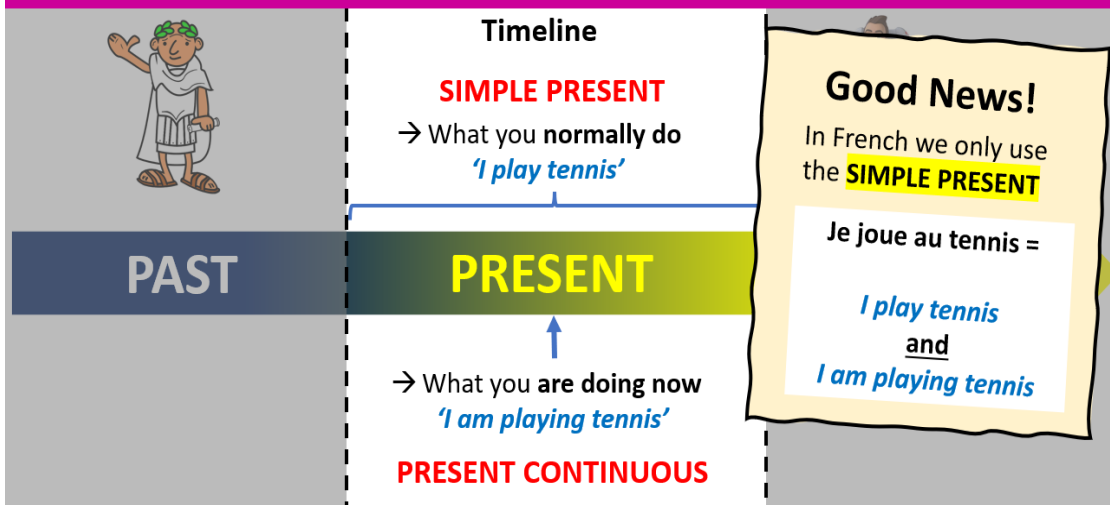


Intermediate Course – Lesson 3 Summary

1. What is the PRESENT TENSE?



2. What an INFINITIVE VERB?

→ A verb describes an action (or a state)

*My bother **eats** an apple*
verb

→ An **INFINITIVE VERB** is a verb that is NOT conjugated.

to eat, to play, to watch ...

- We know who does the action (my bother)
- We know when the action takes place (simple present)

The verb is **CONJUGATED**

3. What is an -ER verb in French?

It's a verb which infinitive form ends in **-ER**

-er verbs are also called "first group verbs". The first group is the largest group of French verbs, and it has a **specific conjugation pattern**.

to play - **jouer** [joo☺]
to dance - **danser** [dãs☺]
to think - **penser** [pãs☺]
to sing - **chanter** [shãt☺]

The infinitive is the form that you will find in the dictionary.

To use –ER verbs in French in the present tense

1. Take the infinitive verb ending in –ER
2. Knock off the –ER
3. Add the correct PRESENT TENSE ending:

	Singular			plural		
1st person	je	-e	<i>silent</i>	nous	-ons	[õ]
2nd person	tu	-es	<i>silent</i>	vous	-ez	[☺]
3rd Person	il/elle/on	-e	<i>silent</i>	ils/elles	-ent	<i>silent</i>

4. Conjugating –ER verbs in the present tense

Let's take the verb **danser** –to dance

		The stem of the verb	
I -	je	dans	dance [dãs]
You -	tu	dans	dances [dãs]
He -	il	dans	dance [dãs]
She -	elle	dans	dance [dãs]
we/one -	on	dans	dance [dãs]
we -	nous	dans	dansons [dãsõ]
you -	vous	dans	dancez [dãs☺]
they -	ils	dans	dansent [dãs]
they -	elles	dans	dansent [dãs]

Pronunciation tip!

If you look up a new verb in the dictionary, remember that the letter before –ER is going to be “activated” and pronounced.

All you have to do after that is add the sound [õ] for **nous** and the sound [☺] for **vous**- All the other endings are silent

- demander – to ask
- je demande [juhduhmãd]
- nous demandons [nooduhmãdõ]