

128. Verbs are **transitive, intransitive, reflexive, impersonal or passive.**

129. Some intransitive verbs of *motion* and *manner of being* and all reflexive verbs are conjugated with *être* in their compound tenses :

Here are the most important ones :

aller	(= to go)	monter	(= to ascend, go up).
arriver	(= to arrive)	mourir	(= to die)
décéder	(= to die)	naître	(= to be born)
descendre	(= to descend)	partir	(= to go away)
échoir	(= to fall due)	sortir	(= to go out)
éclore	(= to be hatched)	tomber	(= to fall)
entrer	(= to enter)	venir	(= to come) and compounds of all sorts.

130. **Agreement of the verb with its subject.** The verb and the subject must be of the same number and person. If a verb has two subjects in the singular, it is put in the plural.

La lanterne et la chandelle de notre fable *se parlaient*.

☞ If the subjects are of different persons, the verb is in the plural, first person, when there is a first person, in the second, if there is a second and no first.

Ma mère, vous et *moi* *partirons* demain.

Lui, mon frère et *vous*, *irez* à l' école ensemble.

131. **Collectives.** When the subject of the verb is a collective accompanied by a plural complement, the verb may agree with either.

Une nuée de sauterelles *obscurcit* or *obscurcissent* les airs
(= A swarm of locusts obscured the air).

Un peu de connaissances ne *suffit* or *suffisent* pas. (= A little amount of knowledge does not suffice.

132. **Plus d'un.** (= more than one) may also be constructed with the singular, but the plural is required when it calls forth an idea of plurality :

Plus d'un de ces hommes *est* or *sont* à plaindre (= more than one of these men is to be pitied).

133. **C'est : Ce sont.** (= It is : they are). Before a plural noun or a plural third personal pronoun *c'est* or *ce sont* always be used : *C'est* or *Ce sont* des montagnes.

134. **Verb preceded by several subjects.** If the subjects are not summed up by any indefinite word such as *tout*, *rien*, *chacun*, etc., the verb may always be put in the plural :
Sa bonté, sa charité, sa douceur le *font* admirer.