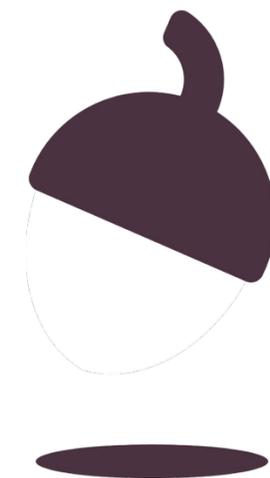


Spanish

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

- IR singular persons + infinitive
- al / a la

Señorita Allinson



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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”.

