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INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

THE FACULTY OF METALLURGY

**ENGLISH COURSE –
INTERMEDIATE**

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FUTURE FORMS IN ENGLISH

THE FUTURE

16 Future with *will*

This is also referred to as the future simple or simple future tense.

FORM

will ('ll) + *bare infinitive*: I **will** (I'll) go, etc.
Short form of will not: won't

will

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE

- We make the **positive** and **negative** forms of *will* with:
subject + 'll (= *will*)/*won't* (= *will not*) + infinitive.

I'll **do** that for you.

He **won't throw** that away.

TIP! ● *Will/won't* is the same for all subjects:
I/you/he/she/it/we/they *will/won't* do it.

QUESTIONS

- We make **questions** with *will* with:
(question word) + *will* + subject + infinitive.

When **will** it **be** here?

Will it **rain** at the weekend?

USE

- To make a statement of fact or a prediction about the future:

*Sam **will be** here tomorrow.*

*Tonight's programme **will be** very interesting.*

She **will be** 32 next year.

We **will visit** Disneyland one day.

- To express hopes, expectations, thoughts about the future. Used after verbs like: *assume, believe, doubt, expect, hope, reckon, suppose, think* and *be sure/afraid* and with adverbs like *perhaps, possibly, probably, definitely*.
*I expect they'll **be** here soon.*
*Do you think she'll **bring** her boyfriend?*

I think he **will call** her.

They **will** probably **arrive** soon.

I am sure you **will pass** the exam.

I believe they **will win** the match.

Make true sentences about you starting with *I think ...*
or *I don't think ...* .

- 1 I/bath tonight
- 2 the teacher/give us a lot of homework
- 3 I/eat out tonight
- 4 it/rain tomorrow
- 5 I/go shopping this afternoon
- 6 my partner/be a millionaire one day
- 7 we/have an exam this week

To express an intention when the decision is made at the time of speaking:

A: *There isn't any milk left.*

B: *Oh, isn't there? I'll **get** some in town. I'm going there later on.*

A: My bags are heavy.

B: I will help you.

A: Someone is at the door.

B: I will open it.

A: I need a ride home.

B: I will take you home, don't worry.

Making offers

T 5.2 Make offers with *I'll* for these situations.

1 A It's so hot in this room!

B *I'll open the window.*

2 A I'm so thirsty!

B

3 A There's someone at the door.

B

4 A I don't have any money.

B

5 A I need to be at the station in ten minutes.

B

6 A My suitcases are so heavy!

B

The *be going to* future

We can express the future with *be going to* + *to*-infinitive. This is often referred to as the *going to* or *be going to* future.

FORM

verb **to be** + **going** + *to*-infinitive: *I'm going to stay*, etc.

to call - zvati

potvrđan oblik

I am going to call (ja ću zvati)
you are going to call
he, she, it is going to call
we are going to call
you are going to call
they are going to call

odričan oblik

I am not going to call
you aren't going to call
he, she, it isn't going to call
we aren't going to call
you aren't going to call
they aren't going to call

upitan oblik (YES/NO questions)

Am I going to call?
Are you going to call?
Is he, she, it going to call?
Are we going to call?
Are you going to call?
Are they going to call?

N.B. OBLIK GOING TO SE UVIJEK KORISTI UZ GLAGOL TO BE (oblike AM, IS, ARE za budućnost)!!! BEZ GLAGOLA TO BE OBLIK GOING TO JE NEGRAMATIČAN.

I going to do that tomorrow. (netačno)

I am going to do that tomorrow. (tačno)

USE

- To express intention. The speaker had the intention before the time of speaking:

I'm going to visit Bob tomorrow.

We use **be going to** when we already have a plan or an intention to do something: *I'm going to sort out the rest of them at the weekend.*

She is going to be a nurse when she grows up.

Sue is talking to Helen:

Let's have a party.



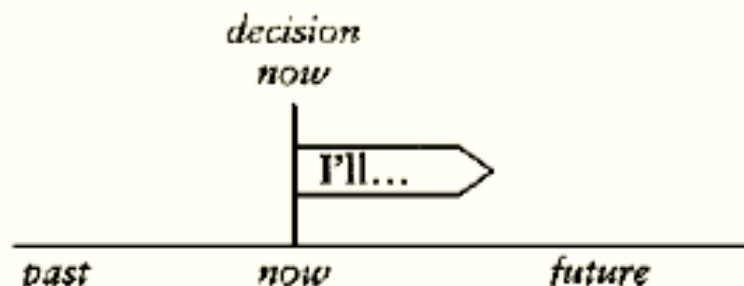
SUE

That's a great idea.
We'll invite lots of people.



