**Regular –ER Verbs**

ER verbs are the most common type of **regular** verb in French. They are identifiable by the **'ER'** at the end of the infinitive\*. To form the present tense\*\*, we follow the conjugation\*\*\* structure below.

*HOW TO CONJUGATE AN –ER VERB*

1. Write down the subject pronoun (je, tu etc)
2. Chop off the ER
3. Write down what's left (the stem)
4. Add the correct ending:

ENDINGS

Je (J’) stem + **e** Nous stem+ **ons**

Tu stem + **es** Vous stem + **ez**

il/elle/on stem + **e** ils/elles stem + **ent**

*Example:*

Aimer- to like

J’aim**e**

Nous aim**ons**

Vous aim**ez**

ils/elles aim**ent**

Tu aim**es**

il/elle/on aim**e**

**Other Regular –ER Verbs :**

* *Parler- to talk/speak*
* *Voyager- to travel*
* *Gagner- to win*
* *Penser- to think*
* *Travailler- to work*
* *Chanter- to sing*
* *Danser- to dance*
* *Étudier- to study*
* *Skier- to ski*

**\*THE INFINITIVE**

An unconjugated verb

*EX: aimer, parler,*

**\*\*THE PRESENT TENSE**

The present is what is happening right now.

In French, this verb form has 3 meanings.

*EX:*

*J’aime (from the verb aimer)*

* + - *I like*
    - *I am liking*
    - *I do like*

**\*\*\*CONJUGATION**

The process of changing a verb from its infinitive (original, unconjugated form) to agree with the subject of the sentence.