

## Irregular verbs

	Infinitif	Preterit (S+V)	Participe passé (s+aux+v)
casser			He has _____ his leg
	blow		She was _____ away.
			He <u>has</u> <b>bled</b> 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> <b>beaten</b> his dog.
être		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 affirmatives.

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. ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_