

THE VERB.

111. **Stem and termination.** The verb is formed of two parts, one invariable, or the stem, the other variable, called termination.

112. **Numbers and persons.** There are two numbers, singular and plural, as in English, and three persons which require different endings in the verb.

113. **Moods.** There are five moods in French.

- 1st. The indicative (= *Je marche* (= I walk.)
 2nd " imperative (= *Marchons* (= let us walk.)
 3rd " conditional (= *Je marcherais volontiers* (= I would willingly walk.
 4th " subjunctive (= *Il faut que vous marchiez* (= You must walk)
 5th " infinitive (= *Marcher* (= to walk.)

114. **Tenses.** There are five primary tenses from which all others are formed by a change of termination:

1. Infinitive.

- a. Future.
 b. Conditional present.

2. Present participle.

- a. Present indicative, in the plural.
 b. Imperfect.
 c. Present subjunctive.

3. Past participle.

- a. Present perfect.
 b. Past "
 c. Past " 2d form.
 d. Future "
 e. Conditional.
 f. Present perf. subj.
 g. Past " "
 h. Infinitive "

4. Present indicative.

- a. Imperative.

5. Past definite or preterite.

- a. Past subjunctive.

115. **Auxiliary verbs** are *avoir* and *être*:

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERBS AVOIR AND ÊTRE.

INFINITIVE PRESENT.

avoir *to have* *être* *to be*

PARTICIPLES PRESENT.

ayant *having* *étant* *being*