# The subjunctive mood in French Cheat Sheet

by **hhhhhannah (ghcytdckyc)** via cheatography.com/142114/cs/30675/

## When to use it?

The subjunctive mood is used to express situations of uncertainty, doubt, opinion or emotion.

- e.g. Je ne suis pas sûr que ce magasin soit ouvert jusqu'à 20h. I'm *not sure* this shop is open till 8pm.

## How to form it?

1. Take the infinitive form of your verb
   - *Regarder*

2. Put your verb in 3rd person plural in the present tense
   - *Ils/ Elles regardent*

3. Remove the ending
   - *Regardent* → *regarde*

4. Add the right ending
   - *regarde*

It is usually formed after *que*

This only works for regular verbs ending in -er -re & -ir, you have to learn the irregular conjugations

### The endings are:

- **Je** - *e*
- **Tu** - *es*
- **Il/Elle** - *e*
- **Nous** - *ions*
- **Vous** - *iez*
- **Ils/Elles** - *ent*

## Irregular verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Avoir</strong></th>
<th><strong>Être</strong></th>
<th><strong>Faire</strong></th>
<th><strong>Aller</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Je</strong></td>
<td>aie</td>
<td>sois</td>
<td>fasse</td>
<td>aille</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tu</strong></td>
<td>aies</td>
<td>sois</td>
<td>fasses</td>
<td>aillies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Il/Elle/On</strong></td>
<td>ait</td>
<td>soit</td>
<td>fasse</td>
<td>aille</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nous</strong></td>
<td>ayzons</td>
<td>soyons</td>
<td>fassions</td>
<td>aillons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vous</strong></td>
<td>ayez</td>
<td>soyez</td>
<td>fassiez</td>
<td>alliez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ils/Elles</strong></td>
<td>aient</td>
<td>soient</td>
<td>fissent</td>
<td>allient</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## It is used after the following verbs/expressions:

- `demander que` to ask
- `vouloir que` to want that
- `il est important que` it is important that
- `il est nécessaire que` it is necessary that
- `il faut que` it is necessary that
- `il vaut mieux que` it is better that
- `avoir peur que` to be afraid that
- `craindre que` to fear that
- `être content que` to be happy that
- `il est dommage que` it is too bad that
- `regeretter que` to regret that
- `douter que` to doubt that
- `il est possible que` it is possible that
- `il est peu probable que` it is improbable that
- `il semble que` it seems that
- `à condition que` provided that
- `afin que` so that
- `avant que` before
- `bien que` although
- `pour que` so that

---

By **hhhhhannah (ghcytdckyc)**

Published 29th January, 2022.
Last updated 29th January, 2022.
Page 1 of 1.

Sponsored by [Readable.com](https://readable.com)
Measure your website readability!