

## IMPERFECT TENSE

This is used to describe:

- ongoing actions in the past that don't have a specified end  
e.g. *I **was living** in France*
- habitual actions in the past ("**used to**")  
e.g. *I **used to play** football*
- describe what something or someone **was** like  
e.g. *it **was** raining, she **was** annoyed*
- describe what was going on **when** something else happened  
e.g. *I **was watching** TV **when** the phone rang*

### Forming the imperfect tense

2. Take off the **-ons** to form the stem **jou-**

3. Add the correct ending  
e.g. je **jouais**

Subject	Stem	Endings
je	Take the <i>nous</i> form of the present tense & knock off the <b>-ons</b> ending	ais
tu		ais
il/elle/on		ait
nous		ions
vous		iez
ils/elles		aient

### Imperfect of *jouer* – to play

Je **jouais** = I **used to play/was playing**  
 Tu **jouais** = you **used to play/were playing**  
 Il/elle/on **jouait** = he/she/we **used to play/was playing**  
 Nous **jouions** = we **used to play/were playing**  
 Vous **jouiez** = you **used to play/were playing**  
 Ils/elles **jouaient** = they **used to play/were playing**

### Irregular verbs in the imperfect tense

The only way a verb can be irregular in the imperfect tense is if the present *nous* form (the stem for imperfect) is irregular – the endings always stay the same. As long as you know your present tense

## FUTURE TENSES

### NEAR FUTURE TENSE (= "going to do...")

This is used to talk about things in the near future. You use the verb **aller** + **infinitive**  
 e.g. *je **vais sortir** ce soir – I'm **going to go out** tonight*

Subject	Aller	Infinitive
je	vais	e.g. jouer
tu	vas	sortir
il/elle/on	va	faire
nous	allons	regarder
vous	allez	etc...
ils/elles	vont	

The good news? **No irregular verbs** to worry about!

### SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE (= "will do...")

This is used to talk about any time in the future. You use the verb **avoir** + **infinitive**  
 e.g. *je **serai** en vacances – I **will be** on holiday*

Subject	Stem	Endings
je	The infinitive of regular verbs *For <b>RE</b> verbs, knock off the final <b>E</b>	ai
tu		as
il/elle/on		a
nous		ons
vous		ez
ils/elles		ont

### Future of *jouer* – to play

Je **joueraï** = I **will play**  
 Tu **joueras** = you **will play**  
 Il/elle/on **jouera** = he/she/we **will play**  
 Nous **jouerons** = we **will play**  
 Vous **jouerez** = you **will play**  
 Ils/elles **joueront** = they **will play**

### Irregular future stems

Naturally, a few verbs are a pain and don't just use the infinitive for the stem – but the endings always stay the same. Here are some common irregular stems:

Infinitive	Stem	Example
Aller	<b>ir-</b>	j' <b>irai</b>
Avoir	<b>aur-</b>	j' <b>aurai</b>
Devoir	<b>devr-</b>	je <b>devrai</b>
Être	<b>ser-</b>	je <b>serai</b>

## CONDITIONAL TENSE

This is the equivalent of the English "would", e.g. *I **would** like, we **would** be able to*. You use the same stem as the simple future, but different endings.

### Conditional of *jouer* – to play

Je **jouerais** = I **would play**  
 Tu **jouerais** = you **would play**  
 Il/elle/on **jouerait** = he/she/we **would play**  
 Nous **jouerions** = we **would play**  
 Vous **joueriez** = you **would play**  
 Ils/elles **joueraient** = they **would play**