

KS4 French - Knowledge Organiser 6 – The Immediate Future and the Future Tense

The Immediate Future tense expresses the idea of what is going to happen in the future.

We use the present tense of the verb aller – to go and the second verb is in the **infinitive**.

Example: I am going to play tennis = I go to play at tennis

Je vais jouer au tennis.

The Future tense expresses the idea of what **will** happen in the future.

Example: **I will watch** the television, **I will play** tennis, **I will listen** to the radio

In French this tense has just one part made up of a stem and an ending –

it's the ending of the verb that shows that it is a future tense.

Regular Stems – ones that follow the pattern.

The Stem is the infinitive of the verb to the letter 'r' – regarder, jouer, écouter, habiter, finir,

For '-re' verbs we drop the final 'e' - vendr , attendre , fondr

Irregular future stems – (useful - but don't follow the pattern)

infinitive	meaning	stem			endings
aller	to go	ir-		Je	-ai
être	to be	ser-		Tu	-as
avoir	to have	aur-		il/elle/ on	-a
faire	to do/make	fer-		nous	-avOns
vouloir	to want	voudr-		vous	-avEZ
devoir	To must	devr-		ils/elles	-ont
pouvoir	To be able / can	pourr			

Examples:

I am going to watch the television Je vais regarder la television (2 parts – present tense of aller + infinitive)

I will watch the television Je regarderai la television (1 part infinitive + future ending)

I am going to play tennis Je vais jouer au tennis

I will play tennis Je jouerai au tennis

I am going to listen to the radio Je vais écouter la radio

I will listen to the radio J'écouterai la radio

Aller – to go

Je vais – I go

Tu vas – you go

Il/elle va – he/she goes

Nous allons – we go

Vous allez – you go

Ils/elles vont – they go