

## 11. THE FUTURE TENSE

### REGULAR VERBS

The future tense is formed by adding to the infinitive the following endings:

*-é, -ás, -á, -emos, -éis, -án*

|                  | <b>ayudar</b> , to help          | <b>aprender</b> , to learn        | <b>abrir</b> , to open           |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                  | <i>I shall (will) help, etc.</i> | <i>I shall (will) learn, etc.</i> | <i>I shall (will) open, etc.</i> |
| yo               | ayudaré                          | aprenderé                         | abriré                           |
| tú               | ayudarás                         | aprenderás                        | abrirás                          |
| Vd., él, ella    | ayudará                          | aprenderá                         | abrirá                           |
| nosotros, -as    | ayudaremos                       | aprenderemos                      | abriremos                        |
| vosotros, -as    | ayudaréis                        | aprenderéis                       | abriréis                         |
| Vds., ellos, -as | ayudarán                         | aprenderán                        | abrirán                          |

### IRREGULAR VERBS

The following verbs drop the e of the infinitive ending before adding the endings of the future.

**caber**, to fit: *cabré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**haber**, to have (auxiliary verb): *habré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**poder**, to be able: *podré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**querer**, to want, to wish: *querré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**saber**, to know: *sabré, -ás, -á, etc.*

The following verbs replace the e or i of the infinitive ending with a d before adding the endings of the future.

**poner**, to put: *pondré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**salir**, to leave, to go out: *saldré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**tener**, to have: *tendré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**valer**, to be worth: *valdré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**venir**, to come: *vendré, -ás, -á, etc.*

The following verbs drop the e and c of the infinitive before adding the endings of the future.

**decir**, to say, to tell: *diré, -ás, -á, etc.*

**hacer**, to do, to make: *haré, -ás, -á, etc.*

### USES OF THE FUTURE TENSE

The future tense is used:

1. To express future time.

*¿A qué hora llegará el tren?*

At what time will the train arrive?

2. To express wonderment or probability in the present time.

*¿Qué hora será?*

I wonder what time it is.

*Será la una.*

It is probably one o'clock.

# El futuro

The future tense in Spanish is really a breeze to express.

Simply add the endings **é, ás, á, emos, éis, án** to the infinitive form of any verb (with a couple exceptions, of course!).

For example:

## Hablar

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| Yo          | hablaré    |
| Tú          | hablarás   |
| Él/ella     | hablará    |
| Nosotros    | hablaremos |
| Vosotros    | hablaréis  |
| Ellos/ellas | hablarán   |

## Comer

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| Yo          | comeré    |
| Tú          | comerás   |
| Él/ella     | comerá    |
| Nosotros    | comeremos |
| Vosotros    | comeréis  |
| Ellos/ellas | comerán   |

## Vivir

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| Yo          | viviré    |
| Tú          | vivirás   |
| Él/ella     | vivirá    |
| Nosotros    | viviremos |
| Vosotros    | viviréis  |
| Ellos/ellas | vivirán   |

Yo hablaré contigo mañana. (*I will talk with you tomorrow.*)

Comeremos las enchiladas el jueves. (*We will eat the enchiladas on Thursday.*)

Ellos vivirán en mi casa la semana próxima. (*They will live at my house next week.*)

\*There are some verbs that undergo a small stem change when used in the future.

\*These stem changes take place no matter who is doing the action.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| tener →  | tendr |
| poder →  | podr  |
| hacer →  | har   |
| querer → | querr |
| salir →  | saldr |

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| decir → | dir   |
| venir → | vendr |
| haber → | habr  |
| caber → | cabr  |
| valer → | valdr |

\*FYI, another way of expressing the future that you already know is to use the expression “ir a + infinitive.”

Yo voy a hablar contigo mañana. (*I am going to talk with you tomorrow.*)

Vamos a comer las enchiladas el jueves. (*We are going to eat the enchiladas on Thursday.*)

Ellos van a vivir en mi casa la semana próxima. (*They are going to live at my house next week.*)