

Class Notes

Future Tense

A. Regular Forms

-AR/ER/IR Verbs

-é	-emos
-ás	(-éis)
-á	-án

In Spanish the future is a simple tense consisting of one word. It is formed as follows:

future stem + future ending

- All verbs have the same set of future endings.
- For most verbs, the future stem is the infinitive.
- Verbs that have an accent mark in the infinitive lose this accent mark in the future. This is because the accent falls on the future ending.

oír → oiré

reír → reiré

B. Irregular Forms

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| • poder | podr- | • decir | dir- |
| • poner | pondr- | • hacer | har- |
| • salir | saldr- | • querer | querr- |
| • tener | tendr- | • haber (hay) | habr- (habrá) |
| • venire | vendr- | • saber | sabr |

C. Uses

The future tense is generally used to describe events that *will or will not* happen some time in the future.

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Llegaremos al aeropuerto a la una. | We will arrive at the airport at one. |
| • El avión no hará escala en Montevideo. | The plane will not make a stop in Montevideo. |
| • ¿Cuándo saldrá en tren? | When will the train leave ? |
| • Me iré a las dos. | I will leave at two o'clock. |

In Spanish, as in English, the future is used to express the result of a supposition which concerns the future. It describes what will happen if a certain condition met.

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Si el autobus no llega,
tomaremos un taxi. | If the bus doesn't come,
we will take a taxi. |
|--|---|

The future is sometimes used to wonder about or express a guess concerning the present. This is called the *future of probability*.

- ¿Qué hora **será**?
- **Serán** las tres.
- ¿Dónde **estará** Paco?
- **Estará** en la sala de espera.

I wonder what time it is.

It is probably (it must be) 3:00.

I wonder where Paco is.

He is probably (he must be) in the waiting room.