



FRENCH TABLE

How to choose between *imparfait* and *passé composé*



Seven verbs that have a different meaning
in the *imparfait* and in the *passé composé*.

Imparfait			Passé composé	
Infinitive	Meaning	Example	Meaning	Example
avoir to have	had	<i>Il y a deux ans, j'avais</i> un pull rayé. Two years ago, I had a striped pullover.	received	<i>Pour mon anniversaire, j'ai eu</i> un pull rayé. For my birthday, I got a striped pullover.
connaître to know	knew	<i>Il connaît bien cet acteur.</i> He knew this actor well.	met	<i>Il a connu cet acteur sur le tournage du film.</i> He met this actor on the film set.
devoir to have to	was/were supposed to	<i>Tu ne devais pas passer l'aspirateur ?</i> Weren't you supposed to vacuum?	had to	<i>Tu as dû passer l'aspirateur hier ?</i> Did you have to vacuum yesterday?
être to be	was/were	<i>Vous étiez fatigués ?</i> Were you tired?	got/became	<i>Vous avez été fatigués ?</i> Did you get tired?
pouvoir to be able to	was/were able to	<i>Je ne pouvais pas porter ma valise !</i> I couldn't carry my suitcase!	managed to	<i>Je n'ai pas pu porter ma valise !</i> I didn't manage to carry my suitcase!
savoir to know	knew	<i>Nous savions que tu avais des ennuis !</i> We knew you were in trouble.	found out	<i>Nous avons su que tu avais des ennuis.</i> We heard you were in trouble.
vouloir to want	wanted	<i>Elles voulaient une glace.</i> They wanted an ice cream.	decided to	<i>Elles ont voulu voyager.</i> They decided to travel.

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