FUTURE FORMS

AUTHOR: SIXTEN HINNOV

PRESENT SIMPLE I FORM

- We use present simple to decribe future when we are talking about the future expressed in timetables, regulations, and programmes.
- Example: The plane **leaves** at 8.45 this evening.
- When do the holidays begin?

GOING TO OR PRESENT CONTIONUOS (AM/IS/ARE + -ING)

- We use these to talk about things that have already been decided. Arrangements.
- Examples: She's decided she's going to lose 10 kilos.
- Where are you going to have the wedding reception?

GOING TO

- We use it to talk about things that are certain to happen because there is present evidence.
- Example: Look out you are going to fall.
- Look at the clouds. It's going to rain.

FUTURE SIMPLE WILL (SHALL) + I

- We use it for predicting something **based on our belief or our knowldege or characteristic behaviour**.
- Example: You'll feel better when you've had a good night's rest.
- We also use it for **promises**, threats, offers and requests.
- Examples: I promise I'll pay the money back.
- If you tell anyone, I'll kill you.
- Furthermore, we use it to talk about future actions decided at the time of speaking.
- Example: I think I'll give up smoking.

ENGLISH

WILL vs. GOING TO



WILL

Rapid Decision

- I'm thirsty. I think I will buy a drink.

Offer

- That looks heavy. I will help you with it.

Promise

Don't worry, I won't tell anyone.

Threat

- If you don't stop, I will tell your mother.

Refusal won't = will not

- She **won't** listen to anything I say.

GOING TO

Prior Plan

The decision was made before the moment of speaking.
I'm going to the beach next

weekend with my friends.

Evidence / Signs

- Yes, I'm going to the movies.

When there are signs that something is likely to happen.
My stomach hurts a lot and I think I **am going to** throw up.
It's 70-0. They**'re going to** win.

Only Going to is possible

In spoken English Going to

is often pronounced as "gonna"

because this is a prior plan.

You can use both Will and Going to for making predictions.

- I think it will rain tomorrow. = - I think it is going to rain tomorrow.

COMPARE: Are you busy this evening?

- I haven't made any plans. I think I **will** probably watch TV. I'**m** probably **going to** watch TV.

Will and **going to** are both possible here. We are "predicting" what will happen because nothing is planned.

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary

FUTURE CONTINUOUS (KESTEV TULEVIK) (WILL + BE + -ING)

- We use it to say that an action will be in progress at a definite time in the future.
- Example: I'**ll be living** a normal life by this time next year.



Tomorrow at three o'clock I will be jogging in the park



FUTURE PERFECT (ENNETULEVIK) (WILL + HAVE + III/ -ED)

- We use future perfect to describe something that will be completed before a definite time in the future.
- Example: By the end of the month **I'll have been** at this school for a year.









PRACTISE!

- <u>https://www.englisch-</u> <u>hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/future.htm</u>
- <u>https://www.englisch-</u>
 <u>hilfen.de/en/exercises/tenses/future2.htm</u>
- <u>https://elt.oup.com/student/solutions/int/grammar/grammar_05_022e?cc=ee&selLanguage=en</u>

REFERENCES FOR THE PICTURES

- <u>http://www.assignmentpoint.com/arts/english/lectu</u> <u>re-future-continuous-tense.html</u>
- <u>https://www.talk.edu/learn-english/grammar/verb-</u> tenses/future-continuous-tense/
- <u>http://www.grammar-</u> monster.com/glossary/future_perfect_tense.htm