



BEGINNER 1 *Lesson 1*

THE PRESENT TENSE OF FIRST GROUP VERBS: “AIMER”, “ARRIVER”

QUIZZES: MY SCORE

Did you test yourself on the quizzes?

Take the test, fix your knowledge and learn from your mistakes!

Fill in your score in the table below, from the last time you took the test:

Quiz 1:

/10

Quiz 2:

/10

Master Quiz:

/10

1 - THE BASICS OF CONJUGATION

Les verbes du premier groupe = first group verbs

They end in “er,” and they follow the same regular conjugation.

French verbs are divided in:

- **le radical** = *the stem / the root*. In a first group verb, it stays the same for all pronouns and all tenses.

- **la terminaison** = *the ending*. It changes according to the tense and pronouns. But for a given tense and pronoun, all first group verbs have the same *terminaison*.

Example:

Arriver (to arrive) → Radical = **Arriv-**

Tu aimes (You love) → Radical = **Aim-**, Terminaison = **-es**

Tu arrives (You arrive) → Radical = **Arrive-**, Terminaison = **-es**



2 - THE RULE: HOW TO BUILD THE PRESENT OF FIRST GROUP VERBS?

Root of the verb + endings of the present for each pronoun:

Pronoun	Ending (first group, present)
Je	-e
Tu	-es [silent "s"]
Il / Elle / On	-e
Nous	-ons [silent "s"]
Vous	-ez ["ez" pronounced like "é"]
Ils / Elles	-ent [silent "nt"]

3 - EXAMPLES: "AIMER" AND "ARRIVER"

Verbe	Aimer (= "to love")	Arriver (= "to arrive")
Singular	J'aime Tu aimes Il aime	J'arrive Tu arrives Il arrive
Plural	Nous aimons Vous aimez Ils aiment	Nous arrivons Vous arrivez Ils arrivent

4 - ONE LAST THING: "JE" AND "J' "

The pronoun "**Je**" (first person singular) becomes "**J'**" before a vowel.

Aimer → **J'aime** = I love

Marcher (= to walk) → **Je marche** = I walk