

Grammar Rules – Viva 1, Module 5

A, some, many

These words change according to the noun that comes after them.

	a/an	some	many/a lot of
masculine	un museo	unos museos	muchos museos
feminine	una tienda	unas tiendas	muchas tiendas

More irregular present tense verbs

IR = to go		QUERER = to want	
voy	I go	quiero	I want
vas	you (singular) go	quieres	you (singular) want
va	he/she goes	quiere	he/she wants
vamos	we go	queremos	we want
vais	you (plural) go	queréis	you (plural) want
van	they go	quieren	they want

Note: after the verb IR use 'a' (=to) + 'el/la' (=the). Remember that 'a +el' contracts to 'al'.

E.g. voy al parque = I go to the park.

The near future tense

You use the near future tense to say what you are going to do.

To form the near future use the present tense of **IR (=to go) + A + INFINITIVE.**

Remember that an infinitive is the dictionary form of the verb and it ends in -ar/-ir/-er.

E.g. Voy a jugar al fútbol = I'm going to play football

Vamos a hacer deporte = We're going to do sport.

Using 2 tenses

Remember to learn the meanings of all of these verbs:

	PRESENT	NEAR FUTURE
VERBS	voy = I go, salgo = I go out, hago = I do, escucho = I listen, juego = I play, bailo = I dance	voy a ir/salir/hacer/escuchar/jugar/bailar = I'm going to go/go out/do/listen/play/dance
TIME PHRASES	normalmente = normally los domingos = on Sundays	este fin de semana = this weekend el sábado = on Saturday