

What is French Present Tense?

Worksheet

The French present tense (Indicatif Présent) expresses current actions or habitual events. Regular verbs follow patterns based on their endings (-er, -ir, -re), while common irregular verbs (être, avoir, aller) must be memorized separately.

Questions

1. Conjugate 'manger' (to eat) for 'nous'.
A) nous mangent
B) nous mangons
C) nous mangez
D) nous mang
2. What is 'aller' (to go) for 'je'?
A) je vais
B) je aller
C) je alla
D) je vair
3. Conjugate 'habiter' (to live) for 'il'.
A) il habitent
B) il habitez
C) il habite
D) il habites
4. Which verb is irregular in present tense?
A) chanter (to sing)
B) danser (to dance)
C) faire (to do)
D) marcher (to walk)
5. Conjugate 'parler' (to speak) for 'je' and 'nous'.
6. Conjugate 'finir' (to finish) for 'tu' and 'vous'.
7. What is the present tense of 'avoir' (to have) for 'elle'?
8. Define: What is the French present tense?
9. Define: How do you conjugate regular -ER verbs?
10. Define: What happens with -IR verb conjugation?

Answer Key

1. B) nous mangons — Regular -ER verbs + nous = stem + -ons.
2. A) je vais — Aller is highly irregular; 'je vais' is the only correct form.
3. C) il habite — Regular -ER: il/elle + stem + -e.
4. C) faire (to do) — Faire is irregular; regular verbs follow predictable patterns.
5. je = je parle nous = nous parlons The -ons ending for nous is standard for -er verbs.
6. tu = tu finis (add -is) vous = vous finissez (add -issez) -IR verbs insert -iss- for nous/vous.
7. Elle = elle a 'Avoir' is irregular; memorize: j'ai, tu as, il/elle a, nous avons, vous avez, ils ont.
8. Indicatif Présent — expresses actions happening now or habitual actions.
9. Drop -er and add: -e, -es, -e, -ons, -ez, -ent (je parle, tu parles, etc.).
10. Drop -ir; for je/tu/il/elle add -is; for nous/vous add -issons/-issez.

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