

EXPRESSING THE FUTURE

Present Simple	Present Continuous
1. Timetables: The train <i>leaves</i> Detroit at 9pm <u>tonight</u>. John <i>starts</i> work <u>next week</u>.	1. Arrangements: Mary <i>is taking</i> her music exam <u>next year</u>. We <i>are visiting</i> the theatre <u>on Friday</u>.
Be going to	Will
1. For predictions based on evidence. There's a cloud in the sky. It's <i>going to</i> rain. 2. For intentions or plans. We <i>are going to</i> paint our bedroom tomorrow. Jo has won the lottery. He says he <i>is going to go</i> to Tahiti. 3. When something is about to happen. It's the end of the lesson. The bell <i>is going to ring</i>	1. For predictions with NO evidence. Tomorrow <i>will be</i> hot and sunny. People <i>will go</i> to Mars in the next decade. 2. For spontaneous decisions. It's hot. I'll <i>open</i> the window 3. Words and expressions: <i>I think, I imagine, I hope, I'm sure, probably, maybe, perhaps, It's possible that..</i> <i>I think that I'll live</i> abroad when I am older 4. Fixed timetable, but not is not an arrangement. Classes <i>will begin</i> on the first 5. For offering to do something and promises. You are cold. I'll <i>lend</i> you my coat. We <i>will all help</i> you to pay for the present

Future Perfect <i>will have + Participio</i>	Future Continuous <i>will be + ing</i>
1. When we talk about things that will be finished before a certain time in the future. <i>In September, I will have studied English for three years.</i> <i>You will have done it before tomorrow.</i> Expressions: • by this time next week • by 2 o'clock • by the end of • by July • by then We often use by with future continuous and future perfect tenses. By or by the time used in this way mean “not later than” or “before”. <i>Don't worry about losing the race. Your running will have improved by next race</i>	1. Actions in progress in a specific time in the future. <i>This time next week I'll be swimming in the Atlantic.</i> <i>When I'm 30, I'll be living in New York.</i> 2. When we talk about a future event which has already been decided <i>I will be seeing Marta on Saturday (I have already arranged to meet her)</i> <i>Over 20 boats will be participating in the yacht race next May (They have already registered for it)</i> Expressions: • at this time tomorrow • in the next decade • on Monday • this time next week • next... We often use by with future continuous and future perfect tenses. By or by the time used in this way mean “not later than” or “before”. <i>By the time you're 21, you'll be playing football in the Premier League</i>

GOING TO	WILL
• Premeditated action. • Action + plan. • 2nd and 3rd person. • Fairly immediate future • Not going to is a strong form • Place and time definite • Future meaning	• Unpremeditated • 1st person • Immediate or more remote future • Won't is a stronger form • Use with "I think.. probably.." • Prediction about the future

When we speak, we choose the tense that we use. This is important in English, because the tense we choose expresses more than just a simple fact. When we speak about the future, the tense we choose can express how we "see" the future, even our personal feelings about the future. It certainly expresses what we believe to be the probability (the chance, the reality) of something happening or whether we have already decided to do it.

% PROBABILITY OF EVENT HAPPENING	STRUCTURE	USED FOR	EXAMPLE
0%	<i>will</i>	no plan	Don't get up. I'll answer the phone.
70%	<i>going to</i>	intention	We're going to watch TV tonight.

% PROBABILITY OF EVENT HAPPENING	STRUCTURE	USED FOR	EXAMPLE
90%	present continuous	plan	I'm taking my exam in June.
99.999%	present simple	schedule	My plane takes off at 6.00am tomorrow.

Future I going to	Future I will	Simple Present	Present Continuous
decision made for the future	action in the future that cannot be influenced	action set by a time table or schedule	action already arranged for the near future
Conclusion with regard to the future	assumption with regard to the future		
	spontaneous decision		

<https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/future-mix/exercises>

1. Put the verbs into the correct form (will, be going to, simple present or present continuous).

- 1 I love London. I **will** **probably** **go** there next year.
- 2 Our bus _____ (leave) **at 4:47.**
- 3 What _____ (wear / you) at **the party tonight?**

- 4 I haven't made up my mind yet. But I **think** I _____ (find) something nice in my mum's wardrobe.
- 5 Hurry up! The **conference** _____ (**begin**) **in 20 minutes**.
- 6 **My horoscope** says that I _____ (meet) an old friend this week.
- 7 Look at these **big black clouds**! It _____ (rain).
- 8 Here is the **weather forecast**. Tomorrow _____ (be) dry.

