

**Spanish**

## **Planning what to do [3 / 3]**

**- Using the past and future tense to talk about plans.**

Señorita Brown



llegar

[LL]

llave

llevar

llamar

amarillo

ella



salir

[L]

palabra

lista

libro

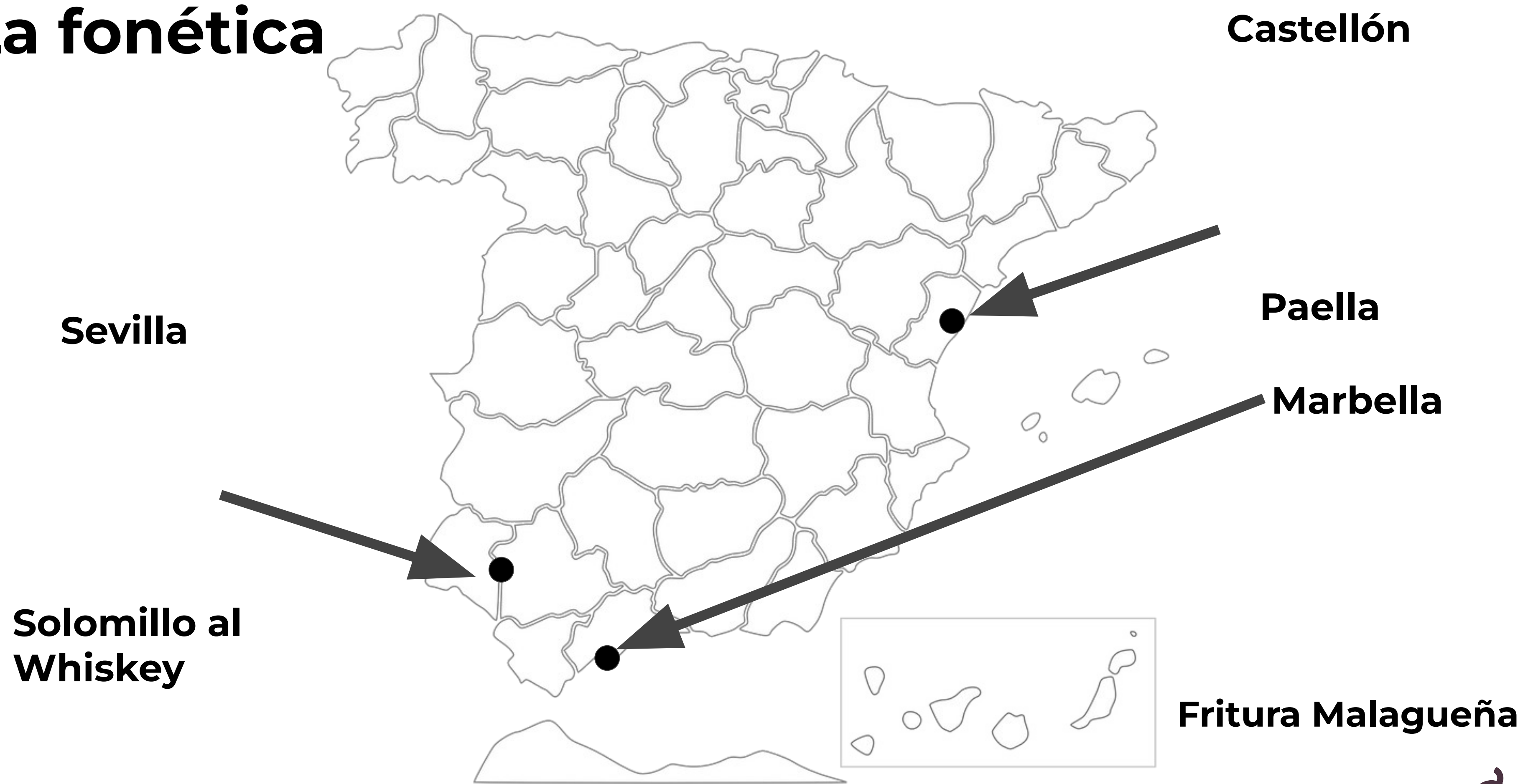
luz

luego

[later; then]



# La fonética



bajar	to go down, going down
subir	to go up, going up
llevar	to take, taking / to carry, carrying / to wear, wearing
caminar	to walk, walking
comprar	to buy, buying
ir	to go, going
comer	to eat, eating



# Compare:

## Future

We use the **future tense** to say what will happen.

