



Offline Learning Activity for Spanish 1

Day: 17

Topic: Ir a + infinitive

Standard: CMC.2, CMC.3, CMP.7

Time: 30 minutes



Overview

This learning activity is for students to use when they do not have access to the course.



Objectives

After completing this activity, students will be able to . . .

- communicate what “someone” is going “to do” using the verb “ir” + a + infinitive”.



Assignment Instructions

Study the provided notes then use the information to complete the assignment on page 4.



Grading Info

Each question is worth 1 point.



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Notes

“Ir” means “to go” in English.

When “ir” is conjugated in the present tense it’s form will change depending on the subject. This is similar to the verb “to go” in English. If the subject is “I” you’ll use “go” (I go), but if the subject is “he” you’ll use “goes” (he goes).

In Spanish, there are 5 forms of the verb “ir” (voy, vas, va, vamos and van) that you will use. The one you need depends on the subject. It is odd that “ir” changes significantly to these words that start with the letter ‘v’ but that is why it is considered an irregular verb.

Study the chart to see which form of “ir” goes with each subject.

| | Subject/ Subject Pronoun | Singular | English | Subject/ Subject Pronoun | Plural | English |
|------------------|---|----------|---|---|--------|---|
| First Person | Yo | Voy | I go | Nosotros(as) Someone’s Name "y yo" | Vamos | We go Someone’s name and I go |
| Second Person | Tú (familiar) | Vas | You go | Vosotros(as)* | Váis* | You all go* |
| Third Person | Él, Ella Usted (formal) Name Object | Va | He/she goes You go Name/Object goes | Ellos, Ellas Ustedes Name "y" Name Objects | Van | They go You all go Name and Name go Objects go |

**The Vosotros form is the informal form of “you all” and is mainly used in Spain. We will not use this form but instead, use Ustedes anytime the subject “you all” is needed.*



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In order to ask what someone is going to do, you would use the formula:

¿Qué + “(form of ir)” + a + hacer + subject?

For Example:

¿Qué vas a hacer tú?

What are you going to do?

¿Qué vamos a hacer nosotros?

What are we going to do?

¿Qué van a hacer ellas?

What are they going to do?

In order to communicate what someone is going to do, you would use the formula:

Subject + “(form of ir)” + a + infinitive*

For Example:

Yo voy a practicar el béisbol.

I am going to practice baseball.

Nosotros vamos a pasear.

We are going to walk.

Ellas van a estudiar.

They are going to study.

**Note: An infinitive is a verb in its original form. In English, infinitives are the verb with the word “to” before it. For example: To walk, to talk, to play, to run.*



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Use this word bank to fill in the missing subjects below.

Yo / Tú / Él / Ella / Usted / Miguel / Anna / Nosotros / Nosotras / Miguel y yo /
Anna y yo / Ellos / Ellas / Miguel y Ana / Ustedes / Miguel y tú / Ana y usted

- Do NOT use the same subject more than once.
- There may be more than one subject that can be a correct fit for a sentence.
- Not all subjects in the word bank will be used.

1. _____ va a practicar el béisbol. Answer: _____
2. ¿Qué vamos a hacer _____? Answer: _____
3. _____ van a estudiar. Answer: _____
4. _____ vas a dormir. Answer: _____
5. _____ van a comer. Answer: _____
6. _____ va a correr. Answer: _____
7. ¿Qué va a hacer _____? Answer: _____
8. _____ va a trabajar el lunes. Answer: _____
9. _____ voy a tocar el piano. Answer: _____
10. _____ vamos a ver una película. Answer: _____

Glossary: practicar el béisbol = to practice baseball / estudiar = to study / dormir = to sleep / comer = to eat / correr = to run / trabajar el lunes / to work on Monday / tocar el piano = to play piano / ver una película = to watch a movie.