

# FALLOIR (TO BE NECESSARY / TO NEED) IN 5 TENSES

## VERBS

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### OBJECTIFS DE LA LEÇON

1. to learn about the verb **falloir** (to be necessary, to need)
  2. to learn how to conjugate this verb in various tenses: **présent** (present), **passé composé** (past perfect), **futur** (future), **imparfait** (imperfect), **conditionnel** (conditional)
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### NIVEAU

**B2** - [niveau indépendant](#) (upper intermediate)

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### INTRODUCTION

**Falloir**, mostly known in its form **il faut**, is an **irregular verb** belonging to the **3rd group**.

It is an **impersonal** verb, which means it can only be **conjugated in one form**: the third person singular **il**.

It can be followed by:

- an infinitive: **il faut manger avant midi** (it is necessary to eat before midday)
  - que + subjunctive: **il faut que nous mangions avant midi** (we have to eat before midday)
  - a noun: **il faut du chocolat pour faire un gâteau au chocolat** (we need chocolate to make a chocolate cake)
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### PRÉSENT

- **Qu'est-ce qu'il vous faut ?**

What do you need?

- **Il faut que tu manges avant midi.**

You have to eat before midday.

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## PASSÉ COMPOSÉ

- Il a fallu que tu manges avant midi.

You had to eat before midday.

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## FUTUR

- Il faudra que tu manges avant midi.

You will have to eat before midday.

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## IMPARFAIT

- Il fallait que tu manges avant midi.

You had to eat before midday.

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## CONDITIONNEL

- Il faudrait que tu manges avant midi.

You should eat before midday.