

## The Present Tense of ER verbs

The present tense enables you to explain what is happening or what happens.

Examples: I go to work by train / I am listening to the news

You will need a subject ( someone or something who does the action ) and the action itself to make a basic sentence:

Examples: He / to eat = he eats / he is eating

There is no difference in French between saying he eats and he is eating. They will both look the same.

Let's take an easy verb such as \*to watch\*:

\* TO WATCH = REGARDER\*

To make a Present Tense out of the verb REGARD\*ER\*, take off the \*ER\* at the end and replace it as follows:

I watch / I am watching: je regard\*e\*

you watch / you are watching: tu regard\*es\*

he watches / he is watching: il regard\*e\*

she watches / she is watching: elle regard\*e\*

you watch / you are watching: nous regard\*ons\*

we watch / we are watching: vous regard\*ez\*

they watch / they are watching: ils regardent / elles regard\*ent\*

Follow this rule with verbs ending in ER such as:

écouter, acheter, tomber, penser, jouer, marcher ....

\_Describe what you or someone else does every day:\_

I eat my breakfast: je mange mon petit déjeuner.

You watch television: tu regardes la télévision.

He listens to music on the train: Il écoute de la musique dans le train.

She walks on her own now: elle marche toute seule maintenant.

We are thinking of you: nous pensons à vous.

You buy the paper every morning: Vous achetez le journal tous les matins.

They play in the garden: ils jouent dans le jardin.

### IRREGULAR PRESENT TENSES

Some verbs are irregular, they do not follow the same rule:

#### TO GO = ALLER

I go / I am going: je vais

You go / you are going: tu vas

He goes / he is going: il va

She goes / she is going: elle va

We go / we are going: nous allons

You go / you are going: vous allez

They go / they are going: ils vont / elles vont

#### TO DO / TO MAKE = FAIRE

I do / I am doing: je fais

You do / you are doing: tu fais

He does / he is doing: il fait

She does / she is doing: elle fait

We do / we are doing: nous faisons

You do / you are doing: vous faites (irregularity here only)

They do / they are doing: ils font / elles font

TO BE:

I am: je suis

You are: tu es

He is: il est

She is: elle est

We are: nous sommes

You are: vous êtes

They are: ils sont / elles sont

TO HAVE = AVOIR

I have : j'ai

You have: tu as

He has: il a

She has: elle a

We have: nous avons

You have: vous avez

They have: ils ont / elles ont

More sentences:

use the verbs above to translate these sentences

I am in the kitchen.

You are buying a good book.

They have two children.

I go to the market on my bike.

We are at home.

He goes to Paris every weekend.

You are making a beautiful cake.

They are happy.

He watches the news.

She plays with her doll.

I eat a croissant for breakfast.

answers:

Je suis dans la cuisine.

Vous achetez un bon livre OR tu achetes un bon livre

Ils ont deux enfants

Je vais au marche a velo

Nous sommes a la maison OR nous sommes chez nous

Il va a Paris tous les week ends

Tu fais un gateau magnifique OR vous faites ...

Ils sont heureux

Il regarde les informations.

Elle joue avec sa poupee.

Je mange un croissant au petit dejeuner.