

So what we have started to notice is that in order to use different subjects in French we need to modify the verb. To be clear, let's talk about sentence structure in English.

He **is walking** to the store.

→The words that are *italicized* are subjects. This is who is receiving the action from the verb.

I am walking to the store.

→The words that are **bold** are verbs. They tell what the subject is doing.

You **are walking** to the store.

Notice that we need to slightly change how we spell the verb sequence for each new subject? We don't say "I is walking..." and "You is walking..."; do we? You have to do the same thing in a foreign language. This is called "conjugating."

Let's do the same sentences but in French.

Il marche au supermarché.

Do you see how even though "Il" and "Je" conjugate similarly, that "vous" has a different ending? To conjugate words in French, generally speaking you are only changing their endings.

Je marche au supermarché.

Notice too that in French, to express the present tense we don't to say "is". Just know that it is already implied by the verb.

Vous marchez au supermarché.

The present tense in French is simple because with just one conjugation you can say 3 different meanings, depending on the context.

→I am walking to the store.

Example: Je marche au supermarché.

→I do walk to the store.

→I walk to the store.

How convenient!!!