

Leçon 15

For conjugating any verb you have to change the verb to match the subject.

Ex. Je **manger** rapidement

In this example **manger** is **incorrect** because it is not conjugated.

Correct sentence: Je **mange** rapidement.

You have to take the end of the verb and match it to the subject.

<u>Subject</u>		<u>-er verbs</u>
English	French	Verb endings
I	Je	-e
You	Tu	-es
He/She	Il/elle	-e
We	Nous	-ons
You	Vous	-ez
They	Ils/Elles	-ent

-Er verbs

Chanter: to sing

Danser: to dance

Dîner: to have dinner

Écouter: to listen

Étudier: to study

Téléphoner: to call

Voyager: to travel

Habiter: to live

Organiser: to organize

Jouer: to play

Manger: to eat

Nager: to swim

Parler: to speak

Regarder: to watch

Travailler: to work

Aimer: to like

Inviter: to invite

Visiter: to visit

When you have a vowel (A,E,I,O,U) that is in front of or next to je it becomes j'

Conjugating -er verbs

Chanter

Je chante

Tu chantes

Il/Elle chante

Nous chantons

Vous chantez

Ils/Elles Chantent

Aimer

J' aime

Tu aimes

Il/Elle aime

Nous aimons

Vous aimez

Ils/Elles aiment

Adverbs

Bien: well

Très bien: very well

Mal: poorly, badly

Beaucoup: a lot, much, very much

Un peu: a little, a little bit

Toujours: always

Aussi: also, too

Maintenant: now

Rarement: rarely, seldom

Souvent: often

In French, the above expression never come between the subject and the verb. They usually come after the verb. Compare their positions in French and English.

Ex: Nous parlons toujours français. We always speak French.

Tu joues bien au tennis. You play tennis well.

Expressions

Super!: Terrific

Domage: Too Bad!

Tu parles français? Super!

Tu ne joues pas au tennis? Domage!