

Passé composé conjugations

Steps

★ talks about actions completed in the past and the results of those things

1) helping verb (avoir / être) - Most commonly used

2) Past participle

endings: ER = É (Joué)
IR = i (fini)
RE = U (attendu)

Être verbs (not conjugated)

Arriver = to arrive

Aller = to go

Venir = to come

Revenir = to come back

Devenir = to become

Entrer = to enter

Retourner = to go home

Descendre = to go down

Retourner = to return

Rester = to stay

Monter = to go up/climb

Partir = to leave

Sortir = to go out

Tomber = to fall

Naître = to be born

Mourir = to die

Avoir verbs

★ all other verbs

ex: jouer, Manger, finir.

| | Être | Être | Avoir |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Je | Suis | 'ai | as |
| Tu | es | a | avez |
| il/elle/iel | est | ont | |
| Nous | sommes | avons | |
| vous | êtes | avez | |
| ils/elles/els | Sont | ont | |

reasons for using it

★ used for completed actions

| imparfait | Passé composé |
|------------|----------------------------|
| every week | one week |
| every day | one day |
| usually | several times |
| sometimes | suddenly |
| in general | once once twice |

9/26/16 IM par fait

More examples in
Passe compose notes

source: linguist.com
lawless french.com

★ Used for Descriptions of past events or actions without a specific endpoint in time
- used for ~~im~~ progress actions

★ "explains what was happening with no indicators of when or if it ended"

★ the same for all verbs

| | | | |
|----------------|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Je | -ais | aller all <u>ais</u> | finir fin <u>ais</u> |
| tu | -ais | all <u>ais</u> | fin <u>ais</u> |
| il/elle/iel | -ait | all <u>ait</u> | fin <u>ait</u> |
| Nous | -ions | all <u>ions</u> | fin <u>ions</u> |
| vous | -iez | all <u>iez</u> | fin <u>iez</u> |
| ils/elles/iels | -aient | all <u>aient</u> | fin <u>aient</u> |

1) remove er, ir, re

2) replace with ~~e~~ correct ending