

## Notes:

- Present Simple is used with a future meaning for timetables/programmes.
- Present Continuous is used with a future meaning for fixed arrangements in the near future.
- We never use future forms after: time words (as long as, after, until, by the time, etc), if (conditional), unless, in case, suppose/supposing, on condition that, etc. After such words and expressions we use the present simple or the present perfect when we want to refer to the future. Back up your files in case something goes wrong with your computer. (NOT: ... in case something will go wrong ...)
- If meaning 'whether' especially after I don't know, I doubt, I wonder, I'm not sure, etc. can be used with future forms. I wonder if we'll make it to the station on time.
- We use future forms with **when** when it is used as a question word. **When will** dinner **be** ready? (**Compare:** I'll let you know **when** dinner is ready. (time word) )
- Will you ...? is used to give an order or make a request. Will you be quiet? (= Please, be quiet.)
- Shall I/we ...? is used:
  - a) to make an offer. Shall I do the dishes tonight? (= Do you want me to do the dishes tonight?)
  - b) to make a suggestion. Shall we take a taxi home? (= Why don't we take a taxi home?)
  - c) to ask for suggestions or instructions. "What shall I wear to the wedding?" "Your blue dress." "Who shall I write out the cheque to?" "Croydon Children's Charity."

a) Look at the first four pictures and examples on p. 62. Underline and identify the two ways of expressing the future. How do we form the affirmative, negative and interrogative of these forms? Which uses of these forms does each verb show?

b) Look at the last picture and example on p. 62. How are the *present simple* and the *present continuous* used to express the future?

## A Match the tenses in bold to the correct description (a-h).

<b>1</b> <i>d</i> <b>Shall</b> I help you put the groceries away?	<b>a</b> an action or event that will definitely happen in the future and that we cannot control
2 She <b>is going to hand in</b> her letter of resignation tomorrow.	<b>b</b> a promise, threat, warning, request, hope or offer
<b>3</b> The library <b>closes</b> at 9:00 pm.	<b>c</b> a timetable or programme
4 My grandfather will turn 96 next month.	d an offer
<b>5</b> This cheese has gone off; I'll throw it away.	e an on-the-spot decision
6 Peter hopes his boss <b>won't ask</b> him to	f an action that we have already decided to do
work late tonight.	g a prediction based on evidence showing that
7 We're not going to get in the exhibition	something will happen in the near future
any time soon; the queue's very long.	h a prediction based on what we think, believe
8 Jason believes we'll win tomorrow's game.	or imagine
5 Choose the correct item.	
<ol> <li>Beth wonders if she'<u>il get</u>/'s going to get the job she's applied for.</li> </ol>	6 Perhaps Sandra will come/is going to come to the theatre with you.
2 I'm thirsty. I'm going to get/'ll get some water.	7 David thinks the charity event is going to be/will be a great success.
3 It's a clear sunny day; it's not going to rain/won't rain.	8 Are they going to deliver/Shall they deliver our stove on Friday as planned?
4 Shall you take/Will you take these papers to the recycling bin for me?	9 Be careful! You'll trip/'re going to trip over that cable on the floor.
5 Please leave the premises quietly or I'll call/'m going to call security.	10 Brooke is afraid she'll fail/'s going to fail her driving test.