

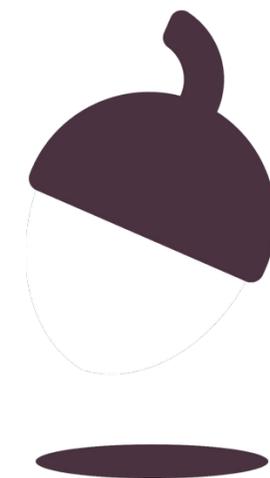
**French**

# Talking about school trips (Part 3/3)

- Using the conditional tense

**Downloadable Resource**

Madame Williams



**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY



[ SFC ]

dan~~X~~



Shhhhh!



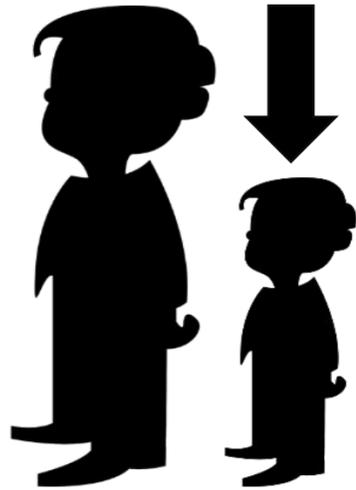


# [ SFC ]

petit



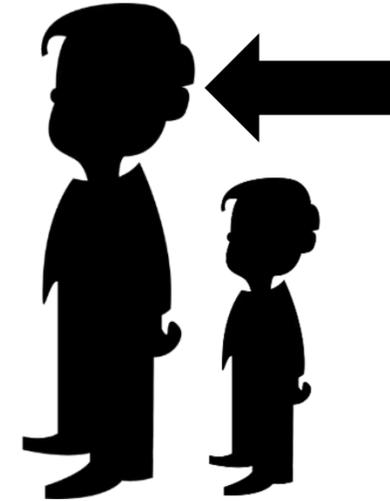
Shhhhh!



grand



Shhhhh!



mot



Shhhhh!





[ SFC ]

**c r f l**

Be **c a r e f u l** with these!





[ ai ]



vrai



participer à	to take part in
organiser	to organise
une sortie scolaire	a school trip
voyager	to travel
apprendre	to learn
découvrir	to discover
rencontrer de nouveaux amis	to meet new friends
améliorer ses compétences en langues	to improve your language skills
s'amuser	to enjoy yourself
une(e) correspondant(e)	exchange partner



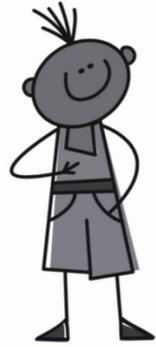
Remember: infinitives can be translated as 'to..' as well as the gerund '...ing'.

**Participer à**  
= **to** take part in and **taking** part in

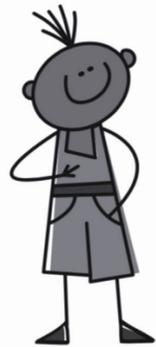




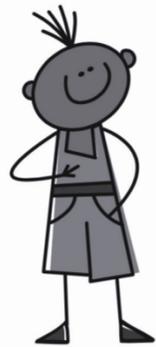
# Forming the conditional tense



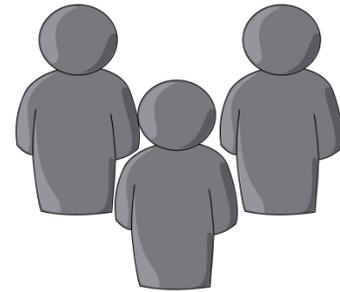
I **would** visit  
Je **visiter**ais



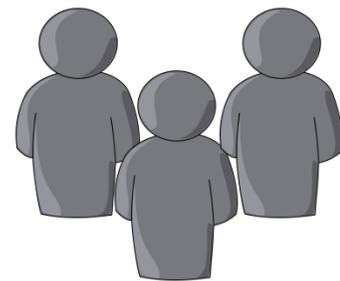
I **would** learn  
Je **apprendr**ais



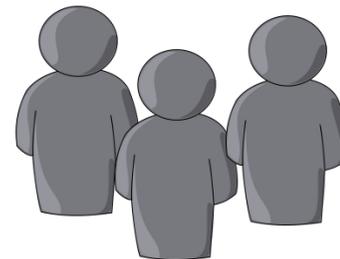
I **would** go  
J'**ir**ais



We **would** visit  
On **visiter**ait



We **would** learn  
On **apprendr**ait



We **would** go  
On **ir**ait





# The conditional tense

## 1. The Subject

## 2. The stem

## 3. The conditional ending

Je / J'  
= I

ER / IR Verb  
Use the infinitive

ais

On  
= We

RE Verb  
Use the infinitive minus E

ALLER  
ir

ait

The conditional tense translates the concept of 'would' There is no separate word for 'would' in French.



# The Conditional Tense

1. The Subject	2. The stem	3. The conditional ending
Je	Regular <b>ER</b> and <b>IR</b> verbs  <b>Infinitive</b>	<b>ais</b>
Tu		<b>ais</b>
★ Il / Elle / On	Regular <b>RE</b> verbs  <b>Infinitive minus E</b>	<b>ait</b>
Nous		<b>ions</b>
Vous	Some irregular verbs have irregular stems. <b>See list</b>	<b>iez</b>
Ils / Elles		<b>aient</b>



# Conditional Tense - Irregular Stems

<b>Infinitive</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Conditional Stem</b>
faire	To do	fer <b>r</b>
aller	To go	ir <b>r</b>
être	To be	ser <b>r</b>
avoir	To have	aur <b>r</b>
voir	To see	verr <b>r</b>
rendre (visite à)	To visit (a person)	rendr <b>r</b>
devoir	To have to	devr <b>r</b>
pouvoir	To be able to	pourr <b>r</b>
venir	To come	viendr <b>r</b>



# A perfect school trip

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>1. What's the rule for forming the conditional tense?</b> | <b>Subject, Stem, Endings.</b> |
| <b>2. What is the stem for ER and IR verbs?</b>              | <b>The infinitive</b>          |
| <b>3. What is the stem for RE verbs?</b>                     | <b>Infinitive minus E</b>      |
| <b>4. I would go =</b>                                       | <b>J'irais</b>                 |
| <b>5. It would be =</b>                                      | <b>Ce serait</b>               |

