

Rosa's French Verb Adventure: Mastering Tenses

Learning objective: To identify and apply common French 'er' verbs in the infinitive and present tense, and to understand the concept of tense within the Grade 3 French curriculum.

Rosa the parrot is ready to help you master French verbs! Use these flashcards to practice your vocabulary and conjugations. Look at the front, try to recall the answer, then flip to check. Focus on how the endings change when we talk about 'I' (je) or 'You' (tu).

What is an 'Infinitive' verb in French? The base form of a verb before it is changed, usually ending in -er, -ir, or -re.	Translate to French: To eat. Manger.
Translate to French: To speak. Parler.	Translate to French: To play. Jouer.
What is the 'je' ending for regular -er verbs in the present tense? -e (e.g., Je mange).	What is the 'tu' ending for regular -er verbs in the present tense? -es (e.g., Tu manges).
Translate to French: I live. J'habite.	Translate to French: You watch. Tu regardes.
Explain why we remove the -er from the infinitive before adding a new ending. To find the 'stem' of the verb so we can attach the correct ending for the person speaking.	Compare and contrast: How is 'Je joue' different from 'Tu joues'? 'Je joue' means 'I am playing' (ending in -e) and 'Tu joues' means 'You are playing' (ending in -es).
Justify your answer: If a new verb ends in -er, would you use the same rules as Manger? Yes, because it is a regular -er verb, meaning it follows the standard pattern of removing the -er and adding -e or -es.	What might happen if you used the wrong ending on a verb? The listener might become confused about who is performing the action or the sentence might be grammatically incorrect.