Mastering French Verbs: A Time-Travel Challenge

Learning objective: I can correctly use present, near future, and past tense verbs in French.

About 45 minutes. Grown-up tip: Encourage your child to read the French sentences aloud to hear how the verb endings sound.

Read each question carefully. For verb conjugation, ensure the ending matches the subject pronoun (e.g., Je mange = I eat). Remember: 'aller' (to go) + infinitive creates the near future tense. Example: Je vais manger (I am going to eat).

Rosa the parrot is busy today. She tells us: 'Aujourd'hui, je joue dans le parc. Demain, je vais manger une pomme. Hier, j'ai fait mes devoirs.'

Word bank: manger (to eat) · jouer (to play) · aller (to go) · faire (to do/make) · avoir (to have)

1. Identify the verb in the sentence: 'Nous aimons le football.' Write the infinitive form of this verb. (2 marks)

2. Conjugate the verb 'jouer' (to play) for the following subjects: 1. Je ____ (joue/jouent) 2. Ils ____ (joue/jouent) (2 marks)

3. Translate into English: 'Je vais regarder un film ce soir.' (3 marks)

4. Change this sentence from present to near future: 'Je mange une glace.' (Hint: Use 'aller' + infinitive). (4 marks)

5. Explain why we use different verb endings for 'Je' and 'Ils'. Give one example of a regular -er verb to support your answer. (4 marks)

6. Extended Writing: Write five sentences in French about your daily routine. Include one sentence in the present tense, two in the near future tense, and two describing what you did yesterday (using 'j'ai...'). (10 marks)

Draw: A friendly parrot wearing a small scarf, holding a French grammar book in one wing.

Extension challenge: Challenge: Can you write a short poem about the seasons using three different verbs in the present tense? Total: /25

I did it! Name: _____ Date: _____

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