

## FUTURE TENSE

**Pattern:** The future tense is used to refer to what will happen.

### The Future Tense - Formation

The future tense is formed by **adding the following endings to the infinitive form:**

<i>-é</i>	<i>-emos</i>
<i>-ás</i>	<i>-éis</i>
<i>-á</i>	<i>-án</i>

Notice that these endings are added to the infinitive form of the verb, NOT the verb stem. For example:

<u>Infinitive Verb</u>	<u>Future Forms</u>	<u>English meaning</u>
<i>hablar</i>	<i>hablaré</i>	I will speak
	<i>hablarás</i>	You will speak
	<i>hablará</i>	He/She will speak
	<i>hablaremos</i>	We will speak
	<i>hablaréis</i>	You guys will speak (informal)
	<i>hablarán</i>	They will speak

### Irregular Forms

There are 12 verbs that have an irregular stem in the future tense. Here is a list of the irregular verbs and their irregular stems, along with the *yo* form of each for reference.

<u>Infinitive</u>	<u>Future Stem</u>	<u>Yo form</u>	
<i>caber</i>	<i>cabr-</i>	<i>cabré</i>	(NOT <i>caberé</i> )
<i>haber</i>	<i>habr-</i>	<i>habré</i>	(NOT <i>haberé</i> )
<i>poder</i>	<i>podr-</i>	<i>podré</i>	(NOT <i>poderé</i> )
<i>querer</i>	<i>querr-</i>	<i>querré</i>	(NOT <i>quereré</i> )
<i>saber</i>	<i>sabr-</i>	<i>sabré</i>	(NOT <i>saberé</i> )
<i>poner</i>	<i>pondr-</i>	<i>pondré</i>	(NOT <i>poneré</i> )
<i>salir</i>	<i>saldr-</i>	<i>saldré</i>	(NOT <i>saliré</i> )
<i>tener</i>	<i>tendr-</i>	<i>tendré</i>	(NOT <i>teneré</i> )
<i>valer</i>	<i>valdr-</i>	<i>valdré</i>	(NOT <i>valeré</i> )
<i>venir</i>	<i>vendr-</i>	<i>vendré</i>	(NOT <i>veniré</i> )
<i>decir</i>	<i>dir-</i>	<i>diré</i>	(NOT <i>deciré</i> )
<i>hacer</i>	<i>har-</i>	<i>haré</i>	(NOT <i>haceré</i> )

Note: Sometimes the future tense is used to express wonder, probability, or supposition. For example:

<i>¿Quién será?</i>	Who could it be?
<i>Estará comiendo sola.</i>	She is probably eating alone.
<i>Tendrá mucho dinero.</i>	He must have a lot of money.