VERB TENSES

The Present

It expresses a current action or event, a general fact or a habit.

Example:

Aujourd'hui Samuel n'est pas là.
Les Africains sont frisés.
Il pleut souvent en France.

Certain verbs are pronominal. They are conjugated with a pronoun (*me, te, se, nou, vous*)

Example: Je me lève. Tu t'habille. Vous vous décêchez

L'impératif

It expresses in a request directly, an order, advice. It has only three forms: second person singular and plural, and first person plural. It is conjugated without personal pronouns.

Example: Va au collège. Fermez vos livres.

The seconds person of verbs in –er doesn't end with an –s

Example: Regarde.Travaille.

The Passé Composé

It describes an action, an event which took place during a definite and limited period in the past. It is generally formed with the verb *avoir* in the present + the past participle of the verb.

Example: La semaine dernière, j'ai beaucoup travaillé mais hier soir, j'ai regardé la television.

Some verbs, as *aller, venir, patir,* take *être* in the present to form their passé compose. For these verbs, there is a past participle agreement as with adjectives and subjects.

Example:

Elles sont parties mardi dernier
Mon frère et Samuel sont allés à la plage.

The Conditional

It expresses a polite request, advice or a wish. It is often used with the verbs *pouvoir, vouloir* and *devoir*.

Example:

Je voudrais des bananes, s'il vous plait, madame.
On devrait aller à la plage.
J'aimerais jouer au basket.
Tu pourrais me donner une photo?