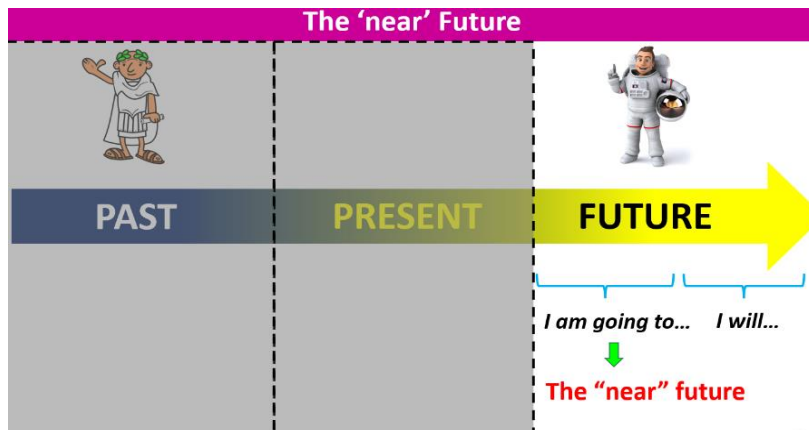


Intermediate Course – Lesson 7 Summary



verb aller – to go present tense

I -	Je	vais	[veh]	I go/ I'm going
You (one person) -	Tu	vas	[vah]	You go/ you're going
He -	Il	va	[vah]	He goes/ he's going
She -	Elle	va	[vah]	She goes/ she's going
One/ we -	On	va	[vah]	One goes/ one's going
We -	Nous	allons	[ahlõ]	We go/ we're going -
You (all) -	Vous	allez	[ahl©]	You go/ you're going-
They (m)-	Ils	vont	[võ]	They go/ they're going
They (f) -	Elles	vont	[võ]	They go/ they're going

AN INFINITIVE VERB IS....

...a verb is that is **NOT CONJUGATED**

- ➔ We don't know who does the action.
- ➔ We don't know when the action takes place

to do, to go, to eat ...

In French infinitive verbs end in:

- - ER → jouer (to play)
- - IR → finir (to finish)
- - RE → vendre (to sell)

The near future

I am going to visit Paris.

Present tense of the verb
ALLER (to go)

Infinitive verb

Je vais visiter Paris.

Infinitive verbs

aller en Espagne - to go to Spain

regarder un film - to watch a movie

voir le concert - to see the concert

réserver une table - to book a table

manger une pizza - to eat a pizza

boire un café - to drink a coffee

faire une croisière - to do (go on) a cruise

verb aller – to go present tense- negative form

Je	ne	vais	pas	I'm not going
Tu	ne	vas	pas	you're not going
Il	ne	va	pas	he's not going
Elle	ne	va	pas	she's not going
On	ne	va	pas	one's not going
Nous	n'	allons	pas	we're not going
Vous	n'	allez	pas	you're not going
Ils	ne	vont	pas	they're not going
Elles	ne	vont	pas	they're not going

I am not going to visit Paris.

Je ne vais pas visiter Paris.