Me llamo _____ Fecha _____

Expressions with Infinitives

We already know that the infinitive of the verb is the form with the –ar, -er, or –ir still attached. The infinitive form is often used when it follows another verb or expression. Here are the ones we will address in this chapter.

IR A + *INFINITIVE* = To be going to ____

Use this expression to say that someone is going to do something. This is an easy way to talk about the future. Notice that the form of *ir* gets conjugated, but **the second verb does not**! In this phrase, the form of *ir* is always followed by *a!* Examples:

- En el verano, ***voy a visitar*** Ocean City. *In the summer, I am going to visit Ocean City.*
- El ***va a tomar*** el examen mañana. *He is going to take a test tomorrow.*

As a review, here are the forms of *ir* (to go):

- yo voy
- tú vas
- él, ella, Ud. va
- nosotros vamos
- vosotros vais
- ellos, ellas, Uds. van

Now, write 4 things you are going to do this week:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

DEBER + *INFINITIVE* = One should _____

Use this expression to say that someone should or must do something.

- Tú ***debes estudiar*** para la prueba.
- Nosotros ***debemos comprar*** unos pantalones nuevos.

Deber is a regular –er verb. Write the forms here.

- yo debo
- tú debes
- él, ella, Ud. debe
- nosotros debemos
- vosotros debéis
- ellos, ellas, Uds. deben

TENER QUE + INFINITIVE = to have to _____

Use this expression to say that someone has to do something. Notice that the form of *tener* gets conjugated, but **the second verb does not**. The second verb keeps its –ar, -er or –ir ending! Examples:

- Yo ***tengo que preparar*** la cena para mi familia.
- Un buen estudiante ***tiene que estudiar*** para la prueba.

As a review, fill in the forms of *tener* (to have):

- yo tengo — nosotros tenemos
- tú tienes — vosotros tenéis
- él, ella, Ud. tiene — ellos, ellas, Uds. tienen

Now, write 5 things you have to do today:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

ACABAR DE + INFINITIVE = To have just finished ____

Use this expression to say that someone just finished doing something. Notice that *acabar* gets conjugated, but **the second verb does not**. Remember that in the phrase *acabar* is always followed by *de*. Examples:

- Yo ***acabo de comer*** la cena.
- Nosotros ***acabamos de tomar*** una prueba.

Acabar is a regular –ar verb. Here are the forms.

- yo acabo — nosotros acabamos
- tú acabas — vosotros acabáis
- él, ella, Ud. acaba — ellos, ellas, Uds. acaban