**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 |

**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 |