

Future tense

In English The **future tense** is used to talk about actions or events in the future. It is formed by placing **will** or **shall** before the base form of the verb.

Connor **will write** a formal apology.

The future can also be expressed by the **present progressive** (form of **to be** + **going** + infinitive).

I **am going to ask** for forgiveness when I get to school.

A Read the sentences below and write **future** or **present progressive** to indicate the tense of the underlined verb or verb phrase.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Davis says he <u>will break up</u> with his girlfriend. | _____ future _____ |
| 2. I think they <u>are going to stop</u> arguing. | _____ |
| 3. Alice says she <u>is going to forgive and forget</u> . | _____ |
| 4. Davis <u>will be glad</u> to hear that. | _____ |
| 5. I hope they <u>will learn</u> to communicate. | _____ |
| 6. Are you <u>going to apologize</u> ? | _____ |
| 7. <u>Will you say</u> you're sorry? | _____ |
| 8. It <u>is going to be</u> difficult to make up. | _____ |

In Spanish The **future tense** is also used to talk about actions or events in the future. It is formed by adding future verb endings to the infinitive of the verb.

Virginia **bailará** con su novio en la fiesta.

It can also be used to talk about the likelihood of an event or circumstance in the present:

Tendrá mucho trabajo. *She probably has a lot of work.*

Estarán resentidos. *They must be resentful.*

Future tense verb endings:

-é -emos

-ás -éis

-á -án

Some verbs have irregular future stems, but their endings remain the same.

decir: **dir-** haber: **habr-** hacer: **har-** poder: **podr-**

poner: **pondr-** querer: **querr-** saber: **sabr-** salir: **saldr-**

tener: **tendr-** valer: **valdr-** venir: **vendr-**

Spanish also uses **ir a** + infinitive to express future actions.

Voy a pedir disculpas cuando llegue al colegio.

FUTURE TENSE

B Read the sentences below and write **future** or **ir a + inf.** on the line to indicate the form of the underlined verb or verb phrase. Then go back and decide whether the verbs in the future tense indicate the probability of an event/circumstance in the present. If so, check the column to the right.

	ir a + inf.	Probability
1. Mi mejor amiga <u>va a llorar</u> .	_____	
2. Supongo que <u>estará</u> resentida con su novio.	_____	
3. Seguramente se <u>reconciliarán</u> .	_____	
4. Él la <u>habrá</u> dejado plantada otra vez.	_____	
5. Pronto él le <u>pedirá</u> perdón.	_____	
6. Ella lo <u>va a disculpar</u> .	_____	
7. Ellos <u>irán</u> a la fiesta juntos.	_____	
8. Creo que nunca <u>van a romper</u> .	_____	

C Rewrite each sentence using the future tense.

- Gabriela y Victoria discuten mucho.
Gabriela y Victoria discutirán mucho.
- Se pelean sobre cualquier cosa.

- No son muy buenas amigas.

- Gabriela se enamora de Miguel.

- Victoria y Miguel se besan.

D Write two sentences in English using **will** or **shall**. Now write two sentences using **to be + going + infinitive**. Which form do you use more often? Would the same be true in Spanish?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____