ANSWERS

1. Put the verbs into the correct form (will, going to, simple present or present continuous).

1. I love London. I **will** probably **go** there next year. **Prediction**
2. Our bus **leaves** at 4:47. **Timetable**
3. What **are you wearing** at the party tonight? **Arrangement**.
4. I haven't made up my mind yet. But I think I **will find** something nice in my mum's wardrobe. **Prediction**
5. Hurry up! The conference **begins** in 20 minutes. **Events on a timetable**
6. My horoscope says that I **will meet** an old friend this week.
Prediction with NO evidence
7. Look at these big black clouds! It **is going to rain**.
Prediction with evidence.
8. Here is the weather forecast. Tomorrow **will be** dry and sunny.
Prediction with NO evidence

- 1 What _____ for the party? Probably something simple.
 - a will you wear
 - b are going to wear
 - c are you wearing
- 2 I think next season _____ a wonderful one for our team.
 - a is going to be
 - b will be
 - c is being
- 3 See that girl! She _____ into the water with this weather.
 - a is jumping
 - b is going to jump
 - c will jump
- 4 _____ me your phone number again, please?
 - a Are you going to tell
 - b Will you tell
 - c Are you telling me
- 5 The President _____ to Canada tomorrow. He's got a very tight schedule
 - a is flying
 - b will fly
 - c is going to fly
- 6 You _____ the ideal woman, the fortune said.
 - a aren't going to find
 - ? won't find
 - ? are finding
- 7 They _____ a house in the mountains, so they won't need your tent.
 - ? will rent
 - ? are going to rent
 - ? are renting
- 8 Have you heard of John lately? Yes, I _____ him tomorrow at nine.
 - ? am going to meet him
 - ? will meet
 - ? am meeting
- 9 How lucky I got the grant. I _____ English in Malta next summer.
 - ? will study
 - ? am studying
 - ? am going to study
- 10 How _____ in the future?, asked the reporter

- ? are houses going to be
- ? will houses be
- ? are houses being

ANSWERS

- 1 What _____ for the party? Probably something simple.
 - ? will you wear
 - ? are going to wear
 - ? are you wearing
- 2 I think next season _____ a wonderful one for our team.
 - ? is going to be
 - ? will be
 - ? is being
- 3 See that girl! She _____ into the water with this weather.
 - ? is jumping
 - ? is going to jump
 - ? will jump
- 4 _____ me your phone number again, please?
 - ? Are you going to tell
 - ? Will you tell
 - ? Are you telling me
- 5 The President _____ to Canada tomorrow. He's got a very tight schedule
 - ? is flying
 - ? will fly
 - ? is going to fly
- 6 You _____ the ideal woman, the fortune said.
 - ? aren't going to find
 - ? won't find
 - ? are finding
- 7 They _____ a house in the mountains, so they won't need your tent.
 - ? will rent
 - ? are going to rent
 - ? are renting
- 8 Have you heard of John lately? Yes, I _____ him tomorrow at nine.
 - ? am going to meet
 - ? will meet
 - ? am meeting
- 9 How lucky I got the grant. I _____ English in Malta next summer.
 - ? will study

- ? am studying
- ? am going to study

10 How _____ in the future? asked the reporter

- ? are houses going to be
- ? will houses be
- ? are houses being

Present Simple	Present Continuous
1. In sentences that concern events that are on a definite schedule or timetable. These sentences usually contain <u>future words</u>. Only a few verbs are used in this way, eg: to be, open, close, begin, start, end, finish, arrive, come, leave, return. The train LEAVES Detroit at 9pm <u>tonight</u>. John STARTS work <u>next week</u>. <u>Tomorrow</u> IS Thursday.	1. In sentences that concern a definite plan or arrangement. These sentences usually contain <u>future words</u>, or the future is understood from the context. Mary IS TAKING her music exam <u>next year</u>. They can't play tennis with you <u>tomorrow</u>. They'RE WORKING. We'RE GOING to the theatre <u>on Friday</u>.
Be Going To	Will
1. When the speaker is making a prediction based on <i>evidence</i>. There's a cloud in the sky. It'S GOING TO rain.	1. When the speaker is making a prediction. Tomorrow WILL BE hot and sunny.

2. When the speaker already has an <i>intention</i> or plan. We'RE GOING TO paint our bedroom tomorrow. Jo has won the lottery. He says he'S GOING TO go to Tahiti.	People WILL GO to Mars in the next decade. 2. When the speaker decides to do something <i>at the time of speaking</i>. He had no previous plan. Spontaneous. Hold on. I'LL GET a pen. We WILL SEE what we can do to help you. Maybe we'LL STAY IN and WATCH television.
---	---

