



El Futuro

There are two ways to express the future tense in Spanish:

- IR + A + INFINITIVO
- INFINITIVO + {
 - é
 - ás
 - á
 - emos
 - éis
 - án



IR + A + INFINITIVO = GOING TO (EAT, WALK, ...)

- 1) You conjugate ir in the present tense.
- 2) This phrase is used when something is going to happen, but, be careful, this phrase does not mean it will happen. This phrase sends the message that the action might or might not happen. An example is: Voy a bailar. = I am going to dance.
- 3) So, sometime later today, I probably will be going to dance.

INFINITIVO + ENDING = WILL (EAT, WALK, ...)

- 1) All er, ir, ar verbos end with the same endings.
- 2) There are only 11 irregular verbs.
- 3) This phrase is used to describe when something will or will not happen. By using this phrase, you are about 99% positive that this event will take place.
- 4) An example is: Bailaré. = I will dance. So, today I WILL dance (no matter what).
- 5) Future of probability: this phrase is also used to wonder about or express a guess. (if you do not know what time it is, you need to express your uncertainty by asking the question in the future tense.)
 - ?Qué hora será? I wonder what time it is?
 - Estará en la sala. He probably is in the room.
 - ?Cuándo saldrá el tren. I wonder when the train leaves.
- 6) Verbs that have accent marks lose them in the future tense. (This is to aid you in pronunciation and in identifying the tense.)
 - sonreír sonreiré

VERBOS IRREGULARES:

poder	podr-	querer	querr-
poner	pondr-	decir	dir-
salir	saldr-	hacer	har-
tener	tendr-	haber	habr-
venir	vendr-	caber	cabr-
		saber	sabr-

