

FUTURE TENSE

There are 2 ways to state the future in Spanish:

1. Simply say “going to”. In Spanish we use the verb “Ir (to go)” + “a” + 2nd verb for this. For example; I’m going to win = Voy a ganar. The 2nd verb is never conjugated.
2. Say that something “will” happen. For example; I will win. This is the true future tense and like all tenses in Spanish is formed by adding an ending to the verb. However, future tense is special in one important regard. **When you conjugate in the future tense you don’t remove the –AR, -ER, or –IR!**

Another great thing about the future tense is that the endings for –AR, -ER, & -IR verbs are all the same! They are:

Yo	é	Nosotros	emos
Tú	ás	Vosotros	éis
Él / Ella / Ud.	á	Ellos / Ellas / Uds.	án

Example;

Ir – to go

Yo	iré	Nosotros	iremos
Tú	irás	Vosotros	iréis
Él / Ella / Ud.	irá	Ellos / Ellas / Uds.	irán

Other important items to note:

- For events that will occur very soon, it is common to use the present tense instead of the future tense.

For example; We’ll leave today = Salimos hoy.

- There are no stem changers in the future tense!
- Estar, Ser, and Ir are regular in the future tense.
- The future tense may also be used to express something that is probable.

For example; She’s probably at home = Estará en casa.

I wonder if they want it? = ¿Lo querrán?

Some verbs are irregular in the future tense. These verbs use the regular future tense endings on a special stem. Some of the most common are;

Verb	Meaning	New stem
Salir	to leave	Saldr-
Tener	to have	Tendr-
Poder	to be able (can)	Podr-
Poner	to put	Pondr-
Saber	to know something	Sabr-
Querer	to want, to love	Querr-
Venir	to come	Vendr-
Hacer	to make, to do	Har-
Haber	there is, there are	Habr-
Decir	to say, to tell	Dir-