

Irregular verbs

	Infinitif	Preterit (S+V)	Participe passé (s+aux+v)
casser			He has _____ his leg
	blow		She was _____ away.
			He <u>has</u> bled a lot.
	bite		He has never been _____
relier			This book was _____
parier			I've _____ too much money.
	begin		It has already _____
			He <u>had</u> beaten his dog.
etre		I _____ / You _____	It has _____ a great time.
	become		It has _____ harder lately.

Listen and complete the sentences with the verb in preterit tense.

Be (X2) - begin - beat - bleed - become

-  Yesterday something strange happened in the school yard.
 Everything _____ at 3 in the afternoon.
-  There _____ a very strange and crazy boy. Because he
-  was angry he _____ more and more aggressive.
-  He _____ so angry that with his fists, he _____ a few
-  pupils. The nose of the poor pupils _____ a lot after that.

Choose the correct answer (Use preterit tense):

Rappel : Le passé composé français est composé d'un auxiliaire et du participe passé.
MAIS en anglais, le prétérit n'a **pas d'auxiliaire** dans les phrases affirmative.

Le passé composé et le prétérit ne se construisent pas de la même façon !

a. Encore un qui a mordu la poussière. ⇒ Another one _____ the dust.

b. J'ai parié £5 sur toi ! ⇒ _____ on you.

c. Ils ont relié ce livre il y a 300 ans. ⇒ _____ this book 300 years ago.

d. J'étais enrhumé donc je me suis beaucoup mouché.

⇒ I _____ sick so I _____ my nose a lot.

REVISIONS

	Infinitif	Preterit	Participe passé
Couper			
	cut		
			He has already come in.
			I was chosen for the role.
	catch		
acheter			
éclater			
	burn		
			He has built a house.
	bring		I have _____ a cake.

What is the English for... ?

Sujet + Verbe + complément

a. Hier, j'ai apporté un gâteau. ⇒ Yesterday, _____

b. Il s'est coupé le doigt. ⇒ _____

c. Nous avons acheté un cerveau. ⇒ _____