# **Aller + infinitive = to be going to (Le Futur Proche)**

You already know that in some cases, we can use [Le Présent Indicatif](https://french.kwiziq.com/revision/glossary/verb-tense-mood/the-french-present-tense-le-present) to express immediate/near future actions in the Continuous Present in English (*I'm coming soon*) - see [Using Le Présent for immediate/near future actions](https://french.kwiziq.com/revision/grammar/le-present-usage-immediate-near-future-actions).

However, what we call the Near Future in English (or Futur Proche in French) is actually the following construction: ***to be going*** *to* + [infinitive]

***= I'm going to eat / They're going to learn***.

Look at these examples of how to form [Le Futur Proche](https://french.kwiziq.com/revision/glossary/verb-tense-mood/the-french-near-future-le-futur-proche) in French:

1. *Je* ***vais aller*** *au cinéma.*

* I'm going to go to the cinema.

1. *Tu* ***vas lire***

* You're going to read

1. *Vous* ***allez******étudier****.*

* You're going to study.

1. *On* ***va faire*** *quoi demain?*

* What are we going to do tomorrow?

1. *Nous* ***allons manger*** *des pâtes.*

* We're going to eat pasta.

1. *Ils* ***vont tomber****.*

* They're going to fall.

Notice that [Le Futur Proche](https://french.kwiziq.com/revision/glossary/verb-tense-mood/the-french-near-future-le-futur-proche)**,** which expresses **actions in the near future** (*= I'm going to [do something]*), follows this pattern:

**Aller**in Présent + [**infinitive** of the verb]

**Je vais** **regarder** la télé - I am going to watch TV

Nous **allons aller** au marché - we are **going to go** to the market