



THE SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Twenty-second lesson – Vingt-deuxième leçon

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1. DEFINITION

- The simple future tense, or **le futur simple**, is the broadest way of talking about the future.
- Unlike the near future tense, the conjugation of the simple future involves changes to the main verb and has no auxiliaries.



1. DEFINITION

- The simple future is used to express something –whether an idea, a state, or an action– that will happen or will be true any time in the future.



2. FORMS

2.1 Regular forms.

- To conjugate a verb in the **simple future**, **take** its infinitive form and add the following endings:



2. FORMS

Person	Subject pronoun	Subject endings	translations
1 st sg.	Je	-ai	<i>I will...</i>
2 nd sg.	Tu	-as	<i>You will...</i>
3 rd sg.	Il/elle/on	-a	<i>He/She will...</i>
1 st pl.	Nous	-ons	<i>We will...</i>
2 nd pl.	Vous	-ez	<i>You will...</i>
3 rd pl.	Ils/elles	-ont	<i>They will...</i>



2. FORMS

- To illustrate, look at the following table with the simple future tense of **danser** (*to dance*), **finir** (*to finish*), and **conduire** (*to drive*).



2. FORMS

	Danser <i>(to dance)</i>	Finir <i>(to finish)</i>	Conduire <i>(to drive)</i>
Je	dansera <u>ai</u>	finira <u>ai</u>	conduira <u>ai</u>
Tu	dansera <u>s</u>	finira <u>s</u>	conduira <u>s</u>
Il/elle/on	dansera <u>a</u>	finira <u>a</u>	conduira <u>a</u>
Nous	dansero <u>ns</u>	finiro <u>ns</u>	conduiro <u>ns</u>
Vous	dansere <u>z</u>	finire <u>z</u>	conduire <u>z</u>
Ils/elles	dansero <u>nt</u>	finiro <u>nt</u>	conduiro <u>nt</u>



2. FORMS

○ Look at the verbs in the following sentences:

- *Samedi, nous dînerons chez des amis et après nous irons danser!*
- *On Saturday, we will have dinner at friend's house and then we will go dancing!*



2. FORMS

- ***Je finirai mes devoirs ce weekend.***
 - *I will finish my homework this weekend.*

- ***Elle sera ici demain matin.***
 - *She will be here tomorrow morning.*



2. FORMS

- Certain **-er** verbs undergo spelling changes in the simple future tense.

	Appeler <i>(to call)</i>	Lever <i>(to lift)</i>	Payer <i>(to pay)</i>
J' /je	appel <u>l</u> erai	l <u>è</u> verai	pai <u>è</u> rai
Tu	appel <u>l</u> eras	l <u>è</u> veras	pai <u>è</u> ras
Il/elle/on	appel <u>l</u> era	l <u>è</u> vera	pai <u>è</u> ra
Nous	appel <u>l</u> erons	l <u>è</u> verons	pai <u>è</u> rons
Vous	appel <u>l</u> erez	l <u>è</u> verez	pai <u>è</u> rez
Ils/elles	appel <u>l</u> eront	l <u>è</u> veront	pai <u>è</u> ront

2. FORMS

	Jeter <i>(to throw)</i>	Acheter <i>(to buy)</i>	Essuyer <i>(to wipe)</i>
Je/j'/je	je <u>t</u> terai	ach <u>è</u> terai	essui <u>e</u> rai
Tu	je <u>t</u> teras	ach <u>è</u> teras	essui <u>e</u> ras
Il/elle/on	je <u>t</u> tera	ach <u>è</u> tera	essui <u>e</u> ra
Nous	je <u>t</u> terons	ach <u>è</u> terons	essui <u>e</u> rons
Vous	je <u>t</u> terez	ach <u>è</u> terez	essui <u>e</u> rez
Ils/elles	je <u>t</u> teront	ach <u>è</u> teront	essui <u>e</u> ront



2. FORMS

Note:

Look at the previous table and note that

- a) verbs ending in **-eler** (appeler) and **-eter** (jeter) double the **-l-** and **-t-** respectively throughout the conjugation of the simple future.



2. FORMS

b) verbs such as **lever** change the **-e-** in the stem to **-è-** throughout the conjugation of the simple future.



2. FORMS

c) and, verbs ending in **-yer** (payer) change the **-y-** in the stem to **-i-** throughout the conjugation of the simple future.



2. FORMS

2.2 Irregular forms.

- The future tense –as is the case with other tenses– has irregular verbs.
 - This means that the suffix (subject ending) is added to a specific irregular stem, not to the infinitive.
 - The following is a list of important irregular verbs.



2. FORMS

Infinitive	Stem	Forms
Aller (<i>to go</i>)	Ir-	J'irai, tu iras...
Avoir (<i>to have</i>)	Aur-	J'aurai, tu auras....
S'asseoir (<i>to sit</i>)	S'assiér-	Je m'assiérai, tu t'assiéras...
Courir (<i>to run</i>)	Courr-	Je courrai, tu courras...
Devoir (<i>to have to</i>)	Devr-	Je devrai, tu devras...
Envoyer (<i>to send</i>)	Enverr-	J'enverrai, tu enverras...
Être (<i>to be</i>)	Ser-	Je serai, tu seras...



2. FORMS

Infinitive	Stem	Forms
Faire (<i>to do, make</i>)	Fer-	Je ferai, tu feras...
Falloir (<i>to be necessary</i>)	Faudr-	Il faudra (no other forms)
Mourir (<i>to die</i>)	Mourr-	Je mourrai, tu mourras...
Pleuvoir (<i>to rain</i>)	Pleuvr-	Il pleuvra (no other forms)
Pouvoir (<i>to be able to</i>)	Pourr-	Je pourrai, tu pourras...
Recevoir (<i>to receive</i>)	Recevr-	Je recevrai, tu recevras...

2. FORMS

Infinitive	Stem	Forms
Savoir (<i>to know</i>)	Saur-	Je saurai, tu sauras...
Tenir (<i>to hold</i>)	Tiendr-	Je tiendrai, tu tiendras...
Venir (<i>to come</i>)	Viendr-	Je viendrai, tu viendras...
Valoir (<i>to be worth</i>)	Vaudr-	Je vaudrai, tu vaudras...
Voir (<i>to see</i>)	Verr-	Je verrai, tu verras...
Vouloir (<i>to want</i>)	Voudr-	Je voudrai, tu voudras...



2. FORMS

- **Note** that verbs such as **pleuvoir** and **falloir** exist only in the 3rd person singular, with **il** as the subject.
- This rule applies to all tenses.



C'est tout pour aujourd'hui!

Au revoir!

Merci!

