

1. Making a verb match its subject is called:

_____ the verb.

2. Regular verbs follow a _____ when they are conjugated. This means that once you know how to _____ one regular verb, you can conjugate any regular verb.

3. There are 3 types of regular verbs in French:

- _____
- _____
- _____

4. To conjugate an -er verb in the present tense.

1) Drop the -_____

2) Add the following endings:

je _____ nous _____

tu _____ vous _____

il _____ ils _____

TRY TO DO PARLER ON YOUR OWN (below)

je	_____	nous	_____
tu	_____	vous	_____
il	_____	ils	_____

4. To conjugate an -ir verb in the present tense:

1) Drop the _____

2) Add the following endings:

je	_____	nous	_____
tu	_____	vous	_____
il	_____	ils	_____

TRY TO DO FINIR ON YOUR OWN (Below)

je	_____	nous	_____
tu	_____	vous	_____
il	_____	ils	_____

5. To conjugate an -re verb in the present tense:

1) Drop the _____

2) Add the following endings:

je _____ nous _____

tu _____ vous _____

il _____ ils _____

NOW TRY VENDRE ON YOUR OWN (Below)

je _____ nous _____

tu _____ vous _____

il _____ ils _____

THE PRESENT TENSE IN FRENCH HAS _____
DIFFERENT MEANINGS IN ENGLISH.

FOR EXAMPLE, JE PARLE CAN BE TRANSLATED AS:

I _____

I _____

I _____

NEGATION:

To make a sentence in French, it takes _____ words.

We put _____ and _____ around the CONJUGATED VERB.

Remember, if the verb's first letter is a VOWEL, _____ changes to _____.

MAKE THESE SENTENCES NEGATIVE:

1. Je parle chinois.
2. Nous finissons les devoirs.
3. Vous vendez votre voiture.
4. M. Hedge aime chanter.

