

Le Présent - 1er group

INTRO

Conjugation doesn't always have to be tough. Verbs from the first group (ending in -er) are numerous (check list) and follow a neat pattern:

DETAILS

To conjugate your verb, take its infinitive form: *chanter*

Remove the terminaison (mark of infinitive -er): *chant-*

Add the correct terminaison depending on the pronoun used:

-e, -es, -e, -ons, -ez, -ent

=> **-ent** is pronounced like -e /uh/ every time it's used as a mark of the 3rd person plural conjugation.

IN ACTION

Je chante

Tu chantes

Il, elle, on chante

Nous chantons

Vous chantez

Ils, elles chantent (pronounced exactly like "il / elle chante")

EXAMPLES

Nous parlons = we talk

Vous jouez = you play

Je rêve = I dream

Il appelle = He calls

J'achète = I buy

Tu dances = you dance

Elle marche = she walks

On étudie = we study

Je coupe = I cut

Nous lavons = we wash

MORE

➡ VERBS ENDING IN -YER

Envoyer (send), nettoyer (clean)

Will turn their "y" into "i" with "je, tu, il, ils"

=> j'envoie, tu envoies, il envoie, nous envoyons, vous envoyez, ils envoient.

➡ VERBS ENDING IN -GER

Manger (eat), nager (swim), ranger (order ~ clear)

Will need an extra -e when conjugated with "nous" for pronunciation reasons.

Je mange, tu manges, il mange, nous mangeons, vous mangez, ils mangent

Simply because if we spell it "*mangons*" the soft "g" sound (giraffe) would turn into a hard "g" sound (gift)

Beside, these two tiny irregularities, every -er verb (oh and except "aller") follows these rules of conjugation.

EXAMPLES

Je range, nous rangeons.

Tu nages, nous nageons

J'envoie, nous envoyons

Je nettoie, nous nettoyons.

Exceptionally: Payer (to pay) = Je paie / Je paye