

LE PASSÉ COMPOSÉ (2)

PAST COMPOUND (2nd PART)

INTRODUCTION

In the previous lesson,
we learned about the **STEP 1** of the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** conjugation

STRUCTURE OF THE PASSÉ COMPOSÉ

STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3
CHOOSE	ENDING	AGREEMENT
« ÊTRE » or « AVOIR »	é - u - i - is - it	e / s



In this lesson, we are going to focus on the **STEP 2** :

STEP 2 : CONVERTING THE VERB INTO ITS « PASSÉ COMPOSÉ » FORM

Based on the **INFINITIVE** form of the verb,
you will know how to turn it into its **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** form.

VERBS ENDING WITH « ER » IN THE INFINITIVE FORM, TURN INTO « É »

INFINITIVE	PARTICIPE PASSÉ	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
...er	→ ...é	[... é]	...
Aller	allé	[a lé]	went
Manger	mangé	[man jé]	ate
Tomber	tombé	[ton bé]	felt
Parler	parlé	[pa r lé]	spoke
Acheter	acheté	[a che té]	bought
Jouer	joué	[jou é]	played

EXAMPLE 1

Let's conjugate the verb « **ENTRER** » (To enter) in the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** tense, in order to say : « I **entered**. »

The verb « **ENTRER** » ends with « **ER** » in its **INFINITIVE** form.

Therefore, it turns into « **É** » when conjugated in the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** tense.

	STEP 1	STEP 2
SUBJECT	« ÊTRE »	ENDING
Je	suis	entré
[je]	[su i]	[zan tré]
I	entered.	

This works with **ALL THE VERBS** ending with « **ER** » at the **INFINITIVE** form.

MOST OF THE VERBS ENDING WITH « OIR » TURN INTO « U »

INFINITIVE	PARTICIPE PASSÉ	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
...oir(e) →	...u	[... u]	...
Vouloir	voul <u>u</u>	[vou lu]	wanted
Pouvoir	pu	[pu]	was able to
Savoir	su	[su]	knew
Devoir	dû	[du]	had to
Voir	vu	[vu]	saw
Boire	bu	[bu]	drank

EXAMPLE 2

Let's conjugate the verb « **VOULOIR** » (To want) in the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** tense, in order to say : « I **wanted**. »

The verb « **VOULOIR** » ends with « **OIR** » in its **INFINITIVE** form.

Therefore, it turns into « **U** » when conjugated at the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** tense.

	STEP 1	STEP 2
SUBJECT	« AVOIR »	ENDING
J'	ai	voul <u>u</u>
[j]	[è]	[vou lu]
I		wanted.

This works with **most of THE VERBS** ending with « **OIR** » at the **INFINITIVE** form.

EVERY OTHER VERBS WILL TURN INTO « I » / « IS » / « IT »

INFINITIVE	PARTICIPE PASSÉ	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
...	...i / is / it	[... i]	...
Partir	parti	[par ti]	left
Sortir	sorti	[sôr ti]	went out
Finir	fini	[fi ni]	finished
Prendre	pris	[pri]	took
Comprendre	compris	[kon pri]	understood
Dire	dit	[di]	said

EXAMPLE 3

Let's conjugate the verb « **FINIR** » (To finish) in the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** tense,
in order to say : « I **finished.** »

The verb « **FINIR** » ends with « **IR** » in its **INFINITIVE** form.

Therefore, it turns into « **I** » at the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** tense.

	STEP 1	STEP 2
SUBJECT	« AVOIR »	ENDING
J'	ai	fini
[j]	[è]	[fi ni]
I	finished.	

There is no specific rule that explains why these verbs end in « I », « IS » or « IT »

Because of that, we just have to memorize them one by one."

PARTICULAR CASES

INFINITIVE	PARTICIPE PASSÉ	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
Etre	été	[é té]	have been
Avoir	eu	[u]	had
Faire	fait	[f è]	did

EXAMPLE 4 – PARTICULAR CASE

Let's conjugate the verb « **AVOIR** » (To have) in the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** tense,
in order to say : « I **had**. »

The verb « **AVOIR** » is a particular case,
and turns into « **eu** » in the **PASSÉ COMPOSÉ** tense.

	STEP 1	STEP 2
SUBJECT	« AVOIR »	ENDING
J'	ai	eu
[j]	[è]	[u]
I	had.	

VERBS ENDING WITH « ER » IN THE INFINITIVE FORM, TURN INTO « É »

INFINITIVE	PARTICIPE PASSÉ	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
...er → ...é		[... é]	...
Aller	allé	[a lé]	went
Manger	mangé	[manjé]	ate
Tomber	tombé	[ton bé]	felt
Parler	parlé	[pa r lé]	spoke
Acheter	acheté	[a che té]	bought
Jouer	joué	[jou é]	played

MOST OF THE VERBS ENDING WITH « OIR » TURN INTO « U »

...oir(e) → ...u		[... u]	...
Vouloir	voul <u>u</u>	[vou lu]	wanted
Pouvoir	pu	[pu]	was able to
Savoir	su	[du]	knew
Devoir	dû	[du]	had to
Voir	vu	[vu]	saw
Boire	bu	[bu]	drank

EVERY OTHER VERBS WILL TURN INTO « I » / « IS » / « IT »

... → ...i / is / it		[... i]	...
Partir	parti	[par ti]	left
Sortir	sorti	[sôt ti]	went out
Finir	fini	[fi ni]	finished
Prendre	pris	[pri]	took
Comprendre	compris	[kon pri]	understood
Dire	dit	[di]	said

PARTICULAR CASES

Etre	été	[é té]	have been
Avoir	eu	[u]	had
Faire	fait	[fè]	did