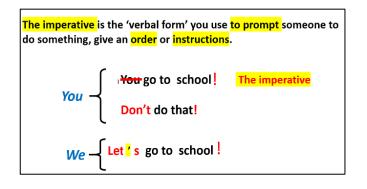
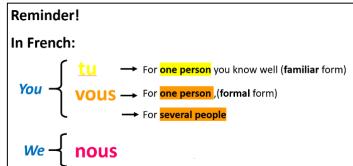
## French Grammar Express- The imperative





## How does the imperative work in French?

→Present t	tense form wit	thout the subj	ect pronoun	_								
Reminder: present tense				To bear in mind!								
Subject	-ER Verbs Danser-to dance	-IR Verbs Finir-to finish	<mark>-RE</mark> verbs Vendre –to sell	In the <b>tu</b> form the ' <b>s</b> ' comes back before the pronouns Y and EN								
Tu	danse Knock off		vends		Va au supe Go to the su	rmarché! upermarket!	→ Vas-y! Go (there)!					
vous	dans <b>ez</b>	fin <b>issez</b>	vend <b>ez</b>		Mange des fruits! Eat fruit!		→ Manges-en!					
nous	dans <b>ons</b>	fin <b>issons</b>	vend <b>ons</b>				Eat som					
				Irreg	Irregular verbs in the imperative							
					aller (to go)	avoir (to have)	être <i>(to be)</i>	savoir (to know)	vouloir (to want)			
The negative form:				Ти	Va [vah]	aie [eh]	sois [swah]	sache [sahsh]	veuille [vuh-ee]			
				Vous	allez [ahl©]	ayez [eh-ee©]	soyez [swah-ee©]	sachez [sahsh@]	veuillez [vuh-ee©]			
				Nous	allons [ahlõ]	ayons [eh-eeõ]	soyons [swah-eeõ]	sachons [sahshõ]	veuillons [vuh-eeõ]			

Va au supermarché! → Ne va pas au supermarché Go to the supermarket! Don't go to the supermarket!

Faites ça! → Ne faites plus ça Do that! Don't do that anymore!

With reflexive v		With object prono				
Tu te reposes 🚽		Direct object pronouns		Indirect object pronouns		
You have a rest	Have a rest!		me	moi	to me	moi
		уои	toi	to you	toi	
	→ Levez-vous!		him, it	le	to him, it	lui
You get up	Get up!		her, it	la	to her, it	lui
			us	nous	to us	nous
Nous nous calmons-		уои	vous	to you	vous	
We calm down	Let's calm do	own!	them	les	to them	leur
			them	les	to them	leur