

Les verbes irréguliers

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In today's lecture, we had an engaging and productive session that combined learning, technology, and fun! We practiced **10 irregular verbs**, installed **French keyboards** to simplify typing special characters, and played a lively game of **Kahoot** to reinforce our knowledge. Additionally, we discussed a crucial tip for mastering French verbs: understanding whether a verb is singular or plural before conjugating it. Let's break down everything we covered in detail.

1. Practicing Irregular Verbs

Irregular verbs are a cornerstone of French grammar, and today we focused on 10 of them. Here are a few examples:

- *Être* (to be): *Je suis, tu es, il/elle est, nous sommes, vous êtes, ils/elles sont.*
- *Avoir* (to have): *J'ai, tu as, il/elle a, nous avons, vous avez, ils/elles ont.*
- *Aller* (to go): *Je vais, tu vas, il/elle va, nous allons, vous allez, ils/elles vont.*

We practiced these verbs in sentences to understand their usage better. For example:

- *Je suis étudiant.* (I am a student.)
 - *Tu as un livre.* (You have a book.)
 - *Nous allons à l'école.* (We are going to school.)
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2. Installing French Keyboards

Typing in French can be challenging due to special characters like *é*, *à*, *ç*, and *œ*. To make this easier, we installed **French keyboards** on our devices. This tool is incredibly helpful for writing accents and other diacritical marks correctly, ensuring our written French is accurate and polished.

3. Playing Kahoot

To make learning more interactive, we played a **Kahoot quiz**. This game was not only amusing but also a great way to consolidate what we've learned in the past. My students loved the competitive yet fun atmosphere, and it helped reinforce their understanding of French grammar and vocabulary.

4. A Crucial Tip for Verb Conjugation

One of the most important aspects of mastering French verbs is determining whether a verb is **singular or plural** before conjugating it. Here's why:

- Over **99% of verbs** conjugated with *tu* end with an **-s**. The only exception is *pouvoir* (e.g., *tu peux*).
- By asking ourselves whether the verb is singular or plural, we can minimize errors in conjugation.

For example:

- *Tu manges une pomme.* (You eat an apple.) – Here, *manges* ends with an *-s* because the subject is singular.
 - *Vous mangez des pommes.* (You eat apples.) – Here, *mangez* does not end with an *-s* because the subject is plural.
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By combining grammar practice, technology, and fun activities like Kahoot, we're making French learning both effective and enjoyable. Keep practicing these tips, and you'll see significant progress in your French skills!
