



Name :

## Future Forms

We can refer to future actions with the *future simple*, *be going to*, the *present continuous*, the *present simple*, the *future continuous*, the *future perfect* and the *future perfect continuous*.

### Form (future simple)

He/They will ('ll) call.

Will he/they call? Yes, he will./No, they won't.

He/They will not (won't) call.

### Use

#### Future Simple

The future simple is used:

- 1. in predictions about the future usually with the verbs *think, believe, expect, etc.*, the expressions *be sure, be afraid, etc.*, and the adverbs *perhaps, certainly, probably, etc.*

His parents think he will become an artist one day.



- 2. for on-the-spot decisions and offers.



(on-the-spot decision)



(offer)

- 1. for actions/events/situations which will definitely happen in the future and which we cannot control.

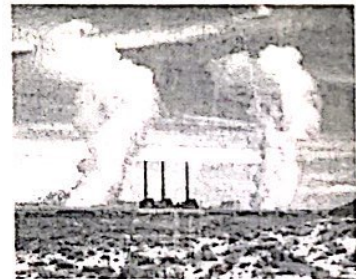
(future in general)

Jill will be two years old next month. (We cannot control this future event; it will definitely happen.)



- 5. for promises (usually with the verbs *promise, swear, guarantee, etc.*), for threats, for warnings, for requests, for hopes (usually with *I hope*).

I hope pollution levels will drop soon. (hope)  
Factories must stop polluting the air or else we won't be able to breathe. (warning)



### Form (be going to)

I am ('m)/You are ('re)/She is ('s) going to stay.  
Are you/Is she going to stay? Yes, I am./No, she isn't.  
You are not (aren't)/She is not (isn't) going to stay.

### Be going to

Be going to is used:

1. ♦ for plans, intentions or ambitions we have for the future.



I'm going to employ more staff. (intention/plan)  
I'm going to expand my company. (intention/plan)

3. ♦ in predictions when there is evidence that something will happen in the near future.

Look at him! He is going to win the race. (There is evidence. - He is ahead of the other runners.)



### Note:

- We use will when we make a prediction based on what we think, believe or imagine.  
e.g. In the year 2050 there will be colonies on Mars.
- We use be going to when we make a prediction based on what we can see (evidence) or know.  
e.g. Look! The acrobat is going to walk along the tightrope.

### Present Simple

- ♦ The present simple is used with a future meaning when we refer to programmes or timetables (trains, buses, etc.).



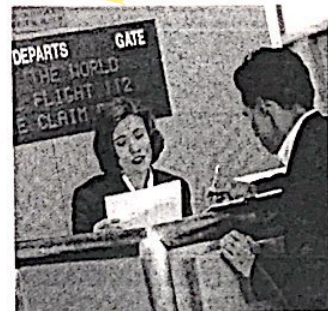
The film starts in ten minutes. (cinema programme)

The future simple and be going to are used with the following expressions:  
tomorrow, the day after tomorrow,  
next week/month/year, tonight, soon,  
in a week/month/year, etc.

### Present Continuous

- ♦ The present continuous is used for fixed arrangements in the near future.

He is leaving for Amsterdam in an hour. (Everything has been arranged for his trip. He is at the airport now.)



Complete the following sentences using the correct form of "going to" or "will" with the verb provided. Be prepared to explain the reason for your choice. (Remember that sometimes you can use either "going to" or "will".)

1. Sam feels sick. He \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) home from work tomorrow.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my homework later tonight.
3. I left my wallet at home. That's okay. I \_\_\_\_\_ (lend) you some money.
4. The sky is very dark. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
5. What time \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you tomorrow?
6. Frank \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a two week holiday next year.
7. That box looks very heavy. I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you carry it.
8. I bought some paint because I \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) my apartment.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a black tuxedo to the wedding. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (wear)?
10. Why did you take the sugar out of the cupboard? I \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) a cake.
11. They took money out of the bank because they \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new TV for their daughter.
12. It's very hot in here. I \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the window for you.
13. The weatherman says it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a beautiful day tomorrow. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach.
14. Your car engine doesn't sound very good. It sounds like it \_\_\_\_\_ (die).
15. We probably \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) to the party next week.
16. "Can I please talk to the manager?"  
"He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) with you in a moment."
17. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) on time.
18. The Andersons went to the travel agent yesterday. They \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) their tickets tomorrow.
19. We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that new movie tonight. Do you want to come with us?
20. Allan \_\_\_\_\_ (get) up early tomorrow so he can go fishing.
21. I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you with your work tomorrow.
22. "Do you have any holiday plans?"  
"Yes. We \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a Mediterranean cruise."
23. "Ronnie can't drive me to the airport."  
"That's okay. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) you."
24. I don't think I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to come to your party.

2 Look at the sentences and decide which use of the future A-G each shows.

A: prediction (general)

E: fixed arrangement for the future

B: promise

F: scheduled events

C: intention

G: something completed in the future

D: prediction with evidence

- 1 School starts next week.
- 2 It's going to be a lovely day. Look at the sky.
- 3 They're leaving on Monday.
- 4 I'll come and see you at the weekend.
- 5 That film's very exciting. You're going to enjoy it.
- 6 The flight to Athens gets in at 6.40.
- 7 I think John will win the competition.
- 8 Mariam will finish work today at four o'clock.
- 9 I can't come this afternoon. I'm meeting my uncle.
- 10 By this time next month, Adam will have worked for the company for four years.

3 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the correct future form to express the use.

EXAMPLES: We 'll help (help) you repaint your house. **offer**  
 They 're going to spend (spend) the summer in South America. **plan**

- 1 I think you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) that film. **prediction**
- 2 Lee \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a school teacher. **intention**
- 3 The train \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late. There's been an accident. **prediction with evidence**
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the work by Friday. **promise**
- 5 Hany \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the job. The head of the company was very impressed by him. **prediction with evidence**
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (you pass) me that book, please? **request**
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) the football game. **intention**
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (you come) with me to the concert? **request**