HELEN

will ('ll): We use **will** when we decide to do something at the time of speaking. The speaker has not decided before. The party is a new idea.



Later that day, Helen meets Dave:

Sue and I have decided to have a party.
We're going to invite lots of people.

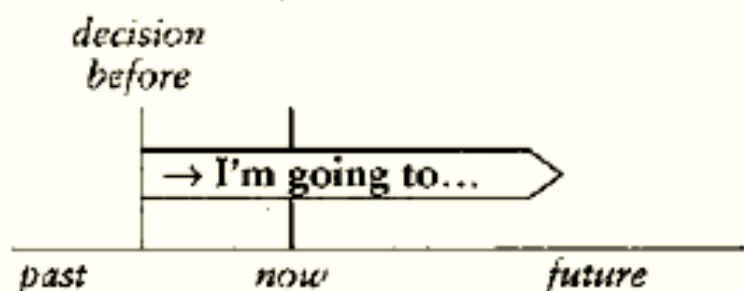


HELEN



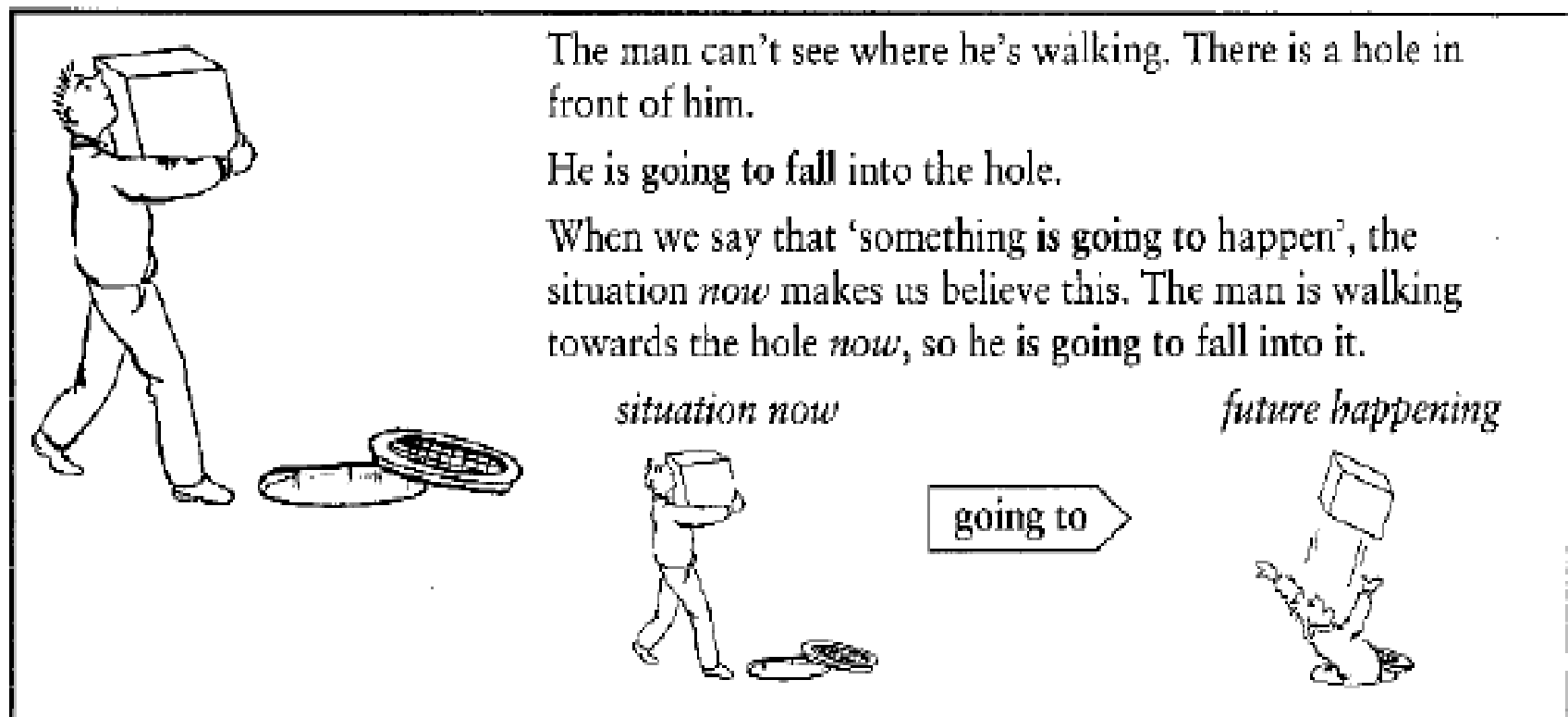
DAVE

going to: We use **(be) going to** when we have *already decided* to do something. Helen had already decided to invite lots of people *before* she spoke to Dave.



- To make a prediction based on present evidence:
The sun's going down. It's going to be dark in half an hour.

You can also say that 'something is going to happen' in the future. For example:



- Look at those black clouds! It's going to rain. (the clouds are there *now*)
- I feel terrible. I think I'm going to be sick. (I feel terrible *now*)

The *be going to* and *will* futures can both be used to express an intention about the future.

- *be going to*: the intention is premeditated. The decision was made before the time of speaking or writing and plans have probably already been made:

A: You know it's Emily's birthday on Friday, don't you?

B: Yes, I'm *going to buy* her a present this afternoon.

- *will*: the intention is unpremeditated. The decision is made at the time of speaking or writing:

A: You know it's Emily's birthday on Friday, don't you?

B: Actually I'd forgotten. Thanks for reminding me. I'll *buy* her a present this afternoon.

1 *will or going to?*

T 5.1 Complete the conversations with *will* or *going to* and the verb in brackets. Careful! Sometimes both forms are possible.



- 1 A Why are you wearing your old clothes?
B Because I 'm going to wash (wash) the car.
- 2 A I've got a headache. Have you got any aspirin?
B Yes, they're in the bathroom. I
_____ (get) some for you.
- 3 A Don't forget to tell me if I can help you.
B Thank you. I _____ (give) you a ring if I think of anything.

- 7 **A** You've still got my CD. Have you forgotten?
B I'm sorry. Yes, I'd forgotten. I _____
(fetch) it now.
- 8 **A** Dad, can you lend me ten pounds, please?
I _____ (give) it back tomorrow.
