**Mixed Verbs Review**

**Part 1: Create sentences using the given subject and verb**

Conjugate verbs to match the given subject. Then add a sentence finisher to make a complete sentence. Translate the sentence to English. Each sentence can be “stand alone”, it does not all need to make sense as a story or anything like that.

Ex: 1. Mes parents rentrent après diner. (My parents come home after dinner).

 2. Mon ami rend mes livres. (My friend returns my books.

**Note that your sentences will always be present tense!**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Mes parents – rentrer
 | 16. Tu – perdre  |
| 1. Mon ami – rendre
 | 17. Mes amies – rougir |
| 1. Ma blonde – avertir
 | 18. Ma mère – entrer |
| 1. Je – travailler
 | 19. Mon chum – emprunter |
| 1. Mme K – expliquer
 | 20. Qui – réussir |
| 1. Elles – attendre
 | 21. Mes chiens – dépendre |
| 1. Mon père - vieillir
 | 22. Il – retourner |
| 1. Vous – monter
 | 23. Mes tantes – garder |
| 1. Elle – fermer
 | 24. Nous – établir |
| 1. Mon chat – défendre
 | 25. Mes sœurs – inviter |
| 1. Je – brunir
 | 26. Nous – blanchir |
| 1. Ils – montrer
 | 27. Mon professeur – obéir |
| 1. Mes frères – accomplir
 | 28. Vous – entendre |
| 1. Nous – gagner
 | 29. Elle – aider |
| 1. Mon oncle - réfléchir
 | 30. Mes grand-parents - abolir |

Help with subjects:

If it is one person, and you could start the sentence with “he” or “she” (or “who”), the verb needs to be conjugated for il/elle.

If it is a group of people that you are not a part of, or if you could say “they” to start the sentence, the verb needs to be conjugated for ils/elles.

*Ma blonde = my girlfriend Mon chum = my boyfriend*

**Part 2: Mix and match verbs and subjects to create sentences**

Choose a subject and a verb to create a sentence. Conjugate the verb to match the subject. Then add a sentence finisher to make a complete sentence. Translate the sentence to English. Each sentence can be “stand alone”, it does not all need to make sense as a story or anything like that. Every subject and every verb must be used! Use the number and letters to help keep track.

Ex: 20-v Ses enfants cherchent les jeux. (Their children are looking for games)

 16-g Ma grand-mère cache mon cadeau. (My grandmother hides my gift)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subject** | **Verb** |
| 1. Tu
2. Les étudiants
3. Nous
4. Ses parents
5. Ils
6. Mon chum
7. Elle
8. Les athlètes
9. Je
10. Le soleil
11. Vous
12. Les classes
13. Qui
14. Le joueur
15. Il
16. Ma grand-mère
17. Je
18. Paul et Paula
19. Nous
20. Ses enfants
21. Qui
22. Mon chat
23. Tu
 | 1. Aider
2. Rendre
3. Accomplir
4. Porter
5. Vendre
6. Obéir
7. Cacher
8. Perdre
9. Punir
10. Travailler
11. Entendre
12. Démolir
13. Garder
14. Descendre
15. Vieillir
16. Nager
17. Dépendre
18. Choisir
19. Commencer
20. Défendre
21. Finir
22. Chercher
23. Attendre
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**Part 3: Vite! Vite! Timed challenge**

Time yourself to see how long it takes for you to translate these, with proper conjugations! Practice and see if you can get faster. Then re-make the list so you’re not memorizing them in order, and practice some more! Answers will be posted in OneNote.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. I have
2. You (singular) are
3. He does/makes
4. We go
5. You (s) have
6. I want
7. I am not
8. We do not want
9. You (s) are able to
10. You (plural) are not able to
11. She has
12. She does not do/make
13. You (s) do/make
14. They (fem) want
15. You (s) go
16. She is
17. He wants
18. We are able to
19. I do not have
20. You (plural) do /make
21. He goes
22. You (pl) are able to
23. We are not able to
24. They (fem) do/make
25. You (pl) are
 | 1. I am
2. They (m) go
3. We want
4. I am able to
5. You (s) are not
6. He has
7. I do/make
8. He is
9. You (s) want
10. I go
11. They (fem) go
12. You (pl) want
13. She is able to
14. You (pl) do not want
15. We have
16. We do/make
17. She goes
18. She is not going
19. We are
20. They (m) want
21. They (m) have
22. She wants
23. You (pl) are not going
24. He is not
25. They (f) are able to
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