

Present Tense (1)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the present tense. In each case, you need to pick an appropriate subject ("je", "tu" etc), pick the correct verb from the list to the right of the questions, and then make sure you put the correct ending on that verb. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) I break
.....
- 2) He works
.....
- 3) I finish
.....
- 4) You're (sing) begining
.....
- 5) You're (sing) drawing
.....
- 6) You (sing) look
.....
- 7) You're (sing) pushing
.....
- 8) I come
.....
- 9) He's helping
.....
- 10) He's speaking
.....
- 11) They're (masc) breaking
.....
- 12) You (sing) speak
.....
- 13) You (pl) bring
.....
- 14) They (masc) draw
.....
- 15) He looks
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
apporter	to bring
arriver	to come
casser	to break
commencer	to begin
dessiner	to draw
donner	to give
manger	to eat
parler	to speak
porter	to wear
pousser	to push
regarder	to look
terminer	to finish
travailler	to work

masc = masculine

fem = feminine

sing = singular

pl = plural

Present Tense (2)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the present tense. In each case, you need to pick an appropriate subject ("je", tu" etc), pick the correct verb from the list to the right of the questions, and then make sure you put the correct ending on that verb. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) They (fem) work
.....
- 2) They (fem) begin
.....
- 3) You (sing) help
.....
- 4) We come
.....
- 5) She pushes
.....
- 6) They (masc) come
.....
- 7) You're (sing) helping
.....
- 8) You (sing) push
.....
- 9) She draws
.....
- 10) We're speaking
.....
- 11) You're (pl) drawing
.....
- 12) You (sing) draw
.....
- 13) He draws
.....
- 14) You (pl) give
.....
- 15) I eat
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
apporter	to bring
arriver	to come
casser	to break
commencer	to begin
dessiner	to draw
donner	to give
manger	to eat
parler	to speak
porter	to wear
pousser	to push
regarder	to look
terminer	to finish
travailler	to work

masc = masculine
fem = feminine
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pl = plural

Present Tense (3)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the present tense. In each case, you need to pick an appropriate subject ("je", "tu" etc), pick the correct verb from the list to the right of the questions, and then make sure you put the correct ending on that verb. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) You (pl) break
.....
- 2) They're (masc) begining
.....
- 3) They (masc) wear
.....
- 4) We're drawing
.....
- 5) They (masc) push
.....
- 6) You (sing) like
.....
- 7) He comes
.....
- 8) I'm working
.....
- 9) He's giving
.....
- 10) You (sing) break
.....
- 11) He's begining
.....
- 12) We break
.....
- 13) They (fem) come
.....
- 14) She brings
.....
- 15) We're begining
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
apporter	to bring
arriver	to come
casser	to break
commencer	to begin
dessiner	to draw
donner	to give
manger	to eat
parler	to speak
porter	to wear
pousser	to push
regarder	to look
terminer	to finish
travailler	to work

masc = masculine
fem = feminine
sing = singular
pl = plural

Present Tense (4)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the present tense. In each case, you need to pick an appropriate subject ("je", tu" etc), pick the correct verb from the list to the right of the questions, and then make sure you put the correct ending on that verb. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) They're (masc) giving
.....
- 2) You're (pl) wearing
.....
- 3) You're (pl) speaking
.....
- 4) She's finishing
.....
- 5) You're (sing) speaking
.....
- 6) I speak
.....
- 7) They're (masc) looking
.....
- 8) You (sing) bring
.....
- 9) They (fem) break
.....
- 10) They (fem) help
.....
- 11) We help
.....
- 12) He's working
.....
- 13) You (pl) come
.....
- 14) They (fem) push
.....
- 15) We give
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
apporter	to bring
arriver	to come
casser	to break
commencer	to begin
dessiner	to draw
donner	to give
manger	to eat
parler	to speak
porter	to wear
pousser	to push
regarder	to look
terminer	to finish
travailler	to work

masc = masculine
fem = feminine
sing = singular
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Present Tense (5)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the present tense. In each case, you need to pick an appropriate subject ("je", tu" etc), pick the correct verb from the list to the right of the questions, and then make sure you put the correct ending on that verb. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) We eat
.....
- 2) We like
.....
- 3) We bring
.....
- 4) You (sing) eat
.....
- 5) I'm giving
.....
- 6) She wears
.....
- 7) They (masc) bring
.....
- 8) She comes
.....
- 9) They're (masc) helping
.....
- 10) I bring
.....
- 11) You're (pl) looking
.....
- 12) He gives
.....
- 13) We're pushing
.....
- 14) We finish
.....
- 15) They're (masc) pushing
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
apporter	to bring
arriver	to come
casser	to break
commencer	to begin
dessiner	to draw
donner	to give
manger	to eat
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pousser	to push
regarder	to look
terminer	to finish
travailler	to work