B I don't know. What _____ you
_____ (do)?
A I _____ (see) the new Tom Hanks
film.
- 9 **A** Your exams start in two weeks' time. When
_____ you _____
(start) revising? You haven't done any revision yet.
B I know. I _____ (do) some tonight.
A You're going out tonight.
B I _____ (start) tomorrow night, then.

B I _____ (start) tomorrow night, then.



10 **A** Can you take me to Harrods, please?

B Yes, jump in.

A How long _____ it
_____ (take)?

A About ten minutes.

11 **A** Do you like the shirt I bought for Peter's birthday?

B Mmm. I'm sure he _____ (like) it,
too.

A What _____ you
_____ (do) for his birthday?

B We're going out for a meal.

- 2 'll get 3 'll give
- 4 're going to have, 'll get
- 5 will you be, 'll call
- 6 will win/is going to win, will win/is
going to win
- 7 'll fetch
- 8 'll give, are you going to do, 'm going to
see
- 9 are you going to start, 'll do, 'll start
- 10 will it take
- 11 'll like, are you going to do

Present Simple as future

We use the present simple when we talk about timetables, programmes etc. (for example, for public transport, cinemas etc.):

- The train leaves Plymouth at 11.30 and arrives in London at 14.45.
- What time does the film begin?
- It's Wednesday tomorrow.

You can use the present simple for people if their plans are fixed like a timetable:

- I start my new job on Monday.
- What time do you finish work tomorrow?

The plane takes off at 2.30. (Avion polijeće u 2.30)

School recommences on January 12. (Škola ponovo počinje 14. januara.)

the Present Continuous as future

Present continuous as future

We can use the present continuous to refer to the future. A future time reference must be stated or be clear from the context.

USE

- To describe arrangements. We use it to talk about the future when the plans have been made. It is quite informal and is used to describe personal arrangements such as social activities rather than official plans. As it refers to personal arrangements, the subject of the verb should be a person or people and not a thing:

*I'm **meeting** Charlotte for lunch tomorrow.*

ARRANGEMENTS AND PLANS

They are seeing their doctor on Wednesday.

