- The future tense is used to tell what "will" happen, or what "shall" happen.
 - I will go to the beach next month.
 - I **shall** write the letter next week.
- But, the future tense is not used to express a willingness to do something. For this, use the verb "querer."

¿Quieres ir a la tienda?

Will you go to the store?

The future tense is also used to express wonder or probability in the present state.

¿Quién será ella?

I wonder who she is? (Who could she be?)

Estará viajando solo.

He is probably traveling alone.

For actions that will occur in the near future, the present tense is more commonly used.

Esta noche voy al cine.

Tonight I'm going to the movies.

Further in the future, use the future tense.

El año que viene iré a España.

Next year I'm going to Spain.

- Regular verbs in the future tense are conjugated by adding the following endings to the infinitive form of the verb: **-é**, **-ás**, **-á**, **-emos**, **-éis**, **-án**.
 - hablaré
 - **hablar**ás
 - **hablar**á
 - **hablar**emos
 - **hablar**éis
 - **hablar**án
- There are twelve common verbs that are irregular in the future tense. Their endings are regular, but their stems change. Since the endings are the same as all other future tense verbs, we show only the "yo" form, and have underlined the irregular stem. We have also grouped them according to their patterns of change.
 - caber yo cabré
 poner yo pondré
 decir yo diré
 haber yo habré
 salir yo saldré
 hacer yo haré
 poder yo podré
 tener yo tendré

Note that compound verbs based on the irregular verbs inherit the same irregularities. Here are a few examples:

Let's add two flashcards for the future tense:

Verb Flashcards

88. Future Tense

Infinitive + ending (-é, -ás, -á, -emos, -éis, -án)

89. Future Tense Irregulars

caber yo cabré
poner yo pondré
decir yo diré
haber yo habré
salir yo saldré
hacer yo haré
poder yo podré
tener yo tendré
querer yo valdré
saber yo sabré
venir yo vendré