	indicatif passé antérieur	Simple Past	Present Perfect	Present	Future	Past Future
	I had spoke jeus parlé you (fam) tu eus parlé he/she/it il/elle eut parlé we nous edimes parlé you (unfam/pl) vous edites parlé they iis/elles eurent parlé If the verb uses être (to be): fus,fus,fut,fumes,fûtes,furent plus past particle	(indicatif passé simple) I spoke je parlai you (fam) tu parlas he/she/it il parla we nous parlâmes you (unfam/pl) vous parlâtes they ils parlèrent -ir verbs: -is,-is,-it,-imes,-ites,-irent -re verbs: -is,-is,-it,-imes,-ites,-irent	[pass6 compos6] I have spoken J'ai parlé you (fam) tu as parlé he/she/it il a parlé we nous avons parlé you (unfam/pl) vous avez parlé they ils ont parlé If the verb uses être (to be): suis,es,est,sommes,êtes,sont plus past particle	(indicatif proson) I speak je parle you (fam) tu parles he/she/it il parle we nous parlons you (unfam/pl) vous parlez they ils parlent -ir verbs: -s,-s,-t,-sson,-s,-sez,-sent -re verbs: -s,-,-,-ons,-ez,-ent	(Incleasif futur simple) I will speak je parlerai you (fam) tu parleras he/she/it il parlera we nous parlerons you (unfam/pl) vous parlerozthey lis parleront Keep the verb ending and add: -ir verbs: -ai, -as, -a, -ons, -ez, -ont -re verbs: -ai, -as, -a, -ons, -ez, -ont	(indicatif futur antérieur) I will have spoken Jaurai parlé you (tam) tu auras parlé he/she/it il aura parlé we nous aurons parlé you (unfam/pl) vous auros parlé they ils auront parlé If the verb uses être (to be): serai,seras, sera, serons, serez, seront pus past parlicus parle
	The French past anterior is the literary equivalent of the past perfect. Used in literature and historical accounts to indicate an action in the past that occurred before another action in the past. Because it is a literary tense, you don't need to practice conjugating it, but it is important for you to be able to recognize it	The passé simple, simple past or preterite, also called the passé défini is the literary equivalent of the passé composé in the French language, used predominantly in formal writing (including history and literature) and formal speech.	Most common passé composé verbs w/ être: advenir, aller, arriver, décéder, descendre, devenir, entrer, intervenir, monter, mourir, naître, partir, passer, parvenir, provenir, redevenir, remonter, renaître, rentrer, ressortir, rester, retourner, revenir, sortir, survenir, tomber, venir.	French has around 300 irregular verbs "group 3").	often follows: après que (after), aussitôt que (as soon as), des que (as soon as), espérer que (to hope that), forsque (when), quand (when), une fois que (once), etc.	Note: To conjugate French compound tenses, you need an auxiliary verb, usually avoir (to have) or être (to be), plus the past participle of the desired verb.
ш	CPAST					
INDICATIVE	PRESENT> FUTURE>					
	Pluperfect (indicatif plus-que-parfait)	Imperfect (indicatif imparfait)	Past Imperative (impératif passé)	Present Imperative (impératif)	Present Participle (participe présent)	Past Conditional (Second Past)
	I had spoken J'avais parlé you (fam) tu avais parlé he/she/it ii avait parlé we nous avions parlé you (unfam/pl) is avaient parlé is avaient parlé if the verb uses être (to be): étais,étais,était,étions,étez,étaient plus past particle	I was speaking je parlais you (fam) i parlais heishe/it ii parlais ii parlait we you (unfam/pi) vous parliez they iis parlaient ir verbs: -ais,-ais,-ait,-ions,-iez,-aient -re verbs: -ais,-ais,-ait,-ions,-iez,-aient	directive and is created with regul The imperative drops the subject, u uses the conjugations of three su (unfamiliar), and nous (when include	tu parle! nous parlons! yous parlez! d expresses an order, request, or ar verbs by using the verb directly, ses the present tense of a verb and bject pronouns: tu (familiar), yous ling yourself in the group). Regular- te same pattern in commands.	parlant Past Participle (participe passé) parlé ayant parlé Past Participle (reg verbs) form	I had spoken j'eusse parlé you (fam) tu eusses parlé he/she/it ii edt parlé we nous eussicons parlé you (unfam/pi) vous eussicz parlé they iis eussent parlé ed by dropping infinitive ending of a verb bs, [i] for –IR verbs, [u] for –RE verbs
	The subjunctive is needed when the sentence contains two different clauses (a dependent and a main clause) with two different subjects. The clauses are joined by que (that) or, by qui (who)>	One of the clauses shows a Wish/will, Emotion, Impersonal expressions, Recommendations, Doubt/desire/denial, or one of the clauses requires the subjunctive in some other respect. Memory Aid: (WEIRD)	Yellow indicates 1st year students must know these tenses and conjugations. 8. Imperfect of these 2 auxiliary verbs (availias, asyons, avez, and terror (to have) asi, as, asyons, avez, availent (was/were: être (to be) étais, étais, était, étions, étiez, étaient Past Imperfect irregular verbs to know (past participle): acquérir (acquis), apprendre (appris), atteindre (atteint), avoir (eu), boire (bu), comprendre (compris), conduire (conduit), connaître (coraint), croire (cru), édocrier (décourent), devoir (du), dire (dit), écrire (raint), nicre (fait), finire (pait), pairer (parlé), peindre (peint), pouvoir (pu), prendre (pris), produire (produit), savoir (su), souffrir (souffer), suivir (suivir), tenir (treun), vendre (vendu), venir			
D1	CONDITION I					
Ph	ESENT> CONDITIONAL					
	Pluperfect Subjunctive (subjonctif plus-que-parfait) thatl had	Imperfect Subjunctive (subjonctif imparfait)	Past Subjunctive (subjonctif passé)	Present Subjunctive (subjonctif présent)	Conditional (conditionnel présent)	Past Conditional (First Past)
SUBJUNCTIVE	spoken que j'eusse parlé that you (fam) que tu eusses parlé that he/she/it that we que nous eussions parlé that you que vous eussiez parlé that they quils eussent parlé -ir and -er verbs: same endings	that I spoke que je parlasse que tu parlasses that you (fam) que tu parlasses qu'il parlât that we que nous parlassions that you que vous parlassiez that they qu'ils parlassent -er verbs: -isse,-isses,-it,-issions,-issiez,-issent	that I had spoke que j'aie parlé that you (fam) que tu aies parlé qu'il ait parlé que nous ayons that we parlé que vous ayez that you parlé that they qu'ils aient parlé If the verb uses être (to be): sois,sois,soit,soyons,soyez,soient plus past particle	that I speak que je parle that you (fam) que tu parles that he/she/it qu'il parle that we que nous parlions that you que vous parliez that they qu'ils parlent Keep the verb ending and add: -ir verbs: same -re verbs: same	I would speak je parlerais you (fam) tu parlerais he/she/it il parlerait we nous parlerions you (unfam/pl) vous parleriez they ils parleraient Keep the verb ending and add: -ir verbs: same -re verbs: same	I would have spoken J'aurais parlé you (fam) tu aurais parlé he/she/fit il aurait parlé we nous aurions parlé you (unfam/pl) vous auriez parlé they ils auraient parlé If the verb uses être (to be): serais, serait, serions, seriez, seraient plus past particie.