#### 1. PRESENT TENSE FOR -ER VERBS

To conjugate a regular **-er** verb, drop the -er of the infinitive to get the stem. Then add the six present tense endings specific to -er verbs: -e, -es, -e, -ons, -ez, -ent, and you're done. Easy!

PARLER	TO SPEAK			
je parl <b>e</b>	I speak			
tu parl <b>es</b>	You speak (singular)			
il/elle/on parle	He/She/We speak(s)			
nous parlons	We speak			
vous parl <b>ez</b>	You speak (plural)			
ils/elles parlent	They speak			
	(masculine/feminine)			

Remember that some verbs are irregular and they don't follow these rules. Some of those verbs are **avoir** (to have), **être** (to be), **faire** (to do/make) and **aller** (to go).

avoir	j′ <b>ai</b>	nous <b>avons</b>	être	je <b>suis</b>	nous <b>sommes</b>
to have	tu <b>as</b>	vous <b>avez</b>	to be	tu <b>es</b>	vous <b>êtes</b>
	il/elle/on <b>a</b>	ils/elles <b>ont</b>		il/elle/on <b>est</b>	ils/elles <b>sont</b>
faire	je <b>fais</b>	nous <b>faisons</b>	aller	je <b>vais</b>	nous <b>allons</b>
to do/	tu <b>fais</b>	vous <b>faites</b>	to go	tu <b>vas</b>	vous <b>allez</b>
make	il/elle/on <b>fait</b>	ils/elles font		il/elle/on <b>va</b>	ils/elles <b>vont</b>

## 2. PRESENT TENSE FOR -IR VERBS

To conjugate a regular -ir verb follow the same steps that you followed with -er verbs: drop the -ir of the infinitive to get the stem. Then add the six present tense endings specific to -er verbs: -is, -e, -issons, -issez, -issent.

CHOISIR	TO CHOOSE
je chois <b>is</b>	I choose
tu chois <b>is</b>	You choose (singular)
il/elle/on choisit	He/She/We choose(s)
nous chois <b>issons</b>	We choose
vous chois <b>issez</b>	You choose (plural)
ils/elles choisissent	They choose (masculine/feminine)

### 3. PRESENT TENSE FOR -RE VERBS

To conjugate a regular -er verb drop the -er of the infinitive to get the stem. Then add the six present tense endings specific to -er verbs: -s, -s, -, -ons, -ez, -ent.

VENDRE	TO SELL
je vend <b>s</b>	I sell
tu vend <b>s</b>	You sell (singular)
il/elle/on vend	He/She/We sell(s)
nous vend <b>ons</b>	We sell
vous vend <b>ez</b>	You sell (plural)
ils/elles vend <b>ent</b>	They sell (masculine/feminine)

# 4. FORMING NEGATIVE VERBS

*ne...* pas means 'not' and forms a sandwich around the main verb. Example: Vous **ne** mangez **pas** (You don't eat)

*ne ... jamais* means 'never' and it also forms a sandwich around the main verb. Example: Je **ne** lis **jamais** (I never read)

Remember to use the apostrophe when there are two vowels together (Je n'aime pas animaux)!

### 5. PAST TENSE

To form the past tense, use part of the verb **avoir** and the past participle. To form the past participle of –er verbs, take the –er off and replace it with –é. Examples:

regarder (to watch) → J'ai regardé (I have watched/I watched) jouer (to play) → J'ai joué (I have played/I played)