

- I. All verbs that are conjugated with *avoir* continue to be conjugated with *avoir*. They do not change. Remember, there is no agreement with the direct object unless the direct object precedes the auxiliary verb:

*J'ai lu la lettre. Je l'ai lue.*

- II. Verbs that are conjugated with *être* are intransitive, meaning that they normally do not take a direct object. For a list of these verbs, refer to the "House of être", DR MRS VANDERTRAMP, or another review source. These verbs MUST agree with the subject:

*Nous sommes parti(e)s.  
Je suis allé(e).  
Vous êtes revenu(e)(s).*

- III. All reflexive verbs are conjugated with *être*. The agreement is made depending on the verb itself. When there is a direct object FOLLOWING the verb, there is no agreement. When the reflexive pronoun acts as a direct object, there is agreement:

*Je me suis couché(e). but Je me suis lavé la figure.*

N.B.: when a *non reflexive* verb is made to be reflexive (se téléphoner, s'aimer), the auxiliary verb *être* is used, and the agreement depends on if the verb takes a preposition (indirect object) or not (direct object). If it takes an indirect object, *no agreement is made*. If there is a direct object, *make the agreement*:

*Nous nous sommes téléphoné (l'un à l'autre).  
(téléphoner à takes an indirect object)*

but *Nous nous sommes aimé(e)s (l'un l'autre).  
(aimer takes a direct object)*

- IV. When verbs that are normally intransitive do take a direct object, the auxiliary verb *avoir* is used, and there is NO agreement made (unless, as in step one, the direct object precedes the auxiliary verb):

*J'ai sorti la clef de ma poche. Je l'ai sorti de ma poche.  
J'ai descendu les valises. Je les ai descendues.*