

## Regular present tense verbs

	<b>ER</b> e.g. regarder	<b>IR</b> e.g. finir	<b>RE</b> e.g. vendre
<b>I</b>	<b>Je regarde</b>	<b>Je finis</b>	<b>Je vends</b>
<b>You</b>	<b>Tu regardes</b>	<b>Tu finis</b>	<b>Tu vends</b>
<b>He/she/we</b>	<b>Il/elle/on regarde</b>	<b>Il/elle/on finit</b>	<b>Il/elle/on vend</b>
<b>We</b>	<b>Nous regardons</b>	<b>Nous finissons</b>	<b>Nous vendons</b>
<b>You</b>	<b>Vous regardez</b>	<b>Vous finissez</b>	<b>Vous vendez</b>
<b>They</b>	<b>Ils/elles regardent</b>	<b>Ils/elles finissent</b>	<b>Ils/elles vendent</b>

Key **irregular** verbs include: (see present tense flowchart)

avoir (to have) aller (to go) boire (to drink) devoir (to have to)  
dire (to say) envoyer (to send) être (to be) faire (to do/make)  
lire (to read) mettre (to put) ouvrir (to open) prendre (to take)  
sortir (to go out) venir (to come) voir (to see)

## The perfect tense (past):

Auxiliary of **avoir** + past participle

<b>J'ai</b>	<b>ER -&gt; é e.g. mangé</b>
<b>Il/elle/on a</b>	<b>IR -&gt; i e.g. fini</b>
<b>Nous avons</b>	<b>RE -&gt; u e.g. vendu</b>

## Most common irregular past participles

dire -> dit / lire -> lit / avoir -> eu / être -> été  
écrire -> écrit / faire -> fait / pouvoir -> pu / prendre -> pris  
boire -> bu / voir -> vu / vouloir -> voulu

## Auxiliary « être » (add -e in feminine and -s in plural)

e.g. Je suis sorti(e) / Je suis allé(e) / je suis arrivé(e)

**Verbs:** devenir, revenir, monter, rentrer, sortir, venir (venu), arriver, naître (né), descendre, entrer, retourner, tomber, rester, aller, mourir

## The imperfect ('used to/was ...ing')

« Nous » form stem in the present tense + endings.

<b>je</b>	<b>chant-</b>	<b>-ais</b>
<b>Il/elle/on</b>	<b>vend-</b>	<b>-ait</b>
<b>nous</b>	<b>all-</b>	<b>-ions</b>

Only irregular: être -> ét + ending. E.g. J'étais  
Je faisais / j'avais / j'habitais / j'aimais / je détestais

## Future/Conditional (will/would)

Keep the infinitive and add the following ending

Subject	Future	Conditional
<b>je</b>	<b>ai</b>	<b>ais</b>
<b>il/elle/on</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>ait</b>
<b>nous</b>	<b>ons</b>	<b>ions</b>

\*RE infinitives keep the **r** e.g. Je boir...

e.g. J'aurai = I will have J'aurais = I would have

## Some irregular verb stems:

<b>AVOIR</b>	<b>j'aur...</b>
<b>ETRE</b>	<b>je ser...</b>
<b>FAIRE</b>	<b>je fer...</b>
<b>ALLER</b>	<b>j'ir...</b>
<b>POUVOIR</b>	<b>je pourr...</b>
<b>VOULOIR</b>	<b>je voudr...</b>
<b>VOIR</b>	<b>je verr...</b>
<b>SAVOIR</b>	<b>je saur...</b>

## The near future (going to...)

Je vais

Il/elle/on va

Nous allons

+ INFINITIVE

Je vais aller

Je vais sortir

- I am going to go

- I am going to go out

## The conditional past

"would have"

Use the conditional of the verb **avoir** + the past participle.

Eg. J'aurais mangé = I would have eaten

J'aurais préféré = I would have preferred

J'aurais dû = I should have

! Use the conditional of **être** for the verbs using être in the perfect tense.

e.g. Je serais allé = I would have gone

## The pluperfect

"had"

Use the auxiliary of either **avoir** or **être** in the imperfect tense + the past participle.

J'avais mangé = I had eaten

Nous avions visité = we had visited

J'étais allé(e) = I had gone

Nous étions arrivés = we had arrived

! remember to agree the past participle when using être.

## The present participle

"while/by/in/on...ing"

Take the **we** form of the present tense, remove the **ons** and add **ant**.

e.g. en écoutant de la musique = while listening to music

en travaillant = by working

## 3 irregulars:

Avoir -> ayant / être -> étant / savoir -> sachant