We are having supper with the Smiths next Sunday.

the Present Continuous as future

Glagoli *see, have, move, go, meet* su glagoli koji se najčešće upotrebljavaju u obliku Present Continuous sa značenjem dogovora u budućnosti.

WE USE PRESENT CONTINUOUS WHEN WE MAKE PLANS WITH ANOTHER PERSON:

WE ARE HAVING DINNER WITH THE OBAMAS TOMMORROW.

EXERCISE:

1. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS OR THE PRESENT SIMPLE.

1. The plane (arrive) at 10.
2. The Browns..... (move) to their new house this weekend.
3. The classes (start) too early!
4. Natalie..... (have) party on Sunday.
5. The flight to Berlin..... (leave) at six o'clock.

COMPARE:

1. WE **ARE HAVING** A PARTY ON FRIDAY.
2. WE **ARE GOING TO HAVE** A PARTY ON FRIDAY.
3. A: WE SHOULD DO SOMETHING ON FRIDAY.
B: I KNOW. WE **WILL HAVE** A PARTY!

USE:

WILL – WITH *I BELIEVE, I THINK, I AM SURE, I AM NOT SURE, I DON'T THINK, PROBABLY, MAYBE, PERHAPS* AND *DECISIONS AT THE MOMENT OF SPEAKING*

BE GOING TO – WHEN YOU TALK ABOUT *INTENTION* OR WHEN THERE IS *EVIDENCE*

PRESENT SIMPLE – *PLANES, TRAINS, BUSES, CLASSES, TIMETABLES*

PRESENT CONTINUOUS – *ARRANGEMENTS AND PLANS* WITH SOMEONE WITH VERBS *SEE, HAVE, MEET, MOVE*

A. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE APPROPRIATE FUTURE FORM (WILL, GOING TO, PRESENT CONTINUOUS OR PRESENT SIMPLE)

1. I (probably, phone) you on Friday.
2. Look at that tree. It (fall down).
3. I'm sure he (buy) me something.
4. We (go) on holiday next week.
5. The train (arrive) in half an hour.
6. She studies medicine. She (be) a doctor one day.
7. She is waiting for him to call her. I don't think he (call) her.
8. We (have) dinner with the Smiths tomorrow.
9. This class (start) at 10 not 11, young lady!
10. I bought a house. I (spend) my holidays there.

ex. A.

1. I WILL PROBABLY PHONE you on Friday.
2. Look at that tree. It IS GOING TO FALL DOWN.
3. I'm sure he WILL BUY me something.
4. We ARE GOING on holiday next week.
5. The train ARRIVES in half an hour.
6. She studies medicine. She IS GOING TO BE a doctor one day.
7. She is waiting for him to call her. I don't think he WILL CALL her.
8. We ARE HAVING dinner with the Smiths tomorrow.
9. This class STARTS at 10 not 11, young lady!
10. I bought a house. I AM GOING TO SPEND) my holidays there.

Future simple

- ⦿ WILL + VERB
- ⦿ Used for: immediate decisions, offers, promises, requests
- ⦿ *I think I'll phone her right now.*
- ⦿ *My bags are heavy.*
I'll help you.

Going to

- ⦿ I'M GOING TO DO STH.
- ⦿ STH. IS GOING TO HAPPEN
- ⦿ Plans already decided, intentions, predictions from evidence
- ⦿ *He's going to fall down.*
- ⦿ *I'm just going to make a quick phone call.*

Present continuous

- ⦿ I'M DOING STH.
- ⦿ Arrangements, plans already decided
- ⦿ *What are you doing on Sunday?*
- ⦿ *Alex is getting married next month.*
- ⦿ *I'm meeting Ann for lunch tomorrow.*

Present simple

- ⦿ I DO STH.
- ⦿ Timetables, schedules, programmes, fixed plans
- ⦿ *My train leaves at 10.30.*
- ⦿ *The film begins at 7pm.*
- ⦿ *I start my new job on Monday.*

