

# The Future Tense in French

French 5/6

# In French, there are two ways to express something in the future

## 1. Le Futur proche- near future

Aller+infinitive

This uses the verb “to go” followed by the infinitive form of the other verb. This is slightly less formal and it is still considered the present tense.

It is typically used to refer to events in the near future.

Ex. Je vais nager. This translates to I am going to swim.

## 2. Le futur simple

The future simple involves just one word which is why it is called simple.

Slightly more formal.

Verbs take different endings in the future simple.

Slightly more formal and is considered a different tense.

It is typically used to refer to events that are not within the next few days.

Ex. Je serai actrice. This translates to I will be an actress.

# How to form le futur simple

Forming le futur simple is not too difficult:

Take the whole infinitive of a verb and attach the correct ending

The endings are:

Je ...ai	Nous... ons
Tu ...as	Vous ... ez
Il/elle/on ...a	Ils/elles ...ont

If these endings look familiar, it's because they are! These are the same endings that avoir takes in the present.

# Ex 1. Jouer (Er verb)

1. Take the infinitive
2. Attach the correct endings

Je jouerai

Nous jouerons

Tu joueras

Vous jouerez

Il/elle/on jouera

Ils/elles joueront

## Ex 2. Choisir (Ir verb)

Infinitive: Choisir

Endings:

Je choisirai

Nous choisirons

Tu choisiras

Vous choisirez

Il/elle/on choisira

Ils/elles choisiront

# -Re verbs

Verbs with -Re endings are slightly different because there is an extra step. To form an -re verb in the future simple:

1. Take the infinitive
2. Remove the E at the end of the verb
3. Attach the regular endings

## Ex 3. Attendre (Re verb)

Infinitive: Attendre

Remove E: Attendr

Attach endings:

J'attendrai

Nous attendrons

Tu attendras

Vous attendrez

Il/elle/on attendra

Ils/elles attendront

# Irregular verbs in the future tense

- Irregular verbs in the future tense take different stems
- Instead of using the infinitive verb as the stem, these irregular verbs will have a different stem. These stems do not have a pattern so they just need to be memorized.
- Aside from the stem, irregular verbs in the future tense will take the same endings as regular verbs.



# Ex. Être

Être's stem in the future tense is "ser"

So to form être in the future tense it will be:

Je serai

Nous serons

Tu seras

Vous serez

Il/elle/on sera

Ils/elles seront

# Other irregular verbs and their stems in the future tense

Avoir: Stem- “aur”

Devoir: Stem- “dev”

Venir: Stem- “viend”

Voir: Stem- “verr”

Aller: Stem- “ir”

Faire: Stem- “fer”

Vouloir: Stem- “voudr”