

French

Using the internet [1 / 3]

- Using regular -ER verbs with *je* vs using irregular -RE verbs with *je*

**Lesson contains references to social media which is restricted to ages 13+*

Madame Clare





[SFE]

Silent Final E

[shy]

Shhhhh!

timidX

The illustration is contained within a rounded blue border. It features a cartoon person with brown skin and hair, wearing red pants and black shoes, holding a yellow sign with the word "[shy]" written in blue. To the right of the person is a yellow emoji with wide eyes and a hand to its mouth, with the text "Shhhhh!" below it. At the bottom of the illustration, the word "timid" is written in a grey, lowercase, sans-serif font, followed by a large blue "X" with a pink shadow.

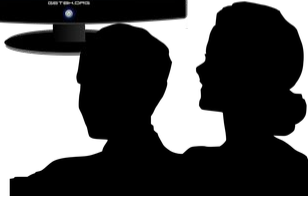


joue



[SFE]

regarde



mange





[SFC]

c r f l

Be **c a r e f u l** with these!





[SFC] Silent Final Consonant

faiX



Shhhhh!





écri**s**



Shhhhh!

[SFC]

li**s**



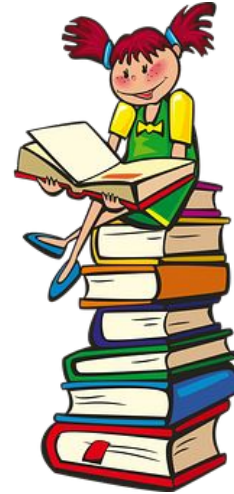
Shhhhh!



mo**t**



Shhhhh!



jouer	to play/ playing
créer	to create / creating
télécharger	to download/ downloading
regarder	to watch / watching
aller	to go/ going
faire	to do/ doing
écrire	to write/ writing
lire	to read / reading
mettre	to put/ putting
prendre	to take /taking



Using - er verbs with je

infinitive	-je form
jouer	je joue e
créer	je crée e
regarder	je regarde e
télécharger	je télécharge e

the ending is with **-e**

Using - re verbs with je

infinitive	-je form
faire	je fais s
lire	je lis s
écrire	j'écris s
prendre	je prends s
*mettre	je mets s

the ending is with **-s**



Using the internet (1/3)

1. Verbs that end in -ER or -RE are called infinitive
2. When a verb is written like this, *FAIRE* it means :
a) I do b) to do b
3. When I change -ER verbs to the *je* form, I take off the -ER and I add: -e
4. When I change -RE verbs to the *je* form, I take off the -RE and I add: -s
5. What is the *je* form of the verb *mettre* : mets