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Imperfect Tense (1)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the imperfect tense, the French equivalent of English "was/were ...ing". In each case, you need to choose the right subject, then choose the appropriate verb from the list to the right of the questions and give it the correct ending depending on the subject. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) You (pl) used to help
.....
- 2) They (masc) were helping
.....
- 3) You (pl) were passing
.....
- 4) You (pl) used to like
.....
- 5) They (fem) used to pass
.....
- 6) You (sing) were asking
.....
- 7) We used to like
.....
- 8) You (sing) were watching
.....
- 9) They (masc) were shouting
.....
- 10) We used to arrive
.....
- 11) We were shouting
.....
- 12) We used to ask
.....
- 13) She used to ask
.....
- 14) I was watching
.....
- 15) You (pl) were helping
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
arriver	to arrive
coller	to stick
copier	to copy
crier	to shout
cuisiner	to cook
demander	to ask
donner	to give
passer	to pass
regarder	to watch
travailler	to work

masc = masculine
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sing = singular
pl = plural

Imperfect Tense (2)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the imperfect tense, the French equivalent of English "was/were ...ing". In each case, you need to choose the right subject, then choose the appropriate verb from the list to the right of the questions and give it the correct ending depending on the subject. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) They (fem) used to stick
.....
- 2) He used to cook
.....
- 3) She was sticking
.....
- 4) They (fem) used to arrive
.....
- 5) You (sing) used to copy
.....
- 6) I used to cook
.....
- 7) They (fem) were passing
.....
- 8) I was copying
.....
- 9) You (sing) used to pass
.....
- 10) You (pl) were giving
.....
- 11) I used to give
.....
- 12) She was helping
.....
- 13) You (pl) were cooking
.....
- 14) We used to cook
.....
- 15) She was asking
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
arriver	to arrive
coller	to stick
copier	to copy
crier	to shout
cuisiner	to cook
demander	to ask
donner	to give
passer	to pass
regarder	to watch
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Imperfect Tense (3)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the imperfect tense, the French equivalent of English "was/were ...ing". In each case, you need to choose the right subject, then choose the appropriate verb from the list to the right of the questions and give it the correct ending depending on the subject. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) You (pl) were asking
.....
- 2) You (sing) were working
.....
- 3) She used to watch
.....
- 4) She was copying
.....
- 5) I used to like
.....
- 6) They (masc) were cooking
.....
- 7) You (sing) used to give
.....
- 8) You (sing) were sticking
.....
- 9) We were sticking
.....
- 10) You (pl) were watching
.....
- 11) I used to shout
.....
- 12) You (sing) used to like
.....
- 13) I was sticking
.....
- 14) I was cooking
.....
- 15) You (pl) used to stick
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
arriver	to arrive
coller	to stick
copier	to copy
crier	to shout
cuisiner	to cook
demander	to ask
donner	to give
passer	to pass
regarder	to watch
travailler	to work

masc = masculine
fem = feminine
sing = singular
pl = plural

Imperfect Tense (4)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the imperfect tense, the French equivalent of English "was/were ...ing". In each case, you need to choose the right subject, then choose the appropriate verb from the list to the right of the questions and give it the correct ending depending on the subject. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) They (fem) were copying
.....
- 2) We used to give
.....
- 3) You (pl) were working
.....
- 4) She used to shout
.....
- 5) You (pl) used to cook
.....
- 6) We used to shout
.....
- 7) You (pl) used to give
.....
- 8) They (masc) were giving
.....
- 9) They (masc) used to like
.....
- 10) You (sing) were cooking
.....
- 11) She used to like
.....
- 12) You (pl) were sticking
.....
- 13) You (sing) were copying
.....
- 14) You (sing) were shouting
.....
- 15) She was giving
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
arriver	to arrive
coller	to stick
copier	to copy
crier	to shout
cuisiner	to cook
demander	to ask
donner	to give
passer	to pass
regarder	to watch
travailler	to work

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sing = singular
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Imperfect Tense (5)

Each of the questions asks you to make a sentence in the imperfect tense, the French equivalent of English "was/were ...ing". In each case, you need to choose the right subject, then choose the appropriate verb from the list to the right of the questions and give it the correct ending depending on the subject. When the subject is "you", translate this with "tu" if you're told it should be singular ("sing"), and "vous" if you're told it should be plural ("pl").

