

French

A night out with friends [1 / 3]

- Using the perfect tense with *on*

Monsieur Lowe





Phonétique





[on]


non

A rounded rectangular box with a blue border containing a red prohibition sign (a circle with a diagonal slash) and the word "non" in a sans-serif font, where "n" is black and "on" is pink.



[on]

onze



monde



au fond
[at the back]



on a regardé	we watched, have watched
on a pris	we took, have taken
on a vu	we saw, have seen
on a mangé	we ate, have eaten
on a bu	we drank, have drunk
hier	yesterday
la semaine	week
le mois	month
dernier	last





Grammaire

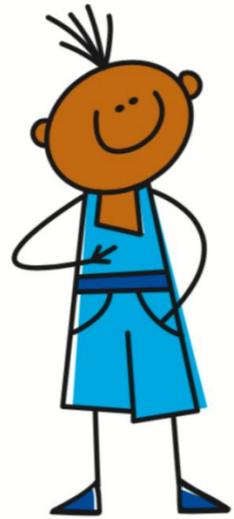
Using *on* in the perfect tense



The perfect tense - a completed action in the past

I watched / I have watched

J'ai regardé

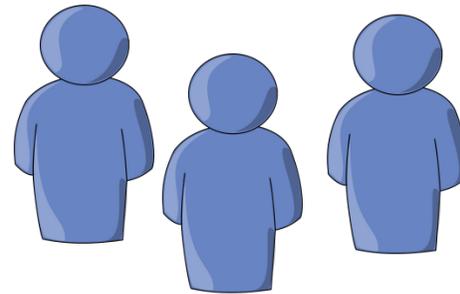


I ate / I have eaten

J'ai mangé

We watched / we have watched

On a regardé



We ate / we have eaten

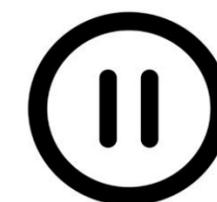
On a mangé



The Perfect Tense - The Auxiliary



1.	I drank =	J' <u>ai</u> bu
2.	We ate =	On <u>a</u> mangé
3.	I saw =	J' <u>ai</u> vu
4.	We took =	On <u>a</u> pris
5.	I watched =	J' <u>ai</u> regardé



The perfect tense



1. The Subject Pronoun

2. The Auxiliary Verb (Avoir - Present Tense)

3. Past Participle

Je/J'
= I

ai

mang**ER** - mang**é**

Fin**IR** - fini

vend**RE** - vend**u**

On
= We

a

Irregular Past Participles,
e.g. **vu** - saw, **pris** - taken, **bu**
- drank



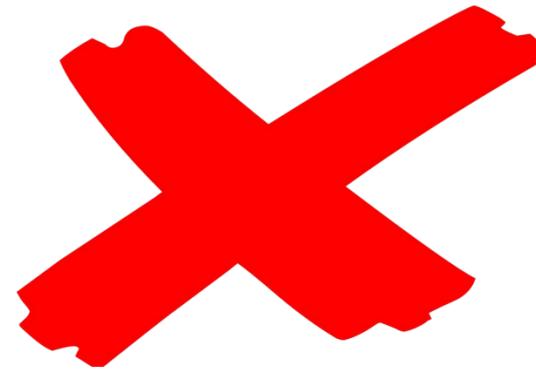
Negatives in the perfect tense

A **positive** sentence



On a pris le bus = We took the
bus

A **negative** sentence



On n'a pas pris le bus = We **did**
not take the bus

Note - **ne** changes to **n'** when used before a vowel.

E.g. On **n'**aime **pas**



A night out with friends

1. The perfect tense refers to a completed action in the...
2. To form it we need a pronoun, the auxiliary verb and a...
3. *On* means ...
4. Negatives go around the ... verb
5. *Avoir* is an ... verb
6. We took =

past

past participle

you, we

auxiliary

auxiliary

on a pris

