



English language future tenses study and application.

Name: _____

Future tenses

All future tenses refer to actions or states that take place in the future, but, there is more than one way of speaking about the future, it all depends of diverse factors that we **have to** take into account.

FUTURE (WILL)

It is used to talk spontaneously about the future *i.e. (that is)* it wasn't planned beforehand, it is commonly known as **future with will** by the reason

Usages:

| |
|--|
| To predict a future event: |
| It will rain tomorrow. |
| With I or We, to express a spontaneous decision: |
| I'll pay for the tickets by credit card. |
| To express willingness: |
| I'll do the washing-up. |
| He'll carry your bag for you. |
| In the negative form, to express unwillingness: |
| The baby won't eat his soup. |
| I won't leave until I've seen the manager! |
| With you, to give orders: |
| You will do exactly as I say. |
| With you in the interrogative form, to give an invitation: |
| Will you come to the dance with me? |
| Will you marry me? |

Structure:

| FORM | subject | Auxiliary verb | | Main verb | Complement. |
|------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----------|--------------------|
| + | I/ you/ we/ they/ he/ she/ it | WILL | | OPEN | The door. |
| ? | WILL | I/ you/ we/ they/ he/ she/ it | | close | The window? |
| - | I/ you/ we/ they/ he/ she/ it | WILL | NOT | go | To that dark room. |



Be going to

"I'm going to teach you English"

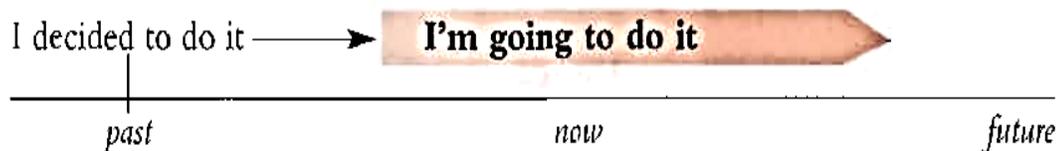
Going to is not a tense. It is a special structure that we use to talk about the future.

When we use going in a phrase to talk about the future, the form is composed of three elements:

the verb **to be** conjugated to match the subject + **going** + the infinitive of the main verb



I am going to do something = I have decided to do it, my intention is to do it:



- I'm going to buy** some books tomorrow.
- Sarah **is going to sell** her car.
- I'm not going to have** breakfast this morning. I'm not hungry.
- What **are you going to wear** to the wedding next week?
- 'Your hands are dirty.' 'Yes, I know. **I'm going to wash** them.'
- Are you going to invite** Martin to your party?



We use **am/is/are going to ...** for the *future*:

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| I | am | (not) going to | do ... |
| he/she/it | is | | drink ... |
| we/you/they | are | | watch ... |

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| am | I | going to | buy ... ? |
| is | he/she/it | | eat ... ? |
| are | we/you/they | | wear ... ? |

Something **is going to happen**

Something **is going to happen** = we can see *now* that it is sure to happen:

- Look at the sky! It's **going to rain**.
(black clouds *now* → rain)
- Oh dear! It's 9 o'clock and I'm not ready.
I'm **going to be** late.
(9 o'clock *now* and not ready → late)





Exercises.

Put in 'will' or 'be going to':

1. A: We don't have any bread.
B: I know. I _____ get some from the shop.
2. A: We don't have any bread.
B: Really? I _____ get some from the shop then.
3. A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?
B: I _____ visit my mother in Scotland next month.
4. A: I'm really cold.
B: I _____ turn the heating on.
5. A: Are you going to John's party tonight?
B: Yes. Are you going too? I _____ give you a lift.
6. A: What are your plans after you leave university?
B: I _____ work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28th. (The phone rings)
A: I _____ get it!
7. A: Are you ready to order?
B: I can't decide ... Okay, I _____ have the steak, please.
8. A: Are you busy tonight? Would you like to have coffee?
B: Sorry. I _____ go to the library. I've been planning to study all day.
9. A: Why are you carrying a hammer?
B: I _____ put up some pictures.