjugation with être **ALWAYS** has subject **agreement** in **gender and number** added to **the PAST PARTICIPLE!**

|  |
| --- |
| feminine 🡪 E EX: Elle est partie de la maison.plural 🡪 S EX: Ils sont allés au cinema. feminine plural🡪 ES EX: Elles sont arrivées à l’école à 7h20.  |
| \*\*Note: These letters do not change the pronunciation of the word. |

 Add agreement to the feminine & plural past participles in the above sentences.



**Try these sentences : (hint- conjugate être & add agreement to the past participle!)**

1. She was born in May. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. They (m.) arrived late. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We (m.) got on the bus. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Y’all (m.) left the house at 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. They (f.) went down the stairs. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_