

Spanish Verbs – Future Tense

El futuro

- ↗ The future tense is used to talk about events that *will* occur in the future.
- ↗ All three verb types, -AR, -ER and -IR have the **same** conjugation endings in this tense.
- ↗ **Steps to conjugate regular -AR, -ER and -IR verbs in the future tense:**
 1. Identify the infinitive form of the verb.
 2. Choose the appropriate ending.
 3. Add the ending **directly** to the infinitive form of the verb. **DO NOT DROP** the -AR, -ER, or -IR ending from the verb.

-AR/ -ER/ -IR			
yo	-é	nosotros	-emos
tú	-ás	vosotros	-éis
él/ella/ usted	-á	ellos/ellas/ ustedes	-án

pintar – to paint

yo **pintaré** – *I will paint*

tú **pintarás** – *You will paint*

él/ella/usted **pintará** – *He/she/you (formal) will paint*

nosotros **pintaremos** – *We will paint*

vosotros **pintaréis** – *You (pl.) will paint*

ellos/ellas/ustedes **pintarán** – *They/you (pl.) will paint*

correr – to run

yo **correré** – *I will run*

tú **correrás** – *You will run*

él/ella/usted **correrá** – *He/she/you (formal) will run*

nosotros **correremos** – *We will run*

vosotros **correréis** – *You (pl.) will run*

ellos/ellas/ustedes **correrán** – *They/you (pl.) will run*

describir – to describe

yo **describiré** – *I will describe*

tú **describirás** – *You will describe*

él/ella/usted **describirá** – *He/she/you (formal) will describe*

nosotros **describiremos** – *We will describe*

vosotros **describiréis** – *You (pl.) will describe*

ellos/ellas/ustedes **describirán** – *They/you (pl.) will describe*

- ↗ An alternative way to express the future in Spanish is to use the verb ***ir a*** + **infinitive**. This is equivalent to the verb ***to go*** + infinitive in English. This is often used to express the immediate future.

Voy a estudiar por cinco horas mañana.

I am going to study for five hours tomorrow.

Vamos a comer en un restaurante elegante está noche.

We are going to eat in an elegant restaurant tonight.

¿Qué vas a hacer está tarde?

What are you going to do this afternoon?

- ↗ The use of the verb ***esperar*** (to hope) + **infinitive** is also used to express the immediate future in Spanish.

Yo espero ir al cine con mis amigos está noche.

I hope to go to the movies with my friends tonight.

Los estudiantes esperan estudiar juntos mañana.

The students hope to study together tomorrow.

- ↗ There are many common verbs that use an irregular stem, instead of the entire infinitive, when forming the future tense. These irregular stems are also used in the conditional tense.

Verb	Irregular Stem
poder – <i>to be able to</i>	↗ podr-
haber – <i>to have</i> (aux.)	↗ habr-
caber – <i>to fit</i>	↗ cabr-
saber – <i>to know</i>	↗ sabr-
querer – <i>to want or to love</i>	↗ querr-
poner – <i>to put</i>	↗ pondr-
salir – <i>to go out</i>	↗ saldr-
tener – <i>to have</i>	↗ tendr-
venir – <i>to come</i>	↗ vendr-
valer – <i>to be worth</i>	↗ valdr-
decir – <i>to say</i>	↗ dir-
hacer – <i>to do or to make</i>	↗ har-

Saldrémos a las ocho y media de la noche.

We will leave at eight thirty at night.

Haré la tarea mañana.

I will do the homework tomorrow.

El mes que viene habrá una fiesta para mi cumpleaños.

Next month there will be a party for my birthday.