

## Future Simple:

### Form

#### a) Affirmative form

**S + will + Infinitive of the Verb**

*e.g. I will see you tomorrow.*

*You'll get the answer by post.*

#### b) Negative form

**S + will not + Infinitive of the Verb**

*e.g. I will not see you tomorrow.*

*You won't get the answer by post.*

#### c) Interrogative form

**(Question word) + will + S + Infinitive of the Verb**

*e.g. Will I see you tomorrow?.*

*How will you get the answer ?*

### USE

This form is used to:

1) Describe a simple action in the future:

- *She'll write the e-mail after lunch.*
- *Alice won't come for the wedding party.*

**Time expressions in the Future Tense**

There are several time expressions that are used in all of the different forms of the future tense. They are generally used at the end of the sentence or question. The most common are: **tomorrow, next week (Sunday/month/year), in two days (weeks, months, years), the day after tomorrow, on 23rd October 2019**

2) Prediction:

To express the speaker's opinions, assumptions, speculations about the future. These may be introduced by **assume, be afraid, be/feel sure, believe, doubt, expect, hope, know, suppose, think...**

- I'm sure he'll come back .
- They will probably wait for us.
- I think the price will drop in the next fifteen days.

Note: this form is used if the speaker predicts that something will happen merely on the basis of his/her own opinion. If there is evidence in reality that something will happen, then **be going to** must be used.

e.g. *Look at the sky . It's going to rain.*

3) To give a warning:

- *Don't lift that. You'll hurt yourself.*
- *If you don't finish the task, the boss won't give you a raise.*

4) Make a spontaneous decision, or unpremeditated intention:

- *You've dropped your purse. I'll get it.*
- *There is somebody at the door! –I'll open it.*

Note: If the decision or intention is clearly premeditated( preparations for the action have already been made) we use **be going to**.

- *Why are you taking down the pictures?- I'm going to repaper the room.*
- *I'm going to be famous one day.*

5) For offers, requests, promises, willingness:

- I'll help you with your maths problem.
- Will you, please, let me know if the situation changes?
- I promise I will do that.
- I will help you.

6) In **Type 1 Conditional** (only in the main part of the sentence):

- *If I come home after 11, I won't call you.*
- *If you tell him that, he will get angry.*

7) in **Time Clauses** (only in the main part of the sentence):

- *When it gets warmer, the snow will start to melt.*
- *As soon as we finish this project, we will start another one.*

8) To describe a typical behaviour

- *She loves reading. Sometimes she will read for hours alone in her room.*
- *People will complain about everything when they are deeply unsatisfied.*

## Future Continuous:

### Form

#### 1. Affirmative form

**S + will be + Verb-ing**

*e.g. I will be seeing Tom tomorrow.*

*You'll be answering some emails.*

#### 2. Negative form

**S + will not be + Verb-ing**

*e.g. I will not be seeing him tomorrow.*

*You won't be answering some emails.*

#### 3. Interrogative form

**(Question word) + will + S + be + Verb-ing**

*e.g. Will you be seeing Tom tomorrow?.*

*What will you be doing ?*

## USE

1) To express an action which will be in progress at a point in time in the future

- *When you get home, the children will be sleeping.*
- *What will you be doing this time tomorrow?*

2) An action which will occur in the normal course of events:

- *I'll be meeting Tom tomorrow. (We are in the same class)*

Note: *I am meeting Tom tomorrow (This is what I deliberately arranged, I probably have some important issues to discuss with him)*

3) As opposed to future simple it may express future without intention:

- *I will be writing to Mr Pitt and I'll tell him about the problem. ( Writing letters to Mr Pitt is a routine and I will be doing that anyway)*
- *Note : I'll write a letter to Mr Pitt and tell him about the problem. (Future with intention; the problem is probably so urgent that I have to write a letter to Mr Pitt.*

## Future Perfect:

## Form

### a) Affirmative form

S + will have+ -ED/III

(Past Participle of the Verb)

*e.g. I will have opened my own shop.*

*You'll have received the answer.*

### b) Negative form

S + will not have+ -ED/III

*e.g. I will not have opened my own shop.*

*You won't have received the answer.*

### c) Interrogative form

(Question word)+will + S + have+ -ED/III

*e.g. Will I have opened my own shop?.*

## USE

To express an action which at a given future time will be completed. Time expressions are the following: **by ...**, **by then**, **by that time ...**

- *By the end of the year I will have saved 1000 dollars.*
- *We will have graduated from the faculty by 20...*

*Note: FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS can be used instead to emphasize duration of the action:*

- *By the end of this year I will have been working here for thirteen years.*