**Bajaré** las escaleras.     **I will go down** the stairs.

**Subiré** la montaña.     **I will go up** the mountain.

## Preterite

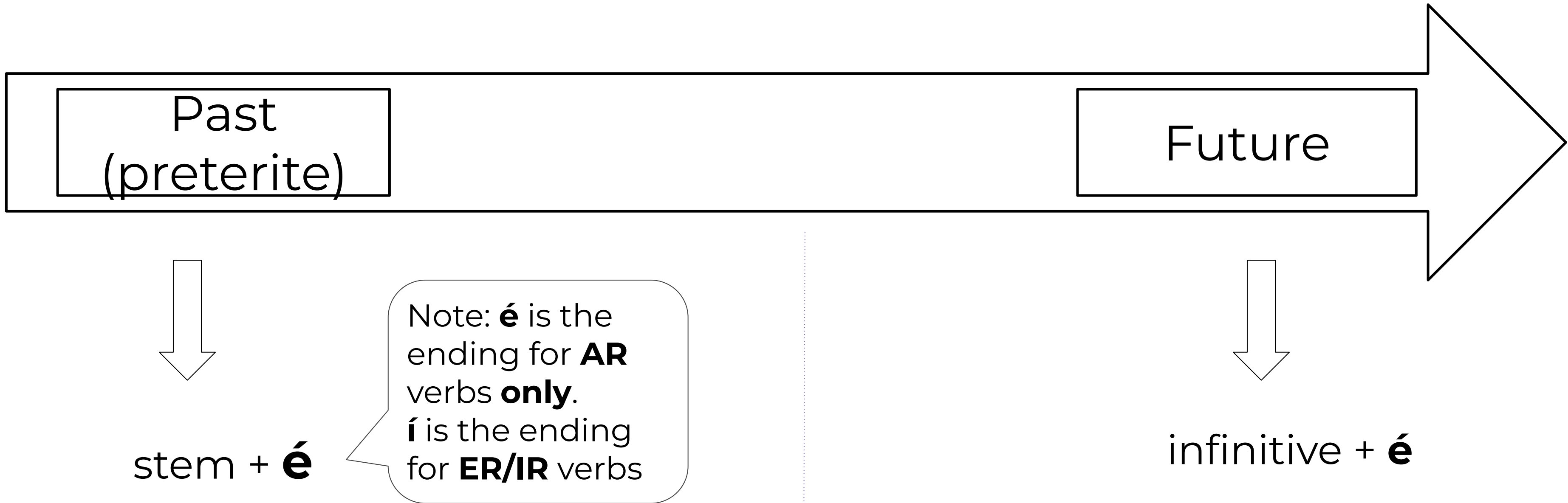
We use the **preterite tense** to say what you did / what happened.

**Visité** el museo de arte.     **I visited** the art museum.

**Preparé** una ensalada.     **I prepared** a salad.



# Using Multiple Tenses Together “I”



# The future tense

To form the future tense in Spanish with regular verbs, start with the infinitive:

e.g. **Comprar**                      to buy, buying

Then add an ending depending on who is doing the action.

For **we** add '**emos**'

e.g. **Compraremos**              We will buy



# Using Multiple Tenses Together “We”



# Planning what to do

1. The past (preterite) 'I' form ending for AR verbs is \_\_é\_\_ and for ER/IR verbs is \_\_í\_\_.
2. To mean 'we' in the past (preterite) add the ending amos to the -AR stem. For ER/IR verbs add imos.
3. To mean 'I will' in Spanish add \_\_é\_\_ to the infinitive.
4. Add **-emos** to the infinitive to mean \_\_'we will'\_\_ in the future.
5. Three meanings of 'llevar' are: to take, taking, to carry, carrying, and to wear, wearing.

