Grammar quiz – The perfect tense

**Higher**

# Find the different parts of *avoir* and *être* in the word snakes. Then write them in the correct row of the table.

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**1**

**Qu’est-ce que tu as fait?**

**Pearson Edexcel GCSE French Module 1 Unité 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **avoir** (to have) | |  | **être** (to be) | |
|  | I have |  | I am |
|  | you (sg) have |  | you (sg) are |
|  | he has she has we have |  | he is she is we are |
|  | we have |  | we are |
|  | you (pl or polite) have |  | you (pl or polite) are |
|  | they (masc) have they (fem) have |  | they (masc) are they (fem) are |

# Read the grammar box and fill in the gaps with the correct word in the box.

You use the perfect tense to refer to the **1**  .

**G**

This tense is formed of two parts:

* the **2**  verb (part of ***avoir*** or ***être***)
* the past participle.

You form the past participles of regular -***er*** verbs by removing **3**

and replacing it with **4**  .

Some verbs, such as *aller* (to go) and *rester* (to stay), take *être* (not *avoir*) as their auxiliary verb for the perfect tense. Their past participle must **5**  with the subject.

*elle est resté****e*** (she **6**  ) *ils sont allé****s*** (they **7**  )

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | agree |  | went | -er | disagree | past (tense) |
| -é |  | auxiliary |  | stayed | future (tense) | past participle |

**1**

**Qu’est-ce que tu as fait?**

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1. **In pairs, circle the correct past participle to complete each sentence. Then translate the sentence into English.**

**Get Set**

**Higher**

* 1. On est **allés / allé / allée** au concert.
  2. Elle est **resté / restée / restés** avec moi à la plage.
  3. Nous sommes **allé / allés / allée** au café.
  4. Elles sont **restées / restés / restée** à la maison.
  5. Ils sont **allé / allées / allés** au cinéma.

# Underline the verb in each present tense sentence and change them to the perfect tense.

* 1. Elle joue de la guitare.
  2. Je vais au centre commercial.
  3. Je bois un coca.
  4. Je fais des promenades à la campagne.
  5. Nous mangeons du couscous.

# Rewrite each French sentence from activity D in the negative, using *ne … pas*.

In the perfect tense, negatives form a sandwich around the auxiliary verb *avoir* or *être*.

After a negative, *du*, *de la* and *des* usually change to *de*.

**G**

**1**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**5**

# Translate the passage into French.

**Go!**

Last weekend, I went to the shopping centre with my friend Lola. I bought a T-shirt, but Lola did not buy a poster because it was rubbish. Then we went to the café. I drank a cola and Lola ate some chicken.

**1**

**Qu’est-ce que tu as fait?**

**Pearson Edexcel GCSE French Module 1 Unité 5**

**Answers**

**Higher**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **avoir** (to have) | |  | **être** (to be) | |
| **j’ai** | I have | **je suis** | I am |
| **tu as** | you (sg) have | **tu es** | you (sg) are |
| **il a elle a on a** | he has she has we have | **il est elle est on est** | he is she is we are |
| **nous avons** | we have | **nous sommes** | we are |
| **vous avez** | you (pl or polite) have | **vous êtes** | you (pl or polite) are |
| **ils ont elles ont** | they (masc) have they (fem) have | **ils sont elles sont** | they (masc) are they (fem) are |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **B 1** | past (tense) |  |
| **2** | auxiliary |
| **3** | -er |
| **4** | -é |
| **5** | agree |
| **6** | stayed |
| **7** | went |
| **C 1** | allés | We went to the concert. |
| **2** | restée | She stayed with me at the beach. |
| **3** | allés | We went to the café. |
| **4** | restées | They stayed at home. |
| **5** | allés | They went to the cinema. |
| **D 1** | joue | Elle a joué de la guitare*.* |
| **2** | vais | Je suis allé(e) au centre commercial. |
| **3** | bois | J’ai bu un coca. |
| **4** | fais | J’ai fait despromenades à la campagne. |
| **5** | mangeons | Nous avons mangé du couscous. |

1. **1** Elle **n’**a **pas** joué de la guitare.
   1. Je **ne** suis **pas** allé(e) au centre commercial.
   2. Je **n’**ai **pas** bu de coca.
   3. Je **n’**ai **pas** fait de promenade à la campagne.
   4. Nous **n’**avons **pas** mangé de couscous.
2. **Sample answer:**

Le weekend dernier, je suis allé(e) au centre commercial avec mon amie / ma copine Lola. J’ai acheté un tee-shirt, mais Lola n’a pas acheté de poster parce que c’était nul. Ensuite, / Puis nous sommes allé(e)s au café. J’ai bu un coca et Lola a mangé du poulet.