

Chapter 1 : Plus Que Parfait Worksheets - Printable Worksheets

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In negative sentences, the past participle comes after the second part of the negation. For reflexive verbs, we put the reflexive pronoun and the auxiliary verb between the two parts of the negation. I had not miscalculated. I had gone to Brittany on holiday. Info We use avoir when descendre, r entrer, re monter, rentrer, retourner and sortir are followed by a direct object. In this case, the meaning of the verb often changes. What time had you left that morning? Avais-tu sorti les carottes du frigo hier soir? Had you taken the carrots out of the fridge yesterday evening? If the infinitive ends in ir, the participle ends in i Example: If the infinitive ends in re, the participle ends in u Example: He had gone to music school. She had gone to music school. They had gone to music school. They only women had gone to music school. For verbs that are constructed using avoir, the participle agrees in gender and number with a direct object coming before the verb; otherwise it is invariable. She had bought a drum. She had bought a flute. She had met other artists. His father had bought concert tickets. She had washed herself. She had washed her hands. This is because compte acts as a direct object. She had realised her mistake. This is because the reflexive pronoun is an indirect object. Marie and Laurent had spoken on the telephone.

Chapter 2 : LE PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT DU SUBJONCTIF || Conjuguemos

Le Plus-que-parfait. Created by CONJUGUEMOS Choose Activity. Choose Activity. Graded Practice. Games. References & Printables. Verb Practice Worksheet.

Chapter 3 : The Plus-Que-Parfait

Type in the verbs in their correct plus-que-parfait form. Don't forget about the exceptions in the construction. Don't forget about the exceptions in the construction. Est-ce qu'elles (aller) d'Ã©taient dans ce restaurant?

Chapter 4 : LE PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT || Conjuguemos

The plus-que-parfait is the compound form of the imparfait (imperfect) and is formed by using the imperfect of the appropriate helping verb, avoir or Ã©tre (have or be) and the participe passÃ© (past participle) of the verb.

Chapter 5 : PassÃ©-ComposÃ© Imparfait Plus-que-parfait French free lesson

To insert French letters with accents, please use the buttons below: 1. Les pirogues (se mettre) Ã© tanguer. 2. Le gouffre et la nuit (se conjuguer) pour rendre la traversÃ©e pÃ©rilleuse.

Chapter 6 : Le plus-que-parfait (pluperfect) â€“ Lingolia

The pluperfect (le plus-que-parfait) is formed with the auxiliary in the imparfait followed by the past participle of the verb. The choice of auxiliary, Ã©tre or avoir, is the same as for the passÃ© composÃ© (the Alamo of Ã©tre applies).

Chapter 7 : Plus-que-parfait-French

About This Quiz & Worksheet. Using this five-question quiz and worksheet will help assess how much you know about 'plus-que-parfait' tense in French, including rules for conjugation.

Chapter 8 : PassÃ© composÃ© vs Imparfait - French Quiz

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PLUS QUE PARFAIT EXERCISES Please use requests in French to get more results. Catchable fatal error: Object of class stdClass could not be converted to string in.

Chapter 9 : Le plus-que-parfait - Exercices â€“ Lingolia

ENGLISH EXAMPLE: we had spoken, we had been speaking Combine with other French 3 Verb Quiz Sets to make the ULTIMATE FRENCH VERB QUIZ! Please PM "abosch" (creator) if you find any errors or have suggestions of verbs to include.