

Nom: \_\_\_\_\_

# Tenses Revision

Classe: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Present Tense

We use the present tense when we are talking about what we are doing now or what we do in general.

### A) Match up the translations of these time phrases:

1) Quelquefois	A) When it's sunny	<b>1 - B</b>
2) Quand il pleut	B) Sometimes	
3) Quand il fait du soleil	C) Generally	
4) De temps en temps	D) When it's nice weather	
5) Généralement	E) From time to time	
6) Quand je peux	F) When it rains	
7) Si j'ai du temps	G) If I have time	
8) Quand il fait beau	H) When I can	

### B) Using your resources to help you, complete the table for these regular verbs:

	parler	choisir	vendre
je			
tu			
il / elle / on			
nous			
vous			
ils / elles			

### C) Some verbs are irregular which means they don't always follow the same pattern as regular verbs. Find the translations and colour them in the same colour:

<b>Je fais</b>	<i>He/she/one is</i>	<b>je veux</b>	<b>Ils/elles vont</b>	<i>I want</i>	<i>I go</i>	<b>je suis</b>	<b>tu es</b>
<i>They are</i>	<i>They go</i>	<b>je dois</b>	<i>I do</i>	<i>I have to</i>	<b>Ils/elles sont</b>	<b>je peux</b>	<b>nous avons</b>
<b>Ils/elles ont</b>	<i>I don't know</i>	<i>They have</i>	<i>You are</i>	<i>I have</i>	<i>We are</i>	<b>nous sommes</b>	<i>We have</i>
<i>I am</i>	<b>j'ai</b>	<b>Il/elle/on est</b>	<i>We go</i>	<i>I can</i>	<b>je ne sais pas</b>	<b>je vais</b>	<b>nous allons</b>

## The Immediate Future Tense

We use the near/immediate future tense when we are talking about something which we are going to do.

### D) Match up the translations of these time phrases:

1. Ce week-end	A) In the future	<b>1 - D</b>
2. Le mois prochain	B) Tomorrow	
3. Ce soir	C) Next year	
4. La semaine prochaine	D) This weekend	
5. Demain	E) Next month	
6. Cet après-midi	F) This afternoon	
7. À l'avenir	G) Tonight	
8. L'année prochaine	H) Next week	

### E) Fill in the gaps below using your resources to help you:

We use the immediate future tense when we are talking about something which \_\_\_\_\_ for example \_\_\_\_\_

First we take the present tense of the verb ' \_\_ ' then \_ plus the i \_\_\_\_\_

e.g. \_\_\_\_\_ -

### G) Translate these sentences into French:

Tomorrow I am going to go to Spain \_\_\_\_\_

Next year we are going to live in France \_\_\_\_\_

Tonight I am going to eat a pizza \_\_\_\_\_

This afternoon they are going to play football \_\_\_\_\_

In the future I am going to be a teacher \_\_\_\_\_

### F) Unscamble the letters below to find the correct translations:

*I am going* – **vjaeis** \_\_\_\_\_      *You are going* – **utsva** \_\_\_\_\_

*He is going* – **laiv** \_\_\_\_\_      *We are going* – **slnuslaoon** \_\_\_\_\_

*You pl. are going* – **avloluesz** \_\_\_\_\_      *They are going* – **slivnot** \_\_\_\_\_

## The Future Tense

There is also another future tense used when we are talking about something which we will do.

**H) Add the correct endings to the infinitive to form the future tense then translate each one into English:**

je	manger__	I <b>will</b> eat
tu	manger__	_____
il/elle/on	manger__	_____
nous	manger__	_____
vous	manger__	You pl. <b>will</b> eat
ils/elles	manger__	_____

**I) Fill in the gaps by adding the correct ending to the infinitive:**

He will speak French. – Il \_\_\_\_\_ français. (parler)  
We will visit the monuments. – Nous \_\_\_\_\_ les monuments. (visiter)  
They will have dinner at 7 o'clock. – Ils \_\_\_\_\_ à sept heures. (dîner)  
I will dance at the disco. – Je \_\_\_\_\_ à la discothèque. (danser)  
You will eat a cheese sandwich. – Tu \_\_\_\_\_ un sandwich au fromage. (manger)  
You pl. will live in Spain. – Vous \_\_\_\_\_ en Espagne. (habiter)

**J) Translate the following phrases into English \* verbs are irregular**

Nous irons\* à la plage \_\_\_\_\_ Nous visiterons quelques musées à Berlin. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A l'avenir je ferai \* une licence en anglais. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Quand j'aurai\* quarante ans, j'habiterai en Nouvelle Zélande \_\_\_\_\_  
 Est-ce que tu parleras avec ta mère? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nous travaillerons ensemble dans le futur. \_\_\_\_\_

## The Conditional Tense

The conditional tense is used when we are talking about something which would, could or should happen in the future.

