

Aller et aller + infinitif

Going places and future plans

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

Around town

French

Read & listen online 



Future tense: A form for a later time, often **aller** plus infinitive.

Going places and future plans

The verb **aller** means 'to go': **je vais, tu vas, il va, nous allons, vous allez, ils vont**. It is also very common in directions: **Vous allez à droite, Nous allons à la gare**.

French also uses **aller** + infinitive for the near future, very often in speech: **Je vais acheter deux billets, Nous allons suivre Félix**. This usually means 'going to do something'.

For maps and directions, French often combines **aller** with place expressions: **aller tout droit, aller à gauche, aller au coin, aller jusqu'à la gare**.

At A1 level, learn very useful chunks for movement: **allez tout droit, tournez à gauche, nous allons partir**. Some direction commands like **tournez** are fixed phrases you can use even before learning every detail.

Form	Example	Meaning
je vais	Je vais à la poste.	I am going to the post office.
nous allons	Nous allons au lac.	We are going to the lake.
vous allez	Vous allez à droite.	You go to the right.
aller + infinitive	Je vais acheter deux billets.	I am going to buy two tickets.
tout droit	Allez tout droit.	Go straight on.

Demain, nous allons au lac.

Tomorrow, we are going to the lake.

Je vais acheter deux billets.

I am going to buy two tickets.

Vous allez à gauche, puis tout droit.

You go left, then straight on.

Thomas va prendre son plan B.

Thomas is going to take his plan B.

Lukas va à la gare à pied.

Lukas is going to the station on foot.

Lena va suivre Félix dans le parc.

Lena is going to follow Félix in the park.

Nous allons chez Mme Martin après le travail.

We are going to Mrs Martin's place after work.

Zoé va dessiner une carte.

Zoé is going to draw a map.

GRAMMAR

G1) NOTICE THE PATTERN

Underline the form practised in this unit.

- 1 Demain, nous allons au lac.

Meaning: Tomorrow, we are going to the lake.

- 2 Je vais acheter deux billets.

Meaning: I am going to buy two tickets.

- 3 Vous allez à gauche, puis tout droit.

Meaning: You go left, then straight on.

- 4 Thomas va prendre son plan B.

Meaning: Thomas is going to take his plan B.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Use the English meaning and the pattern in this unit.

1 Demain, nous _____ au lac.

- ☐ A allons
- ☐ B avons
- ☐ C sommes

Meaning: Tomorrow, we are going to the lake.

2 Je _____ acheter deux billets.

- ☐ A suis
- ☐ B vais
- ☐ C fais

Meaning: I am going to buy two tickets.

3 Vous _____ à gauche, puis tout droit.

- ☐ A êtes
- ☐ B avez
- ☐ C allez

Meaning: You go left, then straight on.

4 Thomas _____ prendre son plan B.

- ☐ A fait
- ☐ B a
- ☐ C va

Meaning: Thomas is going to take his plan B.

5 Lukas _____ à la gare à pied.

- ☐ A peut
- ☐ B vient
- ☐ C va

Meaning: Lukas is going to the station on foot.

6 Lena _____ suivre Félix dans le parc.

- ☐ A va
- ☐ B sait
- ☐ C est

Meaning: Lena is going to follow Félix in the park.

7 Nous _____ chez Mme Martin après le travail.

- ☐ A sommes
- ☐ B avons
- ☐ C allons

Meaning: We are going to Mrs Martin's place after work.

8 Zoé _____ dessiner une carte.

- ☐ A va
- ☐ B peut
- ☐ C a

Meaning: Zoé is going to draw a map.

G3) COMPLETE THE MESSAGES

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

avons allons

Demain, nous _____ au lac.

Meaning: Tomorrow, we are going to the lake.

suis vais

Je _____ acheter deux billets.

Meaning: I am going to buy two tickets.

avez allez

Vous _____ à gauche, puis tout droit.

Meaning: You go left, then straight on.

a va

Thomas _____ prendre son plan B.

Meaning: Thomas is going to take his plan B.

vient va

Lukas _____ à la gare à pied.

Meaning: Lukas is going to the station on foot.

est va

Lena _____ suivre Félix dans le parc.

Meaning: Lena is going to follow Félix in the park.

sommes allons

Nous _____ chez Mme Martin après le travail.

Meaning: We are going to Mrs Martin's place after work.

a va

Zoé _____ dessiner une carte.

Meaning: Zoé is going to draw a map.

G4) BUILD A SENTENCE

Put the words in order.

1 nous lac. Demain, allons au

Meaning: Tomorrow, we are going to the lake.

2 vais deux acheter billets. Je

Meaning: I am going to buy two tickets.

3 tout à allez gauche, droit. puis Vous

Meaning: You go left, then straight on.

4 prendre Thomas B. va plan son

Meaning: Thomas is going to take his plan B.

5 à gare va la pied. à Lukas

Meaning: Lukas is going to the station on foot.

6 le va parc. suivre Lena dans Félix

Meaning: Lena is going to follow Félix in the park.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Tomorrow, we are going to the lake. You say:

- ☐ A Demain, nous avons au lac.
- ☐ B Demain, nous allons au lac.

2 I am going to buy two tickets. You say:

- ☐ A Je suis acheter deux billets.
- ☐ B Je vais acheter deux billets.

3 You go left, then straight on. You say:

- ☐ A Vous allez à gauche, puis tout droit.
- ☐ B Vous avez à gauche, puis tout droit.

4 Thomas is going to take his plan B. You say:

- ☐ A Thomas a prendre son plan B.
- ☐ B Thomas va prendre son plan B.

G6) CONNECT SENTENCES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ① Nous allons chez Mme Martin après le travail. | ④ Lukas is going to the station on foot. |
| ② Thomas va prendre son plan B. | ⑤ I am going to buy two tickets. |
| ③ Demain, nous allons au lac. | ⑥ Zoé is going to draw a map. |
| ⑦ Je vais acheter deux billets. | ⑦ Thomas is going to take his plan B. |
| ⑧ Lukas va à la gare à pied. | ⑧ We are going to Mrs Martin's place after work. |
| ⑨ Zoé va dessiner une carte. | ⑨ You go left, then straight on. |
| ⑩ Lena va suivre Félix dans le parc. | ⑩ Lena is going to follow Félix in the park. |

- ⑧ Vous allez à gauche, puis tout droit.
- ⑨ Tomorrow, we are going to the lake.