- 1) They (masc) were asking
.....
- 2) I was shouting
.....
- 3) He was shouting
.....
- 4) They (masc) used to help
.....
- 5) We were helping
.....
- 6) You (pl) used to shout
.....
- 7) You (sing) used to shout
.....
- 8) We used to work
.....
- 9) They (masc) used to pass
.....
- 10) You (sing) used to cook
.....
- 11) We used to stick
.....
- 12) You (sing) were giving
.....
- 13) You (pl) were copying
.....
- 14) They (masc) used to give
.....
- 15) We were cooking
.....

aider	to help
aimer	to like
arriver	to arrive
coller	to stick
copier	to copy
crier	to shout
cuisiner	to cook
demander	to ask
donner	to give
passer	to pass
regarder	to watch
travailler	to work

masc = masculine
fem = feminine
sing = singular
pl = plural

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (1)

Each of the questions below asks you to make a phrase involving the French for 'some'. Remember that to say 'some' in French, you generally use "du" before a masculine word, "de la" before a feminine word and "des" before a plural word. Remember that before a vowel, "de l'" is used instead of "de la".

- 1) I've got some scissors
.....
- 2) We've got some meat
.....
- 3) I've got some work
.....
- 4) There are some oranges
.....
- 5) There's some wine
.....
- 6) We've got some sugar
.....
- 7) I've got some tea
.....
- 8) We've got some mushrooms
.....
- 9) We've got some bread
.....
- 10) We've got some jam
.....
- 11) I've got some bananas
.....
- 12) I've got some oranges
.....
- 13) We've got some work
.....
- 14) I've got some money
.....
- 15) I've got some onion
.....

argent	money
bananes (f)	bananas
café	coffee
champignons	mushrooms
chocolat	chocolate
ciseaux	scissors
confiture (f)	jam
crème (f)	cream
eau (f)	water
fromage	cheese
il y a...	there's/there are...
j'ai...	I've got...
je veux...	I want...
lait	milk
limonade (f)	lemonade
livres	books
oignon	onion
on a...	we've got...
oranges (f)	oranges
pain	bread
pommes (f)	apples
sel	salt
sucre	sugar
thé	tea
travail	work
viande (f)	meat
vin	wine

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (2)

Each of the questions below asks you to make a phrase involving the French for 'some'. Remember that to say 'some' in French, you generally use "du" before a masculine word, "de la" before a feminine word and "des" before a plural word. Remember that before a vowel, "de l'" is used instead of "de la".

- 1) We've got some water
.....
- 2) We've got some scissors
.....
- 3) I've got some milk
.....
- 4) There's some chocolate
.....
- 5) We've got some lemonade
.....
- 6) We've got some milk
.....
- 7) I want some scissors
.....
- 8) There's some work
.....
- 9) There's some jam
.....
- 10) There's some money
.....
- 11) There's some water
.....
- 12) I've got some mushrooms
.....
- 13) I want some jam
.....
- 14) There's some salt
.....
- 15) We've got some tea
.....

argent	money
bananes (f)	bananas
café	coffee
champignons	mushrooms
chocolat	chocolate
ciseaux	scissors
confiture (f)	jam
crème (f)	cream
eau (f)	water
fromage	cheese
il y a...	there's/there are...
j'ai...	I've got...
je veux...	I want...
lait	milk
limonade (f)	lemonade
livres	books
oignon	onion
on a...	we've got...
oranges (f)	oranges
pain	bread
pommes (f)	apples
sel	salt
sucre	sugar
thé	tea
travail	work
viande (f)	meat
vin	wine

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (3)

Each of the questions below asks you to make a phrase involving the French for 'some'. Remember that to say 'some' in French, you generally use "du" before a masculine word, "de la" before a feminine word and "des" before a plural word. Remember that before a vowel, "de l'" is used instead of "de la".

- 1) I want some salt
.....
- 2) I want some tea
.....
- 3) I've got some books
.....
- 4) I've got some sugar
.....
- 5) I want some cream
.....
- 6) We've got some money
.....
- 7) I've got some water
.....
- 8) I've got some meat
.....
- 9) I want some water
.....
- 10) We've got some wine
.....
- 11) There's some cheese
.....
- 12) I want some money
.....
- 13) There's some milk
.....
- 14) I want some sugar
.....
- 15) I want some books
.....

argent	money
bananes (f)	bananas
café	coffee
champignons	mushrooms
chocolat	chocolate
ciseaux	scissors
confiture (f)	jam
crème (f)	cream
eau (f)	water
fromage	cheese
il y a...	there's/there are...
j'ai...	I've got...
je veux...	I want...
lait	milk
limonade (f)	lemonade
livres	books
oignon	onion
on a...	we've got...
oranges (f)	oranges
pain	bread
pommes (f)	apples
sel	salt
sucre	sugar
thé	tea
travail	work
viande (f)	meat
vin	wine

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (4)

Each of the questions below asks you to make a phrase involving the French for 'some'. Remember that to say 'some' in French, you generally use "du" before a masculine word, "de la" before a feminine word and "des" before a plural word. Remember that before a vowel, "de l'" is used instead of "de la".