**K) Add the correct endings to the infinitive to form the conditional tense then translate each one into English:**

Je	parler__	I <b>would</b> speak
tu	habiter__	_____
il/elle/on	manger__	_____
nous	travailler__	_____
vous	visiter__	You pl. <b>would</b> visit
ils	choisir__	_____

**L) Underline the correct translation for each of these phrases:**

**I would go** j'irais tu irais j'irait j'irions  
**They would visit** ils visiterions elles visiterais ils visiteraient elles visiteraient  
**We would eat** nous mangerions nous mangeriez nous mangerions nous mangerions  
**He would live** il habitera il habiterait il habiteraient il habiterais  
**I would like** je voudrais je voudrais je voudrais je voudrais  
**It would be** ce serait ce serait ce serait ce serait

**M) The future tense and the conditional tense both have the same irregular stems (the start of the word). You should try to memorise these. Find the translations for these irregular future and conditional phrases and number them. Put a star next to all of the future tense phrases.**

<i>I will come</i>	<i>I will be</i>	<i>I will make/do</i>	<b>je pourrai</b>	<b>je serais</b>	<b>je voudrais</b>	<i>I would be</i>	<b>je viendrais</b>
<b>je ferai</b>	<i>there will be</i>	<b>il y aurait</b>	<i>I would do</i>	<b>j'aurais</b>	<b>il y aura</b>	<i>I would have</i>	<i>it would be</i>
<i>I could</i>	<b>j'aurais</b>	<i>I will want</i>	<b>je voudrai</b>	<i>it will be</i>	<i>I would like</i>	<b>ce sera</b>	<b>je ferais</b>
<i>I will be able to</i>	<i>there would be</i>	<b>je serai</b>	<i>I will have</i>	<i>I would come</i>	<b>je pourrais</b>	<b>je viendrai</b>	<b>ce serait</b>

The past tense (The perfect tense) Regular Verbs *The perfect tense is used when we are talking about completed actions in the past.*

**N) Match up the translations of these time phrases:**

1. Hier	A) Last week	1-E
2. Hier soir	B) Last weekend	
3. Il y a cinq ans	C) This morning	
4. La semaine dernière	D) Five days ago	
5. Il y a cinq jours	E) Yesterday	
6. L'année dernière	F) Five years ago	
7. Le week-end dernier	G) Last year	
8. Ce matin	H) Last night	

**O) Using your resources to help you, complete the table for these auxiliary verbs in the present:**

	avoir	être	
Je			
tu			
il/elle/on			
nous			
vous			
ils/elles			

**P) Translate these phrases into English:**

J'ai parlé _____	I spoke _____	Elle a écouté _____
On a parlé _____	On a visité _____	
J'ai nagé _____	Il a répondu _____	
Nous avons fini _____	Elles ont choisi _____	
Ils ont attendu _____	J'ai mangé _____	
Tu as entendu? _____	Vous avez joué _____	

**Q) What are the rules for forming the past participle? Fill in the gaps.**

- For regular -er verbs you take off the \_\_\_\_\_ and add an \_\_\_\_\_  
Example: **manger** becomes \_\_\_\_\_
- For regular \_\_ verbs you take off the \_\_\_\_\_  
Example: **finir** becomes **fini**
- For regular \_\_ verbs you take off the \_\_\_\_\_ and you replace it with a 'u'  
Example: **attendre** becomes \_\_\_\_\_

The perfect tense - Irregular Verbs

*Some verbs don't follow this pattern. These are called irregular verbs. You should try to memorise the common ones.*

**R) Fill in the grid for these irregular verbs:**

Infinitive	Past participle	Infinitive	Past participle
	<b>fait</b>		<b>bu</b>
dire		voir	
mettre	<b>mis</b>		<b>lu</b>
être		venir	
	<b>mort</b>		<b>voulou</b>
naître		avoir	

**S) What do these verbs (all in their infinitive form here) have in common? Why have some been \* starred?**

monter    rester    sortir    venir\*    aller

naître\*    descendre    entrer    revenir\*    tomber

retourner    arriver    mourir\*    partir    se lever

S'habiller    rentrer    se coucher

se couper    se casser    se laver

se doucher

**T) Give 3 examples of verbs which use être as an auxiliary:** e.g. je suis sorti

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

## L'imparfait / The Imperfect Tense

The imperfect tense is used when we are talking about *things which used to happen in the past.*

**U) Complete the grid with the correct imperfect tense endings.**

	parler	finir	attendre
je			
tu			
il/elle/on			
nous			
vous			
ils/elles			

**V) Fill in the grid with the correct translations:**

J'étais		Il y avait	
C'était		Il n'y avait pas	
Il faisait		Ce n'était pas	
Je faisais		J'avais	
Je mangeais		Je portais	
J'allais		Je buvais	
On allait		Nous habitions	

## Quiz

1. Which tense would you use if you want to talk about something which used to happen?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. When would you use the perfect tense?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the ending for 'he' for a regular IR verb in the present tense?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How do you say 'I went'?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How do you say 'I am going to go'?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How do you say 'I will go'?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Scores

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	Quiz
/8	/18	/16	/8	/5	/6	/5	/10	/6	/6	/10	/6	/15	/8	/12	/11	/8	/11	/2	/3	/18	/14	/6