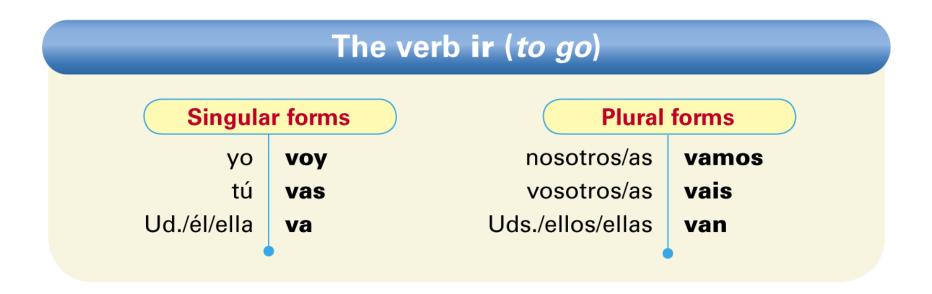
# 4.1 Present tense of ir



The verb **ir** (to go) is irregular in the present tense. Note that, except for the **yo** form (**voy**) and the lack of a written accent on the **vosotros** form (**vais**), the endings are the same as those for **–ar** verbs.



# 4.1 Present tense of ir



Ir is often used with the preposition **a** (to). If **a** is followed by the definite article **el**, they combine to form the contraction **al**. If **a** is followed by the other definite articles (la, las, los), there is no contraction.

$$a + el = al$$

Voy **al** parque con Juan.

I'm going to the park with Juan.

Mis amigos van **a las** montañas.

My friends are going to the mountains.

#### estructura

# 4.1 Present tense of ir



► The construction ir a + [infinitive] is used to talk about actions that are going to happen in the future. It is equivalent to the English to be going to + [infinitive].

#### Va a leer el periódico.

He is going to read the newspaper.



#### Van a pasear por el pueblo.

They are going to walk around town.



4.1 Present tense of ir



Vamos a + [infinitive] can also express the idea of let's (do something).

Vamos a pasear.

Let's take a stroll.

¡Vamos a ver!

Let's see!

# 4.1) Present tense of ir





Provide the present tense forms of **ir**. The first item has been done for you.

- 1. Ellos <u>van</u>.
- 5. Mi prima y yo \_\_\_\_. 9. Usted \_\_\_\_.

- 2. Yo \_\_\_\_.
- 6. Tú \_\_\_\_.
- 10. Nosotras .
- 3. Tu novio \_\_\_\_. 7. Ustedes \_\_\_\_. 11. Miguel \_\_\_\_.

- 4. Adela \_\_\_\_.
- 8. Nosotros .
- 12. Ellas \_\_\_\_.