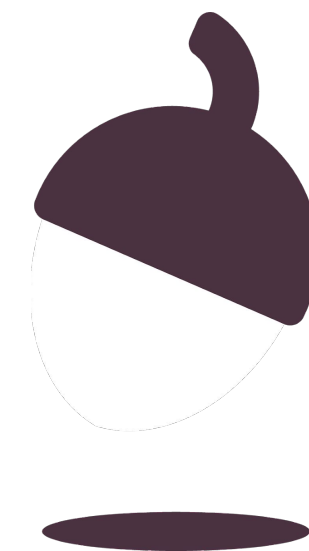


## Spanish

# Describing where people are going to go [1/2]

- IR singular persons + infinitive
- al / a la

**Señorita Allinson**



**OAK**  
NATIONAL  
ACADEMY

# CA

# CO

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1.	Carmen
2.	Concha
3.	Curro
4.	Candela
5.	Consuelo



ir	to go, going
visitar	to visit, visiting
el cine	cinema
el café	café
la costa	coast
Italia	Italy
próximo	next



# IR (to go, going)

Remember that some verbs do not follow the general rules.  
The verb **ir** is an example of this.

To say 'I go' say 'voy':

**Voy** al cine.

**I go** to the cinema.

To say 'you go' say 'vas':

**Vas** a la costa.

**You go** to the coast.

To say 's/he goes' or 'it goes' say 'va':

**Va** al café.

**S/he goes** to the café.



# Use of IR in present vs future tenses

[1/3]

In English we use different forms of the verb 'go' to say **where we normally go** and **what we are going to do** in the future.

**I go to** the shop.

Routine action.

**I am going to** visit Madrid

Future plan.

In Spanish, the same form of '**ir**' is used for both:

**Voy a** la costa.

Routine action.

**Voy a** visitar la costa.

Future plan.



# IR + a + infinitive

To talk about **what someone is going to do** (future plans), use part of the verb 'ir' + a + infinitive:

**Voy** **a visitar** Italia.

**I am going** to visit Italy

**Va** **a visitar** Francia.

**S/he is going** to visit France.

Use '**a**' plus an **infinitive** to make this a sentence about the future.



So when you talk about what somebody is **going to do**, check you have the 3 components you need:

**IR**   **+**   **a**   **+**   **INFINITIVE**  
VOY  
VAS  
VA  
e.g.  
visitar



# Using 'al' VS. 'a la'

The word 'a' (to) is often used to say *where* someone goes.

Voy a ir **a la** costa.      I am going to go **to the** coast.

Before a singular **feminine** noun (e.g. costa), 'to the' is 'a la'.

**Compare** this with a singular **masculine** noun:

Voy a ir **al** café.      I am going to go **to the** café.

When 'el' appears after 'a', these two words always come together as '**al**'.  
(a + el = al)

**This is because it's much easier to say 'al' than 'a el'. Try it!**





# Summary

1. The verb “ir” means: -to go, going
2. “Voy a ir” means: “I am going to go”
3. To talk about a future action, use ir + \_\_ + infinitive -a
4. Correct this: “Voy a ir a la parque” “Voy a ir al parque”.
5. “She is going to go to the coast” is: “Va a ir a la costa”.

