

French

# **Talking about an ideal holiday [1/2]**

## **- Using the conditional tense**

Mademoiselle Franklin





[ ai ]



vrai





[ ai ]

maison



mauvais

[bad]

faire

[to do]





[ eau ]



beau

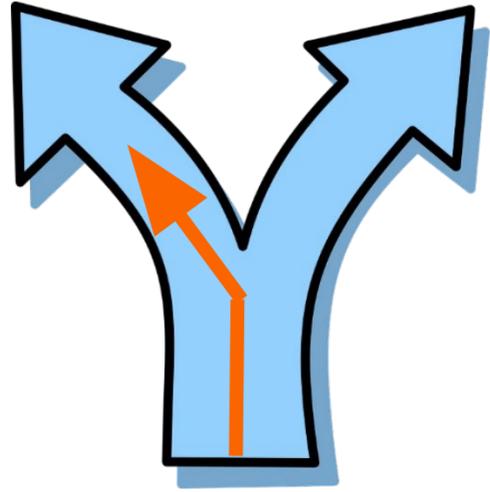
[ au ]  
[ o ]





[ eau / au / o ]

gauche



photo



aussi

[also]





Pour mes vacances de rêve...	For my dream holidays...
Il y aurait...	There would be...
Ce serait...	This would be...
s'amuser	to have fun/having fun
se reposer	to relax/relaxing
se promener	to walk/walking
voyager	to travel/travelling
loger	to stay/ Staying
regarder le coucher du soleil	to watch the sunset/Watching the sunset
un hôtel cinq étoiles	a five star hotel
une auberge de jeunesse	a youth hostel
une chambre d'hôte	a bed and breakfast





## Meanings of the conditional tense



1. The conditional tense is used to express what 'would' happen in the future.
2. There is no word for 'would' in French, we need to conjugate the verb in the conditional tense.
3. The conditional tense is formed by taking the pronoun, the infinitive verb and then adding on the appropriate ending.

<b>Je</b> = I	<b>voyager</b> <b>visiter</b> <b>loger</b>	<b>ais</b>
<b>On</b> = We	<b>me / se promener</b> <b>me / se reposer</b> <b>m' / s' amuser</b>	<b>ait</b>





## The conditional tense with irregular verbs

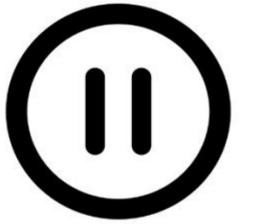


1. Some verbs are irregular in the conditional tense, they don't follow the normal rules.
2. Instead of using the infinitive + ending, these verbs use an 'irregular stem'.

Je = I	fer (faire) ir (aller)	ais
On = We	aur (avoir) ser (être)	ait



# Talking about an ideal holiday



1. The conditional tense is used to express what ... happen.	<b>would</b>
2. To form the conditional tense, use the ..... form of the verb and the correct ending	<b>infinitive</b>
3. The conditional tense ending for the 'je' form is...	<b>ais</b>
4. The conditional tense ending for the 'on' form is...	<b>ait</b>
5. The irregular stem of the verb 'faire' is...	<b>fer</b>

