

The verb *ir*

To say where someone is going, use the verb *ir*.

Here are its present-tense forms:

(yo)	voy	(nosotros)	vamos
(tú)	vas	(vosotros)	veis
Ud.		Uds.	
(él)	va	(ellos)	van
(ella)		(ellas)	

The verb *ir* is almost always followed by *a*.

To ask where someone is going, use *¿Adónde?*

¿Adónde vas? Where are you going?

- You will often hear people say *¡Vamos!* This means, "Let's go!"

Ir + a + infinitive

Just as you use "going" + infinitive in English to say what you are going to do, in Spanish you use a form of the verb *ir + a +* an infinitive to express the same thing:

Voy a jugar al tenis hoy.

I'm going to play tennis today.

Tú vas a jugar al golf esta tarde?

Are you going to play golf this afternoon?

The verb '**tener**' means '*to have*'.

However, when used in expressions, it can be translated as '*to be*'.

For example:

tener hambre means *to be hungry* (or literally, '*to have hunger*')

Tener is conjugated in the present tense as follows:

Here are some other expressions with tener:

tener ... años - *to be years old*

tengo cinco años - *I am five years old*

tener calor - *to be hot*

tengo calor - *I am hot*

tener frío - *to be cold*

tengo frío - *I am cold*

tener miedo - *to be scared, frightened*

tengo miedo - *I am scared*

tener sed - *to be thirsty*

tengo sed - *I am thirsty*

tener prisa - *to be in a hurry*

tengo prisa - *I am in a hurry*

tener sueño - *to be tired, sleepy*

tengo sueño - *I am sleepy*

tener suerte - *to be lucky*

tengo suerte - *I am lucky*

tener éxito - *to be successful*

tengo éxito - *I am successful*

tener ganas de - *to want to, have the desire to*

tengo ganas de (+ verb) (e.g. ir al cine) - *I want to (e.g.*

go to town)

tener que - *to have to*

tengo que (+ verb) - *I have to ...*

tener lugar - *to take place*

el partido tiene lugar esta tarde - *the match takes place*

this afternoon

tener razón - *to be right*

tengo razón - *I am right*

El Futuro Próximo

(The near future)

The futuro próximo is a verb tense. You use it to express an action that is going to happen in the near future.

I am going to visit Los Angeles.

We are going to watch the movie.

Mercedes is going to play basketball.

You all are going to travel tomorrow.

Mateo is going to sing in the concert today.

My friends are going to buy car.

To form the futuro próximo you use the verb "IR" + "a" + the infinitive.

Let's try it.

Conjugate "IR"
Don't forget "a"!
the infinitive

Yo voy a visitar Los Angeles.
I am going to visit Los Angeles.

_____ We are going to watch the movie.

_____ Mercedes is going to play basketball.

_____ You all are going to travel tomorrow.

_____ Mateo is going to sing in the concert today.

_____ My friends are going to buy a car.

El Futuro Próximo

Write the necessary word(s) in order to indicate an action in the near future. Then translate the sentence from Spanish to English.

1. Yo **como** una hamburguesa.

Yo voy a _____ una hamburguesa mañana.

I eat a hamburger.

2. Enrique **descansa** a veces.

Enrique _____ a descansar después de la escuela.

Enrique rests sometimes.

3. **Asistes** al concierto.

Tú vas a _____ al concierto mañana por la noche.

You attend the concert.

4. La familia **visita** el museo.

La familia va a _____ el museo hoy.

The family visits the museum.

5. Los niños **beben** mucha leche.

Los niños van a _____ mucha leche cada día.

The children drink a lot of milk.

6. Yo **tengo** calor en el verano.

No voy a _____ calor en el invierno.

I am hot in the summer.

7. **Trabajo** en el hospital viejo.

_____ a trabajar en hospital nuevo.

I work in the old hospital.

8. El presidente **habla**.

El presidente _____ a hablar.

The president speaks.

9. Los chicos **nadan** en el río.
Los chicos _____
a nadar en el río el
sábado.
- The boys swim in the river.

10. José y Arturo **compran** dulces.
Mañana José y Arturo van a
_____ dulces y
bebidas.
- José and Arturo buy candy.

11. Ustedes **van** al partido de
fútbol americano.
Ustedes van a _____
al partido de fútbol.
- You (all) go to the football game.

12. Tú **miras** la tele.
Tú _____ a mirar
esta tarde.
- You watch T.V.

13. Nosotros **ayudamos** a nuestra
madre.
Nosotros vamos a _____
a nuestro padre.
- We help our mother.

15. Vosotros **corréis** en la calle.
Vosotros vais a _____
en el parque.
- You (all) run in the street.
