

French

Making arrangements to go out [1 / 3]

- Using the near future tense

Mr Hodgson





[er]



aller





[er]

manger



aller



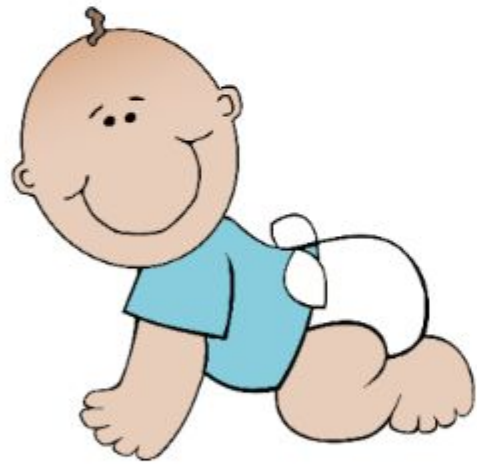
jouer





[é / et / er]

bébé



aller



et

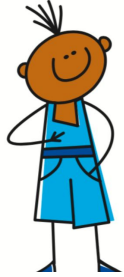
[and]



faire	to do
les magasins	the shops
voir	to see
un spectacle	a show
venir	to come
chez moi	to/at my house
rendre visite à	to visit (for a person)
visiter	to visit (for a location)
aller en ville	to go to town
pratiquer	to practise



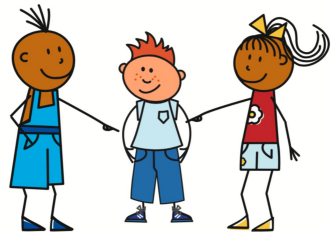
Aller - To go, going (Irregular verb)



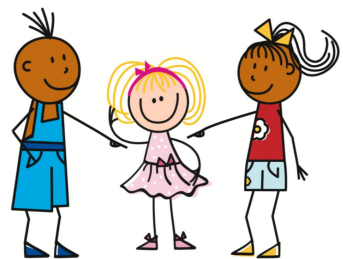
Je vais - I go / am going



Tu vas - You go / are going



Il va - He goes / is going



Elle va - She goes / is going



Nous allons = we go / are going

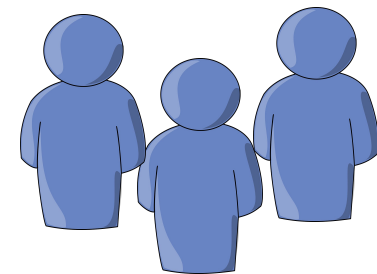


Vous allez = you go / are going



Ils vont = they go / are going

Elles vont = they go / are going



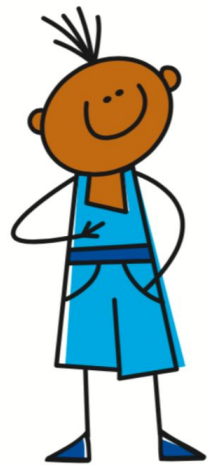
On va - We go / are going





Expressing future intentions

Use the **present tense** form of *aller*, followed by the **infinitive**.



Je vais

[I am going]

manger

[to eat]





Expressing future intentions

Use the **present tense** form of *aller*, followed by the **infinitive**.



Tu vas
[You are going]

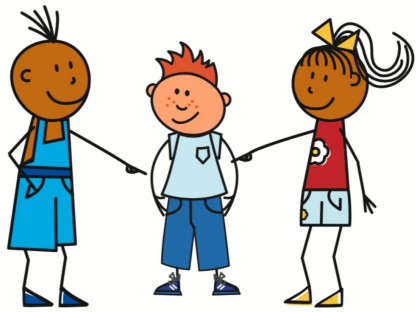
manger
[to eat]



Expressing future intentions

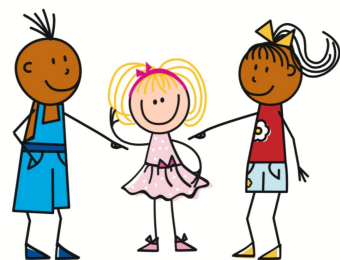


Use the **present tense** form of *aller*, followed by the **infinitive**.



Il va
[He is going]

faire
[to do]



Elle va
[She is going]

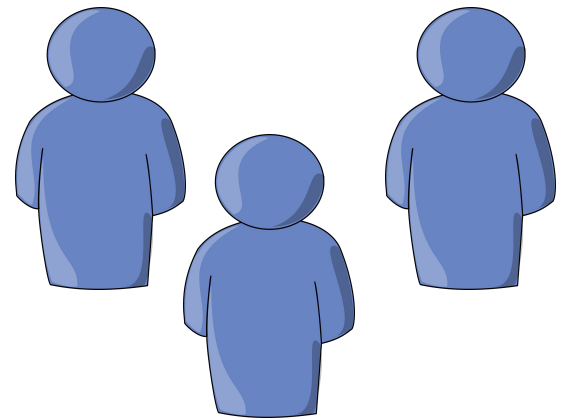
sortir
[to go out]





Expressing future intentions

Use the **present tense** form of *aller*, followed by the **infinitive**.



On va
[We are going]

faire
[to do]

sortir
[to go out]



Expressing future intentions



Use the **present tense** form of *aller*, followed by the **infinitive**.



Nous allons
[We are going]

jouer
[to play]



Vous allez
[You are going]

sortir
[to go out]





Expressing future intentions

Use the **present tense** form of *aller*, followed by the **infinitive**.



Ils vont
[They are going]

Elles vont
[They (f.) are going]

faire
[to do]

sortir
[to go out]



Making arrangements to go out



- 1) The verb aller means = to **go**
- 2) I go / I am going = **Je vais**
- 3) You go / You are going = **Tu vas**
- 4) He goes / He is going = **Il va**
- 5) To form the future tense we use aller followed
by a verb in the **infinitive**
- 6) I'm going to visit = Je **vais** **visiter**

