

Structure de la langue

Passé composé with avoir

The **passé composé** is a verb tense used to discuss completed events in the past. This tense is composed of two words: a helping verb and a past participle. To form the **passé composé** of most verbs, use the appropriate present tense form of the helping verb **avoir** and the past participle of the main verb.

To form the past participle of **-er** verbs, drop the **-er** of the infinitive and add **é**:

regarder → **regardé**.

J'**ai regardé** des monuments.

I looked at (some) monuments.

regarder					
j'	ai	regardé	nous	avons	regardé
tu	as	regardé	vous	avez	regardé
il/elle/on	a	regardé	ils/elles	ont	regardé



Qu'est-ce que Samuel a oublié dans la médiathèque?



Lilou **a regardé** un match de foot.

Lilou watched a soccer game.

To form the past participle of most **-ir** verbs, drop the **-ir** and add **i**: **finir** → **fini**.

finir					
j'	ai	fini	nous	avons	fini
tu	as	fini	vous	avez	fini
il/elle/on	a	fini	ils/elles	ont	fini



Nous **avons fini** nos devoirs.

We finished our homework.

Most infinitives that end in **-re** form their past participles by dropping the **-re** and adding **u**: **vendre** → **vendu**.

vendre					
j'	ai	vendu	nous	avons	vendu
tu	as	vendu	vous	avez	vendu
il/elle/on	a	vendu	ils/elles	ont	vendu



Est-ce que tu **as vendu** ta voiture?

Did you sell your car?

To make a negative sentence in the **passé composé**, put **n'** before the form of **avoir** and **pas** after it.

Les élèves **n'ont pas** visité le musée. *The students didn't visit the museum.*