



**THE PRESENT TENSE OF -RE VERBS:
THE THIRD GROUP**
Eighth lesson – Huitième leçon

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1. INTRODUCTION

- In the previous lessons, we covered the **-er** verbs and the **-ir** verbs.
 - *Ex.: chanter (to sing), finir (to finish) ...*



1. INTRODUCTION

- This lesson covers the **-re** verbs,
- the third group and the smallest category, composed of **regular and irregular verbs**.
- *Ex. : connaître (to know), comprendre (to understand) ...*



2. REGULAR –RE VERBS

- To conjugate a –re verb, **remove the infinitive ending (-re) and then add the appropriate endings to the root:**

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	Je -s	Nous - ons
2 nd person	Tu -s	Vous - ez
3 rd person	Il/elle/on (nothing)	Ils/elles - ent

2. REGULAR –RE VERBS

- Thus to conjugate **attendre** (*to wait*),
- remove the infinitive ending to obtain the root,
 - Attendre → attend
- and then add the appropriate endings



2. REGULAR –RE VERBS

- Attendre – *to wait*

Singular	Plural
J'attends <u>s</u>	Nous attend <u>ons</u>
Tu attends <u>s</u>	Vous attende <u>ez</u>
Il/elle/on attend	Ils/elles attende <u>ent</u>

2. REGULAR –RE VERBS

- Other regular verbs like **attendre**

- *Descendre*

to go / come down / to get out

- *Perdre*

to lose

- *Rendre*

to give back, to return

- *Répondre*

to answer

- *Vendre*

to sell



2. REGULAR –RE VERBS

- All regular –re verbs are conjugated according to this pattern.
- However, there is also a fair amount of irregular –re verbs...



2. REGULAR –RE VERBS

- The verb forms of j'**attends**, tu **attends**, il/elle **attend** are pronounced the same.
- In other words, the **final –d and –s are silent**.
- This rule applies to all of the above verbs and those similar to them.



3. IRREGULAR –RE VERBS

- There are **five kinds** of irregular –re verbs:

3.1 **prendre** (*to take*), its derivatives & verbs like
comprendre

3.2 **battre** (*to beat*), **mettre** (*to put*) and its derivatives

3.3 **rompre** (*to break*) and its derivatives

3.4 verbs **ending in –aindre, -eindre, and –oindre**

3.5 **completely irregular verbs like faire** (*to do*), **connaître**
(*to know, to be familiar with*)



3.1 PRENDRE (TO TAKE) & VERBS LIKE COMPRENDRE (TO UNDERSTAND)

- This first group of irregular **-re** verbs include **prendre** (*to take*), its derivatives, and verbs like **comprendre** (*to understand*). Here is their endings:

	Singular	Plural
1st person	Je -s	Nous - ons
2 nd person	Tu -s	Vous - ez
3 rd person	Il/elle/on (nothing)	Ils/elles - ent

3.1 PRENDRE (TO TAKE) & VERBS LIKE COMPRENDRE (TO UNDERSTAND)

- To conjugate these verbs,
- remove the infinitive ending **-re**,
- **drop** the **-d** in the root of **plural forms**
- and **double** the **-n** in the **3rd person plural**.



3.1 PRENDRE (TO TAKE) & VERBS LIKE COMPRENDRE (TO UNDERSTAND)

- Prendre *–to take*

Singular	Plural
Je prend <u>s</u>	Nous pren <u>ons</u>
Tu prend <u>s</u>	Vous pren <u>ez</u>
Il/elle/on prend	Ils/elles pren <u>ent</u>



3.2 BATTRE (TO BEAT), METTRE (TO PUT) & DERIVATES

- The second group of irregular **-re** verbs includes
 - **battre** (*to beat*), **mettre** (*to put*)
 - and all of its **derivatives**
- (ex.: mettre → remettre –*to put back, to postpone...*).