A. Fill in the gaps using *will*, *be going to*, *the Present Simple* or *the Present Continuous Tense*.

1. My cousins (come) to dinner tomorrow.
2. She has bought a lot of food. She (prepare) a delicious lunch today.
3. I am sure she (call) you these days.
4. A: "Where are you going tomorrow?"
B: "I (travel) to the seaside."
5. Why are you taking that big basket? I (buy) a lot of vegetables.
6. There's somebody on the door! Ok, I (go) and check who it is.
7. My father (take) my mother to a fancy restaurant tonight.
8. Oh, no! I forgot to post this letter. Don't worry. I (post) it for you.
9. I think that you can't do it by yourself. I (help) you finish it.
10. The train (leave) at 7.
11. I don't think he (manage) to do it today.
12. She looks wonderful. She (have) dinner with her boyfriend tonight.
13. We (move) in next week.
14. We (have) a party next Saturday.
15. "Why are you putting your old clothes on?"
"Because I (cut) the grass."

16. The lecture (start) at 11 young lady!
17. She is waiting for him to call her. I don't think he (call) her.
18. "He has just been taken to hospital with a broken leg."
"I'm sorry to hear that. I (send) him some grapes.
19. "Why do you have so much food?"
"Because I (cook) a meal for ten people."
20. "I passed my driving test!"
"That's great! I (buy) some champagne to celebrate!"
21. I (meet) with my business partners tonight."
22. "Oh, dear. I'm late for work."
"Don't worry. I (give) you a lift.
23. Look at her sad face! She (cry).
24. "It's Tony's birthday next week."
"Is it? I didn't know. I (send) him a card.
25. I (go) out with my friends next week.
26. She has studied a lot. She (pass) an exam.
27. Plane (take off) at 11:35.
28. Look at that tree! It (fall) down.
29. I (have) lunch with the president today.
30. We are sure he (succeed) one day.

My cousins ARE COMING to dinner tomorrow.

She has bought a lot of food. She IS GOING TO PREPARE a delicious lunch today.

I am sure she WILL CALL you these days.

A: "Where are you going tomorrow?"

B: "I AM TRAVELLING to the seaside."

Why are you taking that big basket? I AM GOING TO BUY a lot of vegetables.

There's somebody on the door! Ok, I WILL GO and check who it is.

My father IS TAKING my mother to a fancy restaurant tonight.

Oh, no! I forgot to post this letter. Don't worry. I WILL POST it for you.

I think that you can't do it by yourself. I WILL HELP you finish it.

1. The train LEAVES at 7.

1. I don't think he WILL MANAGE to do it today.

5. She looks wonderful. She IS HAVING dinner with her boyfriend tonight.

6. We ARE MOVING in next week.

7. We ARE HAVING a party next Saturday.

5. "Why are you putting your old clothes on?"

"Because I AM GOING TO CUT the grass.

The lecture STARTS at 11 young lady!

She is waiting for him to call her. I don't think he WILL CALL her.

"He has just been taken to hospital with a broken leg."

"I'm sorry to hear that. I WILL SEND him some grapes."

"Why do you have so much food?"

"Because I AM GOING TO COOK a meal for ten people."

"I passed my driving test!"

"That's great! I WILL BUY some champagne to celebrate!"

I AM MEETING with my business partners tonight."

"Oh, dear. I'm late for work."

"Don't worry. I WILL GIVE you a lift."

Look at her sad face! She IS GOING TO CRY.

"It's Tony's birthday next week."

"Is it? I didn't know. I WILL SEND him a card."

I AM GOING out with my friends next week.

She has studied a lot. She IS GOING TO PASS an exam.

Plane TAKES OFF at 11:35.

Look at that tree! It IS GOING TO FALL down.

I AM HAVING lunch with the president today.

We are sure he WILL SUCCEED one day.

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

1 Work with a partner. Underline the correct verb form.

- 1 'Why are you putting on your coat?'
'Because *I'll take / I'm going to take* the dog for a walk.'
- 2 'Would you like to go out for a drink tonight?'
'How about tomorrow night? *I'll call / I'm calling* you.'
- 3 'What's the score?'
'6-0. *They're going to lose / They'll lose*.'
- 4 'It's Tony's birthday next week.'
'Is it? I didn't know. *I'll send / I'm going to send* him a card.'
- 5 'Are you and Alan still going out together?'
'Oh yes, *we'll get / we're getting* married in June.'
- 6 'Where are you going on holiday this year?'
'We haven't decided. *We might go / We're going* to Italy.'



That's all Folks!

**THANK YOU FOR COMING!
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.**

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