

The Future Simple

- le future simple -

Conjugation Rules

The conjugated verb consists of a 'radical' and a 'terminal'. For example, just add the terminal to the infinitive:

Je = ai	J'aimer- ai
Tu = as	Tu aimer- as
Il = a	Il aimer- a
Nous = ons	Nous aimer- ons
Vous = ez	Vous aimer- ez
Ils = ont	Ils aimer- ont

Exceptions

If a regular radical ends with 'eler' or 'eter', the l or t is doubled.
Eg: jeter -> **jetterai**. The exception to this is if there's a grave accent present in the radical, eg: acheter -> **achèter**

For 're' verbs, drop the final 'e', eg: attendre -> **attendr**

Verbs ending in -yer change their radical ending to -ier.

Certain verbs ending in -rir (ie; courir, mourir, acquérir) switch their radical ending to -rr. Eg:

Je courir = je **courrai**

Irregular Conjugations

Regular verbs take the infinitive as the radical, but irregular verbs have special radicals:

Acheter = achèter	Jeter = Jetter
Acquérir = acquerr	Mourir = mourr
Aller = ir	Nettoyer = Nettoier
Appeler = Appeller	Pleuvoir = pleuvr
Asseoir = assiér / asseoir	Recevoir = recevr
Avoir = aur	Retenir = retendr
Courir = courr	Savoir = saur
Devoir = devr	Tenir = tiendr
Envoyer = enverr	Valoir = vaudr
Être = ser	Venir = viendr
Faire = fer	Voir = verr
Falloir = faudr	Vouloir = voudr

Forming Hypotheses

Form a conjunction of a statement beginning with 'si' or 'quand', followed by a statement in the future perfect.

“Si j'ai des vacances et si j'ai de l'argent, je **partirai** à Rio.”

“Je **partirai** à Rio, si j'ai des vacances et j'ai de l'argent.”

“If I have holidays and if I have money, I will party in Rio.”