

LE FUTUR SIMPLE

1. The simple future is used to talk about an event **that might happen in the future. It's less certain than the near future.**
2. In English, you can express this tense using **will + a verb**. However, in French, the modal verb **will** does not exist, **so** special endings will be used instead.
3. To form the simple future tense in French, you'll have to take the 'future' stem of the verb you want to conjugate and apply the correct endings:

-ai (for je)
-as (for tu)
-a (for il, elle, on)
-ons (for nous)
-ez (for vous)
-ont (for ils and elles).

Group 1 (er) and 2 (ir) verbs

The stem for group 1 and group 2 verbs is the infinitive. You keep the whole verb as it is and add the special endings.

Parler (to talk) = Je parlerai (I will talk) Finir (to finish) = Tu finiras (you will finish).

Group 3 Irregular verbs,

The stem of group 3 verbs can be very different from the infinitive (here are some examples:

If your verb ends in **-RE**, drop the final **-e** before adding the endings.

Example: Attendre (to wait)

j'attendrai
 tu attendras
 il attendra
 elle attendra
 on attendra
 nous attendrons
 vous attendrez
 ils attendront
 elles attendront

Here are some irregular verbs:

To Go:	Aller – stem = ir	= j'irai
To Have:	Avoir – stem = aur	= j'aurai
To Be:	Être - stem = ser	= je serai
To Do/To Make:	Faire – stem = fer	= je ferai
To Come:	Venir – stem = viendr	= je viendrai
To See :	Voir – stem = verr	= je verrai
Can/Be Able To:	Pouvoir – stem = pourr	= je pourrai
Must:	Devoir – stem = devr	= je devrai
To Know:	Savoir – stem = saur	= je saurai

Examples of future simple :

Je manger**ai** de la dinde à Noël cette année.

I will eat turkey for Christmas this year.

Elles écouter**ont** de la musique demain.

They will listen to music tomorrow.