

Tento projekt je spoluf nancován Evropským sociálním fondem a státním rozpočtem České republiky.



The Future - revision

A What would you say in these situations? Use the correct form of the future.

- 1. You intend to go to Australia for your holiday next year.
- 2. You have already arranged to meet your sister this evening.
- 3. At this time tomorrow you expect to be in the process of walking to school.
- 4. The weather has become very cold and the sky has turned black. This means snow very soon.
- 5. You've looked at the train timetable for the weekend. It says the departure time of your train is 7.15 in the morning.

- 6. After your exams have finished your plan is to travel round the world on a motorbike.
- 7. There is a strong possibility of a rise in the price of food next year. This is your prediction.
- 8. Your plane is scheduled to land at 11.15 at night.

The future

There are many ways of talking about future time in English. This is a summary of the most common forms and their uses.

1 Present continuous

The present continuous is used to future actions or events which have already been arranged. *Are you doing anything interesting at the weekend? We're spending the summer with our friends in Greece.*

2 Will

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A Will + infinitive (future simple)

The will future is used to talk about:

- future facts The sun will rise at 6.30 tomorrow morning.
 - predictions or expectations
 - Helen won't be here on time. She's always late.
- strong intentions When Ann retires, I'll definitely apply for her job.
- instant decisions about the immediate future The phone's ringing. I'll answer it.



B Will + be a --ing

This form is used to talk about:

- events or actions that will be in progress at a specific time in the future *This time tomorrow, I'll be travelling through France.*
- predicted or expected trends In the 21st century, people will be living to the age of 120.

3 Going to + infinitive

This is used to talk about

- intentions or plans After Christmas, I'm going to get a job and save up.
- predictions based on present evidence or knowledge *My sister's going to have a baby.*

4 Present simple

This tense is used to talk about scheduled, timetabled or fixed events. *The match starts at 7.30 tomorrow evening.*

Practice

B Underline the best form.

- 1 Ann is going to / will have a baby.
- 2 Perhaps I will see / am seeing you again one day.
- 3 'There's someone at the door.' 'I go / I'll go'.
- 4 I promise I tell / I'll tell you tomorrow.
- 5 I will see/ am seeing the doctor tomorrow at 10.30.
- 6 Look Joe is going to / will show us something interesting.
- 7 'I don't want to drive.' 'OK. I'm going to/ I'll drive.
- 8 'Shall we go out?' 'No, I'll / I'm going to wash my clothes.'

Answer key:

A

- 1 I'm going to go to Australia for my holiday next year.
- 2 I'm meeting my sister this evening.
- 3 At this time tomorrow I'll be walking to school.
- 4 It's going to snow very soon.
- 5 My train leaves at 7.15 in the morning.
- 6 After my exams have finished, I'm going to travel round the world on a motorbike.
- 7 The price of food will (almost certainly/ probably) go up next year.
- 8 My plane lands at 11.15 at night.

В

- 1 Ann is *going to* have a baby.
- 2 Perhaps I will see you again one day.
- 3 'There's someone at the door.' <u>I'll go'</u>.
- 4 I promise <u>I'll tell</u> you tomorrow.
- 5 I <u>am seeing</u> the doctor tomorrow at 10.30.
- 6 Look Joe is going to us something interesting.
- 7 'I don't want to drive.' 'OK. I'll drive.
- 8 'Shall we go out?' 'No, I'm going to wash my clothes.'