

7A.1

The *passé composé* with *être* vh|central

Point de départ In **Leçon 6A**, you learned to form the **passé composé** with **avoir**. Some verbs, however, form the **passé composé** with **être**. Many such verbs involve motion. You already know a few: **aller**, **arriver**, **descendre**, **partir**, **sortir**, **passer**, **rentrer**, and **tomber**.

- To form the **passé composé** of these verbs, use a present-tense form of the auxiliary verb **être** and the past participle of the verb that expresses the action.

PRESENT TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	PRESENT TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
Je suis	allé.	Il est	sorti.

Tu es parti pour Paris.



Mes parents sont arrivés des États-Unis.



Boîte à outils

Remember, the **passé composé** has three English equivalents. Example: **Nous sommes sortis.** = *We went out. We have gone out. We did go out.*

- The past participles of verbs conjugated with **être** agree with their subjects in number and gender.

aller au passé composé

je suis allé(e)	nous sommes allé(e)s
tu es allé(e)	vous êtes allé(e)(s)
il/on est allé	ils sont allés
elle est allée	elles sont allées

Charles, tu **es allé** à Montréal?
Charles, did you go to Montreal?

Mes frères **sont rentrés**.
My brothers came back.

Florence **est partie** en vacances.
Florence went on vacation.

Elles **sont arrivées** hier soir.
They arrived last night.

- Here is a list of verbs that take **être** in the **passé composé**.

Verbs that take *être* in the *passé composé*

aller	to go	passer	to pass by; to spend time
arriver	to arrive	rentrer	to return (home)
partir	to leave	sortir	to go out
descendre	to go down	tomber	to fall
entrer	to enter	rester	to stay
monter	to go up; to get in/on	retourner	to return
mourir	to die	naître	to be born