

## Quelques expressions d'émotion

Content (e)(s)	glad, happy, pleased
Heureux / heureuse (s)	happy
Ravi (e)(s)	thrilled
Deçu (e)(s)	disappointed
Triste(s)	sad
Malheureux / malheureuse(s)	unhappy
Désolé(e)(s)	sorry-
surpris(e)(s) / étonné(e)(s)	surprised / astonished
dégoûté(e)(s)	disgusted
Fier(s) / fière(s)	proud (good sense)
Jaloux / jalouse(s)	jealous
Furieux / furieuse(s) // fâché(e)(s)	furious // angry

**NO SUBJUNCTIVE:** If followed by infinitive, use “**DE** + infinitif”

→ Je suis contente **d'**être ici.

I am happy... to be here.

→ Elle est triste **de** partir. She is sad... to leave.

→ Nous sommes déçus **de** savoir que tu pars.

We are disappointed to know that you are leaving

→ Ils sont ravis **DE** **ne pas\*** avoir de devoirs!

They are thrilled to NOT have work.

[\*note that “ne pas” are used together in front of an infinitive if it is being “negated”]

### NEED SUBJUNCTIVE:

If talking about how the “**subject**” feels about **someone ELSE’S** **action**, that **OTHER** person’s action is in the **subjunctive**, and **que** comes between the clauses:

→ Je suis contente **que** TU **sois** ici. I am glad that you ARE here.

→ Elle est triste **que** BOB **parte**  
She is sad that Bob is leaving

→ Nous sommes déçus **que** TU ne **viennes** pas avec nous.

We are disappointed that you are NOT coming with us.

(over ⇒)

**NEED PAST SUBJUNCTIVE:**

► Use the passé composé du subjonctif

if the **OTHER** person's action was in the past ...BUT... if their action was present or future, just stick with the **PRESENT** subjunctive.

**NOTE:** There is no such thing as a "future" form of the subjunctive... only present and passé composé.

**HOW TO FORM THE Passé Composé du Subjonctif:**

→ put the avoir (or être) in  
the subjunctive

... que j' ai ouvert la porte.  
follow with the regular  
past participle

... que je sois arrivé(e) à l'heure.