- 1) There's some cream
.....
- 2) I want some lemonade
.....
- 3) There are some scissors
.....
- 4) We've got some chocolate
.....
- 5) I've got some salt
.....
- 6) There are some bananas
.....
- 7) There's some onion
.....
- 8) I want some mushrooms
.....
- 9) I've got some cream
.....
- 10) There's some coffee
.....
- 11) We've got some salt
.....
- 12) I want some onion
.....
- 13) There are some apples
.....
- 14) I've got some jam
.....
- 15) I want some meat
.....

argent	money
bananes (f)	bananas
café	coffee
champignons	mushrooms
chocolat	chocolate
ciseaux	scissors
confiture (f)	jam
crème (f)	cream
eau (f)	water
fromage	cheese
il y a...	there's/there are...
j'ai...	I've got...
je veux...	I want...
lait	milk
limonade (f)	lemonade
livres	books
oignon	onion
on a...	we've got...
oranges (f)	oranges
pain	bread
pommes (f)	apples
sel	salt
sucre	sugar
thé	tea
travail	work
viande (f)	meat
vin	wine

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (5)

Each of the questions below asks you to make a phrase involving the French for 'some'. Remember that to say 'some' in French, you generally use "du" before a masculine word, "de la" before a feminine word and "des" before a plural word. Remember that before a vowel, "de l'" is used instead of "de la".

- 1) I want some milk
.....
- 2) I want some apples
.....
- 3) We've got some bananas
.....
- 4) We've got some books
.....
- 5) We've got some oranges
.....
- 6) I want some cheese
.....
- 7) I've got some lemonade
.....
- 8) There's some sugar
.....
- 9) There's some lemonade
.....
- 10) We've got some cheese
.....
- 11) I've got some bread
.....
- 12) I want some chocolate
.....
- 13) We've got some apples
.....
- 14) We've got some coffee
.....
- 15) I want some oranges
.....

argent	money
bananes (f)	bananas
café	coffee
champignons	mushrooms
chocolat	chocolate
ciseaux	scissors
confiture (f)	jam
crème (f)	cream
eau (f)	water
fromage	cheese
il y a...	there's/there are...
j'ai...	I've got...
je veux...	I want...
lait	milk
limonade (f)	lemonade
livres	books
oignon	onion
on a...	we've got...
oranges (f)	oranges
pain	bread
pommes (f)	apples
sel	salt
sucre	sugar
thé	tea
travail	work
viande (f)	meat
vin	wine

Answers

Present Tense (1)

1. je casse. 2. il travaille. 3. je termine. 4. tu commences. 5. tu dessines. 6. tu regardes. 7. tu pousses. 8. j'arrive. 9. il aide. 10. il parle. 11. ils cassent. 12. tu parles. 13. vous apportez. 14. ils dessinent. 15. il regarde

Present Tense (2)

1. elles travaillent. 2. elles commencent. 3. tu aides. 4. on arrive / nous arrivons. 5. elle pousse. 6. ils arrivent. 7. tu aides. 8. tu pousses. 9. elle dessine. 10. on parle / nous parlons. 11. vous dessinez. 12. tu dessines. 13. il dessine. 14. vous donnez. 15. je mange

Present Tense (3)

1. vous cassez. 2. ils commencent. 3. ils portent. 4. on dessine / nous dessinons. 5. ils poussent. 6. tu aimes. 7. il arrive. 8. je travaille. 9. il donne. 10. tu casses. 11. il commence. 12. on casse / nous cassons. 13. elles arrivent. 14. elle apporte. 15. on commence / nous commençons

Present Tense (4)

1. ils donnent. 2. vous portez. 3. vous parlez. 4. elle termine. 5. tu parles. 6. je parle. 7. ils regardent. 8. tu apportes. 9. elles cassent. 10. elles aident. 11. on aide / nous aidons. 12. il travaille. 13. vous arrivez. 14. elles poussent. 15. on donne / nous donnons

Present Tense (5)

