Using the verb lists (2)

When you look up verbs which are irregular in French, you'll find a number in square brackets, e.g. to do verb faire [10], or to paint verb peindre [60].

Look up these verbs in the lists in the middle of your dictionary:

- verbs 1–14 give you the full present, perfect, imperfect, future and conditional tenses.
- verbs 15–82 give you the information in a more condensed form:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present tense</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
<th>Imperfect tense</th>
<th>Future tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vivre</td>
<td>je vis, nous vivons</td>
<td>vécu</td>
<td>je vivais</td>
<td>je vivrai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you need the endings for other persons in these tenses they are regular so look at one of the verbs 1–14.

A letter

- Look up each numbered English verb and note the French verb and its number.
- Now fill in the correct form of each verb.

Hi Karima,
I received (1) your postcard last week – many thanks. I wanted (2) to write to you at the weekend, but I had (3) too much work.
But luckily I'll see (4) you next week!
My mum will drive (5) me to Paris on Thursday and I hope we'll be able (6) to go to town.
All the best,
Marie

Chère Karima,
J’ai reçu ta carte postale la semaine passée – un grand merci. J’_____ _______ t'écrire le week-end, mais j’_____ _______ trop de travail.
Mais heureusement je te _________ la semaine prochaine! Ma mère me _________ à Paris jeudi, et j’espère que nous _________ aller en ville.
Amicalement,
Marie

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