

VERB CONJUGATION CHART

CONDITIONAL

CONDITIONAL PERFECT

J'aurais parlé (I would have spoken)

The regular past participle is formed from the infinitive stem. In case of "être" conjugation, the past participle must agree in gender and number with the subject.

	-er	-ir	-re
je	aurais/serais	-é	-i
tu	aurais/serais	-é	-i
il/elle/on	aurait/serait	-é	-i
nous	aurions/serions	-és	-is
vous	auriez/seriez	-és	-is
ils/elles	auraient/seraient	-és	-is

SIMPLE CONDITIONAL

Je parlerais (I would speak)

The infinitive is used as a stem. In case of "-re" verbs, the final "-e" is dropped. The same suffixes are used for the three verb groups:

	-er	-ir	-re
je	-ais	-ais	-ais
tu	-ais	-ais	-ais
il/elle/on	-ait	-ait	-ait
nous	-ions	-ions	-ions
vous	-iez	-iez	-iez
ils/elles	-aient	-aient	-aient

SUBJUNCTIVE

PRESENT

que je parle (that I speak)

The stem is formed from the "ils/elles" form, by removing the final "-ent." For the "nous" & "vous" conjugations, the stem is formed from "nous" form by removing the final "-ons." The same suffixes are used for the three verb groups:

	-er	-ir	-re
je	-e	-e	-e
tu	-es	-es	-es
il/elle/on	-e	-e	-e
nous	-ions	-ions	-ions
vous	-iez	-iez	-iez
ils/elles	-ent	-ent	-ent

INDICATIVE

FUTURE PERFECT

J'aurai parlé (I will have spoken)

The regular past participle is formed from the infinitive stem. In case of "être" conjugation, the past participle must agree in gender and number with the subject.

	-er	-ir	-re
je	aurai/serai	-é	-i
tu	auras/seras	-é	-i
il/elle/on	aura/sera	-é	-i
nous	aurons/serons	-és	-is
vous	aurez/seriez	-és	-is
ils/elles	auront/seront	-és	-is

SIMPLE FUTURE

Je parlerai (I will speak)

The infinitive is used as a stem. In case of "-re" verbs, the final "-e" is dropped. The same suffixes are used for the three verb groups:

	-er	-ir	-re
je	-ai	-ai	-ai
tu	-as	-as	-as
il/elle/on	-a	-a	-a
nous	-ons	-ons	-ons
vous	-ez	-ez	-ez
ils/elles	-ont	-ont	-ont

FUTURE

PRESENT

Je parle (I speak)

The stem is formed from the infinitive, by removing the final "-er," "-ir," or "-re." Regular verbs take the following suffixes:

	-er	-ir	-re
je	-e	-is	-s
tu	-es	-is	-s
il/elle/on	-e	-it	-
nous	-ons	-issons	-ons
vous	-ez	-issez	-ez
ils/elles	-ent	-issent	-ent

COMPOUND PAST

que j'aie parlé (that I spoke/ have spoken)

The regular past participle is formed from the infinitive stem. In case of "être" conjugation, the past participle must agree in gender and number with the subject.

	-er	-ir	-re
je	aie/sois	-é	-i
tu	aies/sois	-é	-i
il/elle/on	ait/soit	-é	-i
nous	ayons/soyons	-és	-is
vous	ayez/soyez	-és	-is
ils/elles	aient/soient	-és	-is

J'ai parlé (I spoke/ have spoken)

The regular past participle is formed from the infinitive stem. In case of "être" conjugation, the past participle must agree in gender and number with the subject.

	-er	-ir	-re
je	ai/suis	-é	-i
tu	as/es	-é	-i
il/elle/on	a/est	-é	-i
nous	avons/sommes	-és	-is
vous	avez/êtes	-és	-is
ils/elles	ont/sont	-és	-is

PROGRESSIVE TENSES

The French language does not have a present or past continuous tense equivalent to that in English, e.g., "I am/was speaking." It is common to use the simple present tense in French to talk about actions that are happening right now, e.g., "Je parle" (I am talking).

To emphasize the continuous state of an action, one could use the expression "être en train de" (to be in the process of), e.g., "Je suis en train de parler" (I am speaking).

SIMPLE PAST

Je parlai (I spoke)

The stem is formed from the infinitive, by removing the final "-er," "-ir," or "-re." Regular verbs take the following suffixes:

	-er	-ir	-re
je	-ai	-is	-is
tu	-as	-is	-is
il/elle/on	-a	-it	-it
nous	-âmes	-îmes	-îmes
vous	-âtes	-îtes	-îtes
ils/elles	-èrent	-irent	-irent

IMPERFECT

Je parlais (I spoke)

The stem is formed from the "nous" form, by removing the final "-ons." The same suffixes are used for the three verb groups:

	-er	-ir	-re
je	-ais	-ais	-ais
tu	-ais	-ais	-ais
il/elle/on	-ait	-ait	-ait
nous	-ions	-ions	-ions
vous	-iez	-iez	-iez
ils/elles	-aient	-aient	-aient

PLUPERFECT

J'avait parlé (I had spoken)

The regular past participle is formed from the infinitive stem. In case of "être" conjugation, the past participle must agree in gender and number with the subject.

	-er	-ir	-re
je	avais/étais	-é	-i
tu	avais/étais	-é	-i
il/elle/on	avait/était	-é	-i
nous	avions/étions	-és	-is
vous	aviez/étiez	-és	-is
ils/elles	avaient/étaient	-és	-is

PAST

The Imperfect Subjunctive & the Pluperfect Subjunctive tense are mostly a literary tenses, and rarely used in daily spoken language.