

Etre	To be	Avoir	To have	Aller	To go
Je suis	I am	J'ai	I have	Je vais	I have
Tu es / es-tu?	You are / are you?	Tu as/ as-tu?	You have / do you have?	Tu vas / vas-tu?	You have / do you have?
Il/Elle est	He / she is	Il/Elle a	He / she has	Il/Elle va	He / she has
Nous sommes	We are	Nous avons	We have	Nous allons	We have
Vous êtes	You are (plural/polite)	Vous avez	You have (plural/polite)	Vous allez	You have (plural/polite)
Ils/Elles sont	They are	Ils/Elles ont	They have	Ils/Elles vont	They have

Present tense -er verbs	
habiter	To live
J'habite	I live
Où habites-tu?	Where do you live?
Il/Elle habite	He / she lives
Nous habitons	We live
Vous habitez	You live (plural/polite)
Ils/Elles habitent	They live

Present tense -ir verbs	
Choisir	To finish
Je choisis	I choose
Choisis-tu?	Do you choose?
Il/Elle choisit	He / she choose
Nous choisissons	We choose
Vous choisissez	You choose (plural/polite)
Ils/Elles choisissent	They choose

prendre	To take/to have (with food/drink)
Je prends	I take/ I have
Qu'est –ce que tu prends?	What do you have?
Il/Elle prend – on prend	He / she takes/ has – we have
Nous prenons	We take/ have
Vous prenez	You take (plural/polite)/ have
Ils/Elles prennent	They take/ have

Je(ne) peux (pas)		I can(not)	
Je (ne) veux (pas)		I (don't) want to	
J'ai (je n'ai pas) voulu		I (didn't) want to	
Je (ne) dois (pas)		I (don't)have to	
Il faut		I/you/we must	
Je vais / il/elle va	+ verb	I'm going to / s/he is going to...	
J'aime (je n'aime pas)		I (don't) like to	
J'adore / il/elle adore		I love to / s/he loves to...	
Je voudrais		I would like to...	

KEY INFINITIVES

habiter
acheter
choisir
décider
aimer
préférer
manger
boire
faire
chanter
regarder
porter
Danser
me lever
me brosser

Time Phrases

Chaque jour– every day
Une fois par semaine– once a week
Souvent– often
Toujours– always
Presque jamais– almost never
Dans l'après midi– in the afternoon
La nuit– in the evening/at night
Hier– yesterday
Hier soir– last night
Avant-hier– the day before yesterday
Il y a une semaine- a week ago
Depuis+ prsent tense – since/ for
Demain– tomorrow

Reflexive verbs usually have the sense of something being done to one's self or to one another. In French they are recognised by the "se/s' " in front of the infinitive.

Eg se laver - to wash yourself

Each subject is used with its own *reflexive pronoun*:

je *me/m'* nous *nous*
tu *te/t'* vous *vous*
il / elle / on *se/s'* ils/ elles *se/s'*

The verb endings follow the same patterns we have learned. (e.g. ER/IR/RE verbs)

Eg Je *me couche* vers minuit le weekend.
Mes parents se lèvent avant moi.

Time:

Il est une heure- it's 1:00
Il est deux heures dix: it's 2:10
Il est cinq heures et quart: it's 5:15
Il est six heures et demie: it's 6:30
Il est sept heures moins vingt: it's 6:40
À une heure: at 1:00
À deux heures dix: at 2:10
À cinq heures et quart: at 5:15

Key words

Chez toi– at yours
Chez moi – at my house
Chez ma tante – at my auntie's
En vacances – during the holidays
Ici – here
Connectives
Furthermore – En plus
However– Cependant
Because - car / parce que

Sentence building

Reflexiv
e verbs

Reflexive verbs in the past tense

To have a wash	Se laver
I have a wash	Je me lave
Do you have a wash..?	Tu te laves
He/she has a wash	Il/elle se lave
We have a wash	Nous nous lavons
You (all) have a wash	Vous vous lavez
They have a wash	Ils/elles se lavent

To have a wash	Se laver
I had a wash	Je me suis lavé
Did you have a wash..?	Tu t'es lavé
He/she had a wash	Il/elle s'est lavé
We had a wash	Nous nous sommes lavé
You (all) had a wash	Vous vous êtes lavé
They had a wash	Ils/elles se sont lavé

Adjectives/Expressing Opinions

It bores me – ça m'ennuie
It annoys me – ça m'énerv
It makes me happy – ça me plaît
Je me suis amusé(e)– I hadfun
On s'est s'amusé – we had fun