

faire (to do/make)

je	fai	s
tu	fai	s
il/elle	fai	t
nous	fais	ons
vous	FAITES	
ils/elles	font	



Some verbs behave in the same way.

avoir

j'ai
ils ont

aller

je vais
ils vont

faire

je fais
ils font



Sorry, you have to remember “vous faites” by heart. Even French toddlers get this wrong and need to be corrected!

Elle fait la vaisselle.

(She does the washing up.)



The word “**vaisselle**” is a bit like the English word “**vessel**”. A vessel is a ship that floats on the water rather like dishes do in a washing-up bowl.

Il fait le ménage.

(He does the housework.)



“**Men**” and “**age**” are both found in “**ménage**”. We could say that “men” of any “age” could do the housework if they wanted to. To remember that “ménage” is masculine, remember that it starts with “men”.

Il fait les courses.

(He does the shopping.)



When you do the shopping, you buy food for the first **course** of the meal, the second **course** and so on. That is why the word “**courses**” (food shopping) is plural.

Elle fait la lessive.

(She does the laundry/clothes washing.)



When you wash your clothes, you want them to be “**less**” stained. The word “**lessive**” starts with “**less**”.

Elle fait le repassage.

(She does the ironing.)



When you iron, you “pass” and “**re-pass**” the iron over the clothes. Note that the word “**repassage**” is masculine as women often iron for men.

Il fait une promenade.

(He goes for a walk.)



Seaside towns have “**promenades**” along the sea, for people to walk along.