

Just as in English we use the verb **'to go'** to create a sentence in the immediate future in Spanish. For example, tomorrow **I am going to eat** a hamburger, next week my sister **is going to play** tennis. We need to be able to use the verb 'to go' in all its forms (see below) .

<b>Pronouns</b>	<b>ir– to go</b>
<b>yo</b> (I)	<b>voy</b> – I go / I am going
<b>tu</b> (you)	<b>vas</b> – you go / you are going
<b>él</b> (he), <b>ella</b> (she)	<b>va</b> - He/she/it goes / is going
<b>nosotros/as</b> (we)	<b>vamos</b> – we go / we are going
<b>vosotros/as</b> (you) (plural)	<b>vais</b> – you go / you are going (pl. or formal)
<b>ellos / ellas</b> (they)	<b>van</b> – they go / they are going

To express the immediate future we use three parts.  
 Part 1) The correct part of the verb **ir – to go** (depending on who is doing the action).  
 Part 2) a (say it like you are in the dentist)  
 Part 3) The verb that is going to happen in the infinitive (INF). if it starts with **to** e.g. **to** dance. In Spanish, they either end in **ar**, **er** or **ir**. e.g. **comer**, **bailar**, **vivir**.  
**(Yo) Voy a jugar– I am going to play**  
**(Tú) Vas a bailar – You are going to dance**  
**(Nosotros/as) Vamos a comer– We are going to eat**

Some other structures *in Spanish also need to be* followed by an infinitive (INF). These are very useful phrases!

- Podemos + INF - We can
- No podemos+ INF - We cannot
- Se puede + INF - You can
- Me gustaría/ Quisiera + INF - I would like to
- Intento + INF - I intend to
- Quiero+ INF - I want to
- Me gusta + INF - I like to
- Antes de+ INF - Before ...ing
- Después de + INF - After ... ing
- e.g. *Me gustaría ir al cine – I would like to go to the cinema*  
*Quiero visitar Barcelona – I want to visit Barcelona*

In Spanish there are different ways of saying 'some'.

See the box to the right.

Words come before the noun	masculine (sing.)	feminine (sing.)	masculine plural	feminine plural
A / some	un	una	unos	unas