The 4 principal verbs used to express

FUTURE

Present simple – present continuous – going to – will

FUTURE (any moment after NOW)

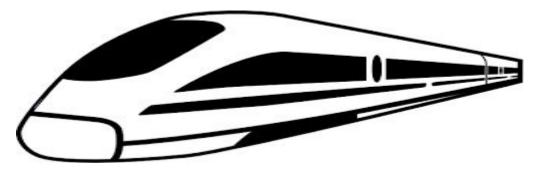
- The English language makes a **distinction** between 'what **people** do' and 'events or time-tables' (**things**).
- For events or time-tables the English language uses the 'present simple'.
- For 'people' it uses the 'present continuous'.

PRESENT SIMPLE - (for THINGS)

Timetables and fixed future events

- What time does the <u>next</u> train for Hull leave?
- It leaves at 10.15 a.m.
- When does school start?
- It doesn't start until September.
- Are the shops open <u>tomorrow</u>?
- Yes, they open at 9 a.m. and close at 6 p.m.
- Is there a meeting <u>next Wednesday</u>?
- Yes, it starts at 3 p.m. Don't be late!

Simple Present – for timetables



Excuse me, does this train leave for Manchester at 7.30 ?

No, this one leaves for London in five minutes' time. The train to Manchester leaves from Platform 2 at 7.30.





PRESENT SIMPLE - PRESENT CONTINUOUS

REMEMBER:

- Are the shops open? (now)
 Are the shops open, <u>tomorrow</u>? (future)
- Hurry! The bus is leaving. (now)
 Hurry! The bus leaves in 5 minutes. (future)
- I am playing tennis with John. (now)
 I am playing tennis with John at 6 p.m. (future)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS – (for PEOPLE) Future arrangements – Planned actions

- I'm not working in London next week.
- John is leaving on the midnight train.
- We are flying to New York <u>tomorrow</u> <u>morning.</u>
- When are you coming to visit us?
- What are you doing at the weekend?
- I'm meeting Mary <u>at 6 o'clock</u>. (Perhaps I am speaking at 2 p.m.)
- They aren't playing tennis this afternoon.
- What time are you going to the gym?
- I'm going later this afternoon.

Present Continuous for people's programmes

What are you doing tomorrow evening?

I'm meeting Mary at 6:30, then we're going to the cinema to see the new 'Star Wars' film.





TO BE GOING TO

People's intentions

We can only have intentions for the future, so although we often use them, adverbs of future time are not always necessary.

Predictions based on the present time.

From what we see around us we believe that something will happen in the very near future.

People's intentions



Mom, I'll be back at 5 o'clock. I'm going to play tennis with Mary.



Previsions based on what we can see



TO BE GOING TO

- I'm going to watch TV.
- I'm going to watch TV this evening.
- I'm going to visit Italy sooner or later.
- Is she going to marry him? Yes, she is.
- Is Mary going to have a baby? Yes, in June.
- Are you going to learn German next term?
- Who is going to wash the dishes? Not me!
- I think (now) that John is going to go to London in a week's time.
 - 'going to go' is repetitive, so we prefer to say 'is going'
- Are you going to come with us to the cinema?
 'going to come' doesn't sound too good so we prefer to say 'are you coming'

WILL

is used:

- For requests
- For promises
- For snap decisions
- For predictions
- For the inevitable
- To show determination
- Volunteering to do something
- In sentences with verbs of opinion
- In the first conditional

REQUESTS



REQUESTS

- Asking somebody to do something
 - Will you help me (to) cook dinner?
 - Will you clean your bedroom tomorrow, please?
 - Will you marry me?
 - Will you please turn the television off?
 - I'm afraid to go alone. Will you come with me?

PROMISES

Promising to do something -

- I promise I will pay you back next Monday.
- I will definitely pay you back. I promise.
- I can't help you today, but I promise I'll help you tomorrow.
- Will you promise me not to tell anyone what I've just told you?

Snap decisions

Look at the price! I'll try it on and I'll buy it.



SNAP DECISIONS

Decisions made instantaneously with no planning

- I like that dress. I'll buy it.
- How will you pay, madam? I'll pay cash.
- Look! It's snowing. OK. I'll stay at home then.
- I haven't got any money with me. Alright, I'll pay this time.
- John, what does this word mean? I don't know. I'll look it up in the dictionary.



PREDICTIONS

Forecast of a future event

- This is the weather forecast. It will rain in London tomorrow morning, but it won't snow.
- robots dominate the world in 2050?
- He will graduate in 5 years' time.
- I'm sure the world will be a better place in the near future.
- He won't be President for much longer.

Inevitable



THE INEVITABLE

Something certain in the future.

- John is 16. He will be 17 next June.
- Without water those plants will die.
- Unless you are wearing a tie, you won't be allowed into the dining room of that 5 star hotel.

TO SHOW DETERMINATION

- I don't want to go to school today, mom!
 You WILL go whether you want to or not!
- You must tell me what John said. I WILL <u>NOT</u> tell you! I won't break the promise I made.
- You can ask me a thousand times but I WILL
 NOT give you any more money!

VOLUNTEERING TO DO SOMETHING

- I need some help with this suitcase! OK,
 John will help you.
- It's very hot in here. I'll open the window if that's alright with you.
- My train leaves at 6.00! Don't worry, I'll take you to the station.
- Who'll help me to prepare dinner? I will.

IN SENTENCES WITH VERBS OF OPINION

- Do you think John WILL COME to my party? Yes, I think he WILL.
- I believe John WILL BE very pleased when you tell him the news.
- I wonder what Mary WILL SAY when you tell her.
- I'm sure she WILL BE very happy in her new house.
- I know he WILL STUDY very hard for this exam.

IN THE FIRST CONDITIONAL

- If it rains I will take an umbrella with me.
- I won't come unless you invite John too.
- I'll phone you if I leave work later than I usually do.
- John won't be able to help us unless we ask him well in advance.
- If I go to Italy next year I'll ask Mary if she would like to come with me.