

THE FRENCH SUBJUNCTIVE EXERCISE

WATCH THE YOUTUBE VIDEO “ FRENCH MADE EASY: Le subjonctif (The French subjunctive) AND FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. When is the French Subjunctive used ? (3 mks)

The French subjunctive is a mood used to express _____, doubt, wish ,
_____, judgement, necessity, _____, opposition, possibility,
etc.

2. When does the French subjunctive usually appear? (2 mks)

It is widely used in French and usually appears after the word _____ or sometimes
_____.

Par exemple : Il faut que – It is necessary that

bien que- although

avant que- before that

afin que – in order that

à moins que – unless

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE SUBJUNCTIVE , UPON WATCHING THE VIDEO -(NB) FURTHER EXPLANATION WILL BE GIVEN IN CLASS PERTAINING TO THE FORMATION OF THE SUBJUNCTIVE

Il faut que tu _____ ta leçon - It is necessary that you learn your lesson. – You must learn your lesson. (1mk)

A USEFUL WAY OF AVOIDING THE SUBJUNCTIVE : Tu dois apprendre ta leçon. – You must learn your lesson.

All regular – er (group 1) – ir (group 2) and many irregular verbs (group 3) follow the same conjugation pattern:

The stem of the verb in the 3rd person plural (ils or elles) in the indicative present tense form the stem.

Par exemple : (regarder- to watch / to look at)

The stem is the 3rd person plural (ils regardent/ elles regardent)

STEP 1: TAKE OFF THE 'ENT'

STEP 2: AFTER TAKING OFF ' ENT' – YOU ARE LEFT WITH ' Regard'

STEP 3 : ADD THE ENDINGS – ' – e , - es, - e , - ions , - iez , - ent'

STEP 4: SUBJUNCTIVE OF THE VERB ' Regarder'

Il faut que ... It is necessary that (je regarde – I watch)

(tu regardes – you watch)

(Il/ elle regarde – he/ she watches)

(nous regardions - we watch)

(vous regardiez – you watch)

(ils / elles regardent- they watch)

4. How do you say in French " It is necessary that I finish' ?

(1mk)

TO AVOID USING THE SUBJUNCTIVE, YOU COULD SAY : Je dois finir – I must finish.

(Finir = to finish) Il faut que tu finisses

Il faut qu'il / qu'elle finisse

Il faut que nous finissions

Il faut que vous finissiez

Il faut qu'ils / qu'elles finissent

5. EXAMPLES WITH IRREGULAR VERBS

(Aller – to go) = Il faut que j' _____ – It is necessary that I go (1mk)

(Faire – to do) = Il faut que je _____ - It is necessary that I do (1 mk)

(Savoir – to know) = Il faut que je _____ - It is necessary that I know (1 mk)

TOTAL : 10 MKS

Les exemples:

(Faire – to do)

Bien qu'il **fasse** beau, les enfants n'ont pas envie de sortir. (opposition) – Although it is sunny, the children do not feel like going out.

(Choisir- to choose)

Il faut que Tom **choisisse** un livre. (necessity) – It is necessary that Tom chooses a book.

(Quitter- to leave/ finir – to finish)

Avant que tu **quittes** la maison, j'aimerais que tu **finisses** tes devoirs. (wish) – Before you leave the house , I would like you to finish your homework.

(Apprendre- to learn)

Il faut que Paul **apprenne** à conduire. (necessity) – Paul must learn to drive.

ANOTHER WAY TO AVOID USING THE SUBJUNCTIVE : Paul doit apprendre à conduire.

(être – to be)

Nous cherchons un assistant qui soit sérieux et dynamique. (wish) – We are looking for an assistant who would be serious and dynamic.

(venir – to come)

Il est peu probable que les enfants **vienennent** avec nous. (doubt) – It is unlikely that the children will come with us.

(savoir – to know)

Il est temps que vous **sachiez** la vérité. (necessity) – It is time for you to know the truth.

(sortir – to go out / to leave)

Je doute que nous **sortions** ce soir. (doubt) – I doubt that we will go out tonight.