



FRENCH TABLE

Past Infinitives



Verbs that take the auxiliary être (to be)

The acronym **Dr & Mrs Vandertramp** can help you memorize them.

	French	English
D	<i>devenir</i>	to become
R	<i>revenir</i>	to come back

M	<i>monter*</i>	to climb
R	<i>rester</i>	to stay
S	<i>sortir*</i>	to leave

V	<i>venir**</i>	to come
A	<i>aller</i>	to go
N	<i>naître</i>	to be born
D	<i>descendre*</i>	to go down
E	<i>entrer*</i>	to enter
R	<i>rentrer</i>	to return, to go back in
T	<i>tomber</i>	to fall
R	<i>retourner*</i>	to go back
A	<i>arriver</i>	to arrive
M	<i>mourir</i>	to die
P	<i>partir</i>	to leave

* These verbs use the auxiliary *avoir* if they are followed by a direct object.

** And all derived verbs like *parvenir* (to reach), *revenir* (to come back), *survenir* (to occur), etc.

↳ **TIP All reflexive verbs** also take the auxiliary **être**, for instance *se lever* (to get up), *s'appeler* (to be called), *se promener* (to have a walk).

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