3.2 BATTRE (TO BEAT), METTRE (TO PUT) & DERIVATES

- The endings of these verbs are as follows

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	Je -s	Nous - ons
2 nd person	Tu -s	Vous - ez
3 rd person	Il/elle/on (nothing)	Ils/elles - ent

3.2 BATTRE (TO BEAT), METTRE (TO PUT) & DERIVATES

- To conjugate these verbs, remove the infinitive ending **-re** and **drop** a **-t** in the **singular forms**.



3.2 BATTRE (TO BEAT), METTRE (TO PUT) & DERIVATES

- Mettre –*to put*

Singular	Plural
Je met <u>s</u>	Nous met <u>tons</u>
Tu met <u>s</u>	Vous met <u>tez</u>
Il/elle/on met <u>t</u>	Ils/elles met <u>tent</u>



3.2 BATTRE (TO BEAT), METTRE (TO PUT) & DERIVATES

- The verb forms of je **mets**, tu **mets**, il/elle **met** are pronounced the same.
- In other words, **the final -t and -s are silent.**
- This rule applies to the verb **mettre** and to verbs that are similar to it.



3.3 ROMPRE (TO BREAK) & ITS DERIVATIVES

- The third irregular group of verbs include
- **rompre** (*to break*) and its **derivatives**. The endings for these verbs are as follows:

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	Je -s	Nous -ons
2 nd person	Tu -s	Vous -ez
3 rd person	Il/elle/on -t	Ils/elles -ent

3.3 ROMPRE (TO BREAK) & ITS DERIVATIVES

- To conjugate these verbs, first remove the infinitive **-re** and add the following endings:

Rompre *-to break*

Singular	Plural
Je romps <u>̄</u>	Nous rompo <u>ns</u>
Tu romps <u>̄</u>	Vous rompe <u>z</u>
Il/elle/on rompt <u>̄</u>	Ils/elles rompe <u>nt</u>

3.3 ROMPRE (TO BREAK) & ITS DERIVATIVES

- Rompre –*to break*

Singular	Plural
Je romps <u>s</u>	Nous rompo <u>ns</u>
Tu romps <u>s</u>	Vous rompe <u>z</u>
Il/elle/on rompt <u>t</u>	Ils/elles rompe <u>nt</u>



3.3 ROMPRE (TO BREAK) & ITS DERIVATIVES

- The verb forms of je **romps**, tu **romps**, il/elle **rompt** are pronounced in the same way.
- In other words, **the final -ps and -pt are silent.**
- This rule applies to the verb rompre and to verbs that are similar to it.



3.4 VERBS ENDING **-AINDRE,** **-EINDRE** & **-OINDRE**

- The fourth group of irregular **-re** verbs includes
- **peindre** (*to paint*) and all verbs that end in **-eindre** (ex.: *restreindre –to restrict*);
- **craindre** (*to fear*) and all verbs that end in **-aindre** (ex.: *plaindre –to feel sorry for, to pity*); *joindre* (*to join*)
- and all verbs that end in **-oindre** (ex.: *rejoindre –to meet, rejoin, to get back to*).



3.4 VERBS ENDING **-AINDRE,** **-EINDRE** & **-OINDRE**

- The endings of these verbs are as follows:

	Singular	Plural
1st person	Je -s	Nous -ons
2 nd person	Tu -s	Vous -ez
3 rd person	Il/elle/on -t	Ils/elles -ent



3.4 VERBS ENDING **-AINDRE, -EINDRE & -OINDRE**

- To conjugate these verbs **drop** the **-dre** ending and **add** a **g** before the **-n** in the **plural forms**.



3.4 VERBS ENDING -AINDRE, -EINDRE & -OINDRE

- Peindre *–to paint*

Singular	plural
Je <u>peins</u>	Nous <u>peignons</u>
Tu <u>peins</u>	Vous <u>peignez</u>
Il/elle/on <u>peint</u>	Ils/elles <u>peignent</u>



3.4 VERBS ENDING -AINDRE, -EINDRE & -OINDRE

- The verb forms of je **peins**, tu **peins**, il/elle **peint** are pronounced the same.
- In other words, **the final -s and -t are silent.**
 - This rule applies to the verb peindre and to verbs that are similar to it.