1. on mange / nous mangeons. 2. on aime / nous aimons. 3. on apporte / nous apportons. 4. tu manges. 5. je donne. 6. elle porte. 7. ils apportent. 8. elle arrive. 9. ils aident. 10. j'apporte. 11. vous regardez. 12. il donne. 13. on pousse / nous poussons. 14. on termine / nous terminons. 15. ils poussent

Imperfect Tense (1)

1. vous aidiez. 2. ils aidaient. 3. vous passiez. 4. vous aimiez. 5. elles passaient. 6. tu demandais. 7. on aimait / nous aimions. 8. tu regardais. 9. ils criaient. 10. on arrivait / nous arrivions. 11. on criait / nous criions. 12. on demandait / nous demandions. 13. elle demandait. 14. je regardais. 15. vous aidiez

Imperfect Tense (2)

1. elles collaient. 2. il cuisinait. 3. elle collait. 4. elles arrivaient. 5. tu copiaais. 6. je cuisinais. 7. elles passaient. 8. je copiaais. 9. tu passais. 10. vous donniez. 11. je donnais. 12. elle aidait. 13. vous cuisiniez. 14. on cuisinait / nous cuisinions. 15. elle demandait

Imperfect Tense (3)

1. vous demandiez. 2. tu travaillais. 3. elle regardait. 4. elle copiait. 5. j'aimais. 6. ils cuisinaient. 7. tu donnais. 8. tu collais. 9. on collait / nous collions. 10. vous regardiez. 11. je criais. 12. tu aimais. 13. je collais. 14. je cuisinais. 15. vous colliez

Imperfect Tense (4)

1. elles copiaient. 2. on donnait / nous donnions. 3. vous travailliez. 4. elle criait. 5. vous cuisiniez. 6. on criait / nous criions. 7. vous donniez. 8. ils donnaient. 9. ils aimaient. 10. tu cuisinais. 11. elle aimait. 12. vous colliez. 13. tu copiaais. 14. tu criais. 15. elle donnait

Imperfect Tense (5)

1. ils demandaient. 2. je criais. 3. il criait. 4. ils aidaient. 5. on aidait / nous aidions. 6. vous criiez. 7. tu criais. 8. on travaillait / nous travaillions. 9. ils passaient. 10. tu cuisinai. 11. on collait / nous collions. 12. tu donnais. 13. vous copiiez. 14. ils donnaient. 15. on cuisinait / nous cuisinions

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (1)

1. j'ai des ciseaux. 2. on a de la viande. 3. j'ai du travail. 4. il y a des oranges. 5. il y a du vin. 6. on a du sucre. 7. j'ai du thé. 8. on a des champignons. 9. on a du pain. 10. on a de la confiture. 11. j'ai des bananes. 12. j'ai des oranges. 13. on a du travail. 14. j'ai de l'argent. 15. j'ai de l'oignon

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (2)

1. on a de l'eau. 2. on a des ciseaux. 3. j'ai du lait. 4. il y a du chocolat. 5. on a de la limonade. 6. on a du lait. 7. je veux des ciseaux. 8. il y a du travail. 9. il y a de la confiture. 10. il y a de l'argent. 11. il y a de l'eau. 12. j'ai des champignons. 13. je veux de la confiture. 14. il y a du sel. 15. on a du thé

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (3)

1. je veux du sel. 2. je veux du thé. 3. j'ai des livres. 4. j'ai du sucre. 5. je veux de la crème. 6. on a de l'argent. 7. j'ai de l'eau. 8. j'ai de la viande. 9. je veux de l'eau. 10. on a du vin. 11. il y a du fromage. 12. je veux de l'argent. 13. il y a du lait. 14. je veux du sucre. 15. je veux des livres

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (4)

1. il y a de la crème. 2. je veux de la limonade. 3. il y a des ciseaux. 4. on a du chocolat. 5. j'ai du sel. 6. il y a des bananes. 7. il y a de l'oignon. 8. je veux des champignons. 9. j'ai de la crème. 10. il y a du café. 11. on a du sel. 12. je veux de l'oignon. 13. il y a des pommes. 14. j'ai de la confiture. 15. je veux de la viande

Saying "some" in French: "du", "de la", "des" (5)

1. je veux du lait. 2. je veux des pommes. 3. on a des bananes. 4. on a des livres. 5. on a des oranges. 6. je veux du fromage. 7. j'ai de la limonade. 8. il y a du sucre. 9. il y a de la limonade. 10. on a du fromage. 11. j'ai du pain. 12. je veux du chocolat. 13. on a des pommes. 14. on a du café. 15. je veux des oranges