

## Le futur, le conditionnel et l'imparfait

The future tense expresses what **WILL** happen. *Je danserai à la fête.*

*I will dance at the party.*

### The future endings:

je = ai                      nous = ons  
tu = as                      vous = ez  
il, elle, on = a          ils, elles, = ont

**To form the future**, put these endings onto the infinitive or the irregular future stem. For -re verbs, drop the -e from the infinitive.

### Irregular future stems:

être – ser	tenir - tiendr	pouvoir – pourr	acheter – achèter..
faire – fer	venir - viendr	voir – verr	amener – amèner..
aller – ir	vouloir - voudr	devoir – devr	appeler – appeller..
avoir – aur	courir – courr	recevoir – recevr	jeter – jeter..
savoir – saur	envoyer – enverr	pleuvoir - pleuvr	il faut – il faudra
	mourir – mourr		il y a – il y aura

The conditional tense tells what one **WOULD** do, although it may not be possible.

*J'aimerais voyager en France cet été. I would like to travel to France this summer.*

The conditional is mostly used in "Si clause" sentences to express an action that has not yet taken place and depends on other circumstances before it can take place.

### The conditional endings:

je = ais                      nous = ions  
tu = ais                      vous = iez  
il, elle, on = ait          ils, elles, = aient

**To form the conditional**, put these endings onto the infinitive or the irregular future stem.

\*\*The stem for the conditional is the same as for the future, and the endings are the same as for the imperfect.

The imperfect tense expresses what **USED TO** happen, **DESCRIPTIONS** and **STATE OF BEING**. It can also translated as **WAS/WERE+ VERBING**

*J'allais souvent à la piscine quand j'étais jeune. I used to go to the pool when I was young.* Do not confuse this with what you *would* (as in *used to*) do.

*I "would" often go to the pool when I was young. = used to go = imperfect tense*

### The imperfect endings:

je = ais                      nous = ions  
tu = ais                      vous = iez  
il, elle, on = ait          ils, elles = aient

**To form the imperfect**, drop the –ons ending of the *present tense* Nous form and add these endings.

**Être** is the only French verb that has an irregular stem in the imperfect: être = ét..