

Chapter 11

Objective

Future and Future Perfect Tenses

The Conditional

Hypothetical Statements

Future and Future Perfect Tenses

- The future is formed with the whole infinitive + the following ends:

yo	-é	nosotros	-emos
tú	-ás	vosotros	-éis
él/ella/Ud.	-á	ellos/ellas/Uds.	-án

Future and Future Perfect Tenses

- A few verbs have an irregular stem in the future
 - In some, the vowel in the infinitive is dropped and **-d** is added

poner	pond ré	I will put
salir	sald ré	I will leave
tener	tend ré	I will have
venir	vend ré	I will come

Future and Future Perfect Tenses

- In other irregulars, the **-e** of the infinitive is dropped before adding the ending for the future tense.

saber	sabr é	I will know
haber	habr é	Helping verb, but habrá = there will
caber	cabr é	I will fit
querer	querr é	I will want
poder	podr é	I will be able to

Future and Future Perfect Tenses

- Hacer and decir both drop the **-c** and **-e**.

hacer	
yo haré	nosotros haremos
tú harás	vosotros haréis
él/ella/Ud. hará	ellos/ellas/Uds. harán

decir	
yo diré	nosotros diremos
tú dirás	vosotros diréis
él/ella/Ud. dirá	ellos/ellas/Uds. dirán

Future and Future Perfect Tenses

- The future perfect tense expresses what will have or what may have happened by a given time in the future
 - Also commonly used to tell what has probably happened or may have happened

No sé si habrá entendido la lección.	I don't know whether he will have understood the lesson.
Dentre de poco tiempo habremos aprendido esto a la perfección.	In a short time, we will have learned this to perfection.
Le habrá tomado el pelo.	He was probably pulling her/his leg. (Hair is used in Spanish instead of leg)

Future and Future Perfect Tenses

- The future perfect tense is formed by combining the future of the auxiliary verb **haber** with a past participle

yo habré ido	I will have gone
tú habrás ido	You will have gone
él/ella/Ud. habrá ido	He, she, you will have gone
nosotros habremos ido	We will have gone
vosotros habréis ido	You will have gone
ellos/ellas/Uds. habrán ido	They, you will have gone

The Conditional

Present and Past

- The conditional form expresses an action that depends on another action
- Can also be used to express a wish, an indirect request, a conjecture, or a condition contrary to present fact.

Me gustaría ir.	I would like to go.
¿Tendría la bondad de prestarme un lápiz?	Could you (kindly) lend me a pencil?
¿Sería Juan el que llamó?	I wonder if it was John who called.
Si los vascos no estuvieron atentos la llovizna pudriría la semilla en los graneros.	If the Basque (people) were not attentive, rain would rot the seeds in the granaries.

The Conditional

Present and Past

- The conditional uses the same stem as the future (the infinitive) - these are the endings that attach to it:

yo	-ía	nosotros	-íamos
tú	-ías	vosotros	-íais
él/ella/Ud.	-ía	ellos/ellas/Uds.	-ían

The Conditional

Examples:

hacer	
yo haría	nosotros haríamos
tú harías	vosotros haríais
él/ella/Ud. haría	ellos/ellas/Uds. harían

amar	
yo amaría	nosotros amaríamos
tú amarías	vosotros amaríais
él/ella/Ud. amaría	ellos/ellas/Uds. amarían

The Conditional

Irregular Verbs

- Irregular verbs in the conditional have the same stem as in the future tense:

Infinitive	Conditional/Future Stem	Conditional	
caber	cabr-	cabría	I would fit
haber	habr-	habría	I would have
poder	podr-	podría	I would be able
saber	sabr-	sabría	I would know
querer	querr-	querría	I would like

The Conditional

Irregular Verbs

- Add **-d**

Infinitive	Conditional/Future Stem	Conditional	
poner	pondr-	pondría	I would put
salir	saldr-	saldría	I would leave
tener	tendr-	tendría	I would have
valer	valdr-	valdría	I would be worth
venir	vendr-	vendría	I would come

The Conditional

Irregular Verbs

- **e** and **c** —> **ía**

Infinitive	Conditional/Future Stem	Conditional	
decir	dir-	diría	I would say
hacer	har-	haría	I would do, make

The Conditional

Past

- The past conditional expresses a wish, a request, an hypothesis, or a condition with a contrary-to-fact meaning and with reference to past time
- Formed with the conditional of the verb haber + past participle

Yo habría venido	I would have come
Tú habrías venido	You would have come
él/ella/Ud. habría venido	He, she, you would have come
nosotros habríamos venido	We would have come
vosotros habríais venido	You would have come
ellos/ellas/Uds. habrían venido	They would have come

Hypothetical Statements

Imperfect Subjunctive - Conditional Meanings and Polite Request

- The imperfect of the subjunctive may express the meaning of *even if* or *if only*.
- Also used in polite requests

Si pudiéramos mejorar la vida de los pobres.	If only we could better the life of the poor!
Si superáramos con éxito los desafíos del porvenir.	If we could only succeed in meeting the challenges of the future!
¿ Quisiera Ud. hacerme un favor?	Would you do me a favor?

Hypothetical Statements

Imperfect Subjunctive - clauses with **si** and **como si**

- The imperfect of the subjunctive always follows the expression **como si** (as if) and also appears in constructions with if (**si**) + the conditional (which can also be reversed to appear as conditional + **si**)

América Latina no podría realizar ningún cambio si no creyera que hoy se conoce mejor a sí misma.	Latin America would not be able to bring about change if it did not believe that today it knows itself better.
Nada cambiaría si no estuviera consciente de su diversidad.	Nothing would change if it were not conscious of its diversity.