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

- **Completely irregular verbs** do not follow any patterns so it is best to memorise them separately.



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

○ Here are some examples:

- *Faire (to do, make)*
- *Vivre (to live)*
- *Croire (to believe)*
- *Plaire (to please)*
- *Boire (to drink)*
- *Lire (to read)*
- *Conduire (to drive)*

Rire (to laugh)
Connaître (to know)
Écrire (to write)
Conclure (to conclude)
Suivre (to follow)
Dire (to say)



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

- We can start by learning **conduire** (*to drive*) as many other verbs are conjugated the same way.

The endings for these verbs are as follows:

	Singular	Plural
1 st person	Je -s	Nous -ons
2 nd person	Tu -s	Vous -ez
3 rd person	Il/elle/on -t	Ils/elles -ent



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

- To conjugate verbs like **conduire** (to drive), remove the infinitive ending **-re** and also **add -s** to the root in the **plural forms**



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

- Conduire *–to drive*

Singular	Plural
Je condui <u>s</u>	Nous condui <u>sons</u>
Tu condui <u>s</u>	Vous condui <u>sez</u>
Il/elle/on condui <u>t</u>	Ils/elles condui <u>sent</u>



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

○ Verbs like **conduire**:

- *Séduire* *to seduce*
- *Construire* *to build*
- *Traduire* *to translate*
- *Introduire* *to introduce*
- *Cuire* *to cook*



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

- The verb forms of je **conduis**, tu **conduis**, il/elle **conduit** are pronounced the same.
- In other words, **the final –s and –t are silent.**
- This rule applies to the verb conduire and to verbs that are similar to it.



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

- Here are some very useful verbs of the third group:

<i>Faire (to do)</i>	<i>Vivre (to live)</i>	<i>Croire (to believe)</i>
Je fais	Je vis	Je crois
Tu fais	Tu vis	Tu crois
Il/elle/on fait	Il/elle/on vit	Il/elle/on croit
Nous faisons	Nous vivons	Nous croyons
Vous faites	Vous vivez	Vous croyez
Ils/elles font	Ils/elles vivent	Ils/elles croient

3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

<i>Plaire (to please)</i>	<i>Boire (to drink)</i>	<i>Dire (to say)</i>
Je plais	Je bois	Je dis
Tu plais	Tu bois	Tu dis
Il/elle/on plait	Il/elle/on boit	Il/elle/on dit
Nous plaisons	Nous buvons	Nous disons
Vous plaisez	Vous buvez	Vous dites
Ils/elles plaisent	Ils/elles boivent	Ils/elles disent



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

<i>Lire –to read</i>	<i>Rire –to laugh</i>	<i>Connaître-to know</i>
Je lis	Je ris	Je connais
Tu lis	Tu ris	Tu connais
Il/elle/on lit	Il/elle/on rit	Il/elle/on connaît
Nous lisons	Nous rions	Nous connaissons
Vous lisez	Vous riez	Vous connaissez
Ils/elles lisent	Ils/elles rient	Ils/elles connaissent



3.5 COMPLETELY IRREGULAR VERBS

Écrire –to write	Conclure –to conclude	Suivre – to follow
J'écris	Je conclus	Je suis
Tu écris	Tu conclus	Tu suis
Il/elle/on écrit	Il/elle/on conclut	Il/elle/on suit
Nous écrivons	Nous concluons	Nous suivons
Vous écrivez	Vous concluez	Vous suivez
Ils/elles écrivent	Ils/elles concluent	Ils/elles suivent



C'est tout pour aujourd'hui!

Au revoir !

Merci!

