

Describing when and where people go, and future plans [2/2]

- 'ir' + infinitive for future plans
- 'ir' VS. 'ir a'

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La fonética

[ga]

ganar

[go]

gol



segundo

[gu]

pregunta

mucho
gusto



	Word	English meaning
1	Italia	Italy
2	el mundo	world
3	descubrir	to discover, discovering
4	el extranjero	abroad
5	visitar	to visit, visiting
6	abril	April
7	marzo	March
8	febrero	February
9	divertido	fun
10	el barrio	neighbourhood



Using the verb 'ir' (to go)

Some verbs do not follow the general rules.

The verb '**ir**' (to go) is an example of this.

I go **Voy**

You go (singular) **Vas**

S/he goes **Va**

To say '**we go**' we use the verb '*ir*' in first person plural: **Vamos**



Routine actions and future plans in English and Spanish

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 tienda.

Routine action.

Voy a visitar Madrid.

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 la tienda.

I go to *the shop.*

Voy a visitar Madrid.

I am going to *visit Madrid.*

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



Respuestas

1. To say 'we go' in Spanish, we use ___ **vamos** ___.
2. Voy _____ mercado. a) a la b) al
3. We use the verb 'ir' (to go) to talk about routine actions and future plans both in English and Spanish.
a) True b) False
4. We use 'a' plus an **infinitive** _ to make a sentence about the future (i.e. Voy a hablar).
5. Complete: 'Voy **a** _ ir al cine con mis amigos'.

