

Basic English Grammar



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Future Tenses

Week 4 – Lecture 4

FORM	PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE
SIMPLE			
CONTINUOUS			
PERFECT			
PERFECT CONTINUOUS			

FORM	PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE
SIMPLE	S + Verb 1 + 0		
CONTINUOUS	S + to be (<i>is, am, are</i>) + V-ing + 0		
PERFECT	S + have/has + Verb 3 + 0		
PERFECT CONTINUOUS	S + have/has + been + V-ing + 0		

FORM	PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE
SIMPLE	S + Verb 1 + 0	S + Verb 2 + 0	
CONTINUOUS	S + to be (<i>is, am, are</i>) + V-ing + 0	S + to be (<i>was, were</i>) + V-ing + 0	
PERFECT	S + have/has + Verb 3 + 0	S + had + Verb 3 + 0	
PERFECT CONTINUOUS	S + have/has + been + V-ing + 0	S + had + been + V-ing + 0	

FORM	PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE
SIMPLE	S + Verb 1 + 0	S + Verb 2 + 0	S + will + Verb 1 + 0
CONTINUOUS	S + to be (<i>is, am, are</i>) + V-ing + 0	S + to be (<i>was, were</i>) + V-ing + 0	
PERFECT	S + have/has + Verb 3 + 0	S + had + Verb 3 + 0	
PERFECT CONTINUOUS	S + have/has + been + V-ing + 0	S + had + been + V-ing + 0	

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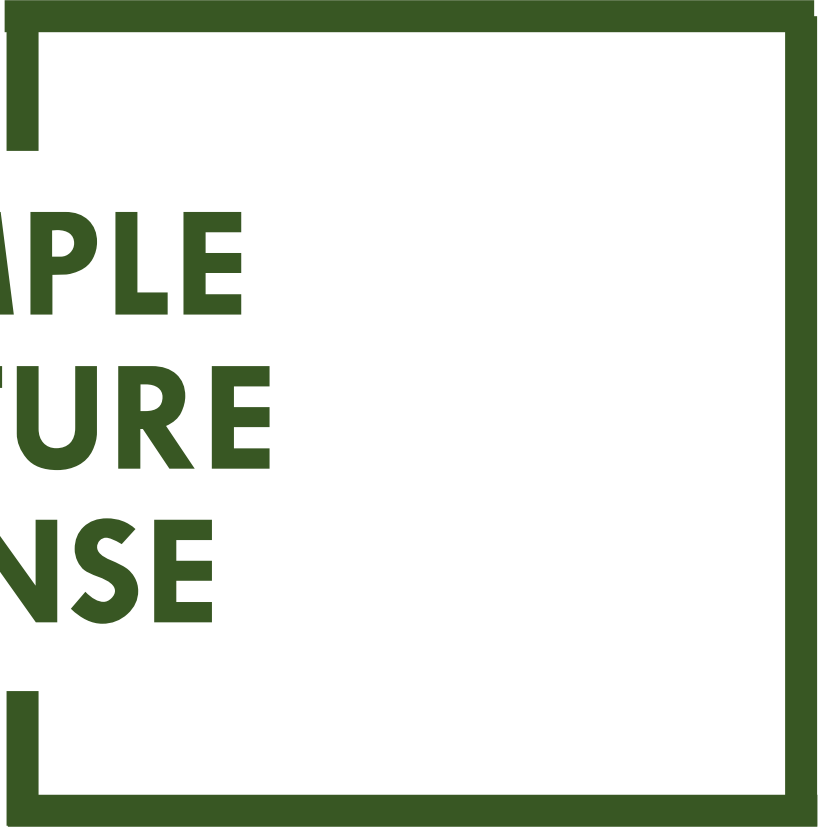
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“Will” is used to form some future tenses in English. It can be used in several different ways.



**SIMPLE
FUTURE
TENSE**

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

FORMULATION:

S + Will + Verb 1 + 0

S + Will + Not + Verb 1 + 0

Will + S + Verb 1 + 0?

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

We use **I will (I'll)** when we decide to do something at the time of speaking (quick decision):

- Oh, I left the door open. **I will go** and shut it.
- “What would you like to drink?”
“**I will have** an orange juice, please.”
- “Did you call Julie?”
“Oh no, I forgot. **I'll call** her now.”
- **I will meet** you at the lobby tomorrow.

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

- **We often use I think I'll and I don't think I'll :**
 - ✓ I am a little hungry. I think **I'll have** something to eat.
 - ✓ I don't think **I'll go** out tonight. I'm too tired.
- **In spoken English, the negative of will is usually won't (will + not) :**
 - ✓ I can see you're busy, so I **won't stay** long.
 - ✓ Well, I **won't give up** on us even if the skies get rough.

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Offering to do something

- ❖ That bag looks heavy. I'll help you with it.

Agreeing to do something

- ❖ A: Can you give Tim this book?
B: Sure, I'll give it to him this afternoon.

Promising to do something

- ❖ I won't tell anyone what happened. I promise.

Asking somebody to do something.

- ❖ Will you please be quiet? I'm trying to focus.

THE FUTURE WITH "BE GOING TO"

Future forms in English are also formed using auxiliary verbs. One of the most commonly used constructions is "**be + going to**" plus the base form of the main verb.

"**Going to**" is used to talk about future events that have been planned in advance, rather than decided upon at the time of speaking.

- ✓ I am **going to** buy a new car.
- ✓ We are **going to** cook dinner tonight.

THE FUTURE WITH "BE GOING TO"

FORMULATION:

S + To Be + "Going to" + Verb 1 + O

S + To Be + Not + "Going to" + Verb 1 + O

To Be + S + "Going to" + Verb 1 + O?

THE FUTURE WITH "GOING TO"

"Going to" is also used to make predictions when there is evidence in the present moment:

- Look at those clouds. It's **going to** rain soon.
- He's wearing a raincoat, so he's **not going** to fall off that ladder.

Further examples:

- We **are going to** cycle from Cikarang to Bekasi next weekend.
- I'm **not going** to eat any chocolate this month.
- **Is** Michele **going to** be at the meeting?

Cross out the incorrect words in each sentence.

1. Oh no! He **is going to** / **will** drop those glasses.
2. Look at those clouds. **It's going to** / **It will** rain soon.
3. I **am going to** / **will** see a play at the theater. I've already got the tickets.
4. You look tired. **I'm going to** / **I'll** get you some coffee.
5. Grace tells me that she **is going to** / **will** start learning Korean next year.

Cross out the incorrect words in each sentence.

1. Oh no! He ~~is going to~~ / **will** drop those glasses.
2. Look at those clouds. **It's going to** / ~~It will~~ rain soon.
3. I **am going to** / ~~will~~ see a play at the theater. I've already got the tickets.
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5. Grace tells me that she **is going to** / ~~will~~ start learning Korean next year.



**FUTURE
CONTINUOUS
TENSE**

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

FORMULATION:

S + Will Be + V-ing + O

S + Will Be + Not + V-ing + O

Will + S + Be + V-ing + O?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Right now I'm working in a café.

In 10 years' time, I hope I will be running a bistro.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS



FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

I will be doing something = I will be in the middle of doing something.
It describes an event or situation that will be in progress at some point in the future.

- ❑ I will go to Bali this Saturday for a week. This time next week, I **will be lying** on the beach or swimming in the ocean.
- ❑ You have no chance of getting the job. You **will be wasting** your time if you apply for it.

Compare will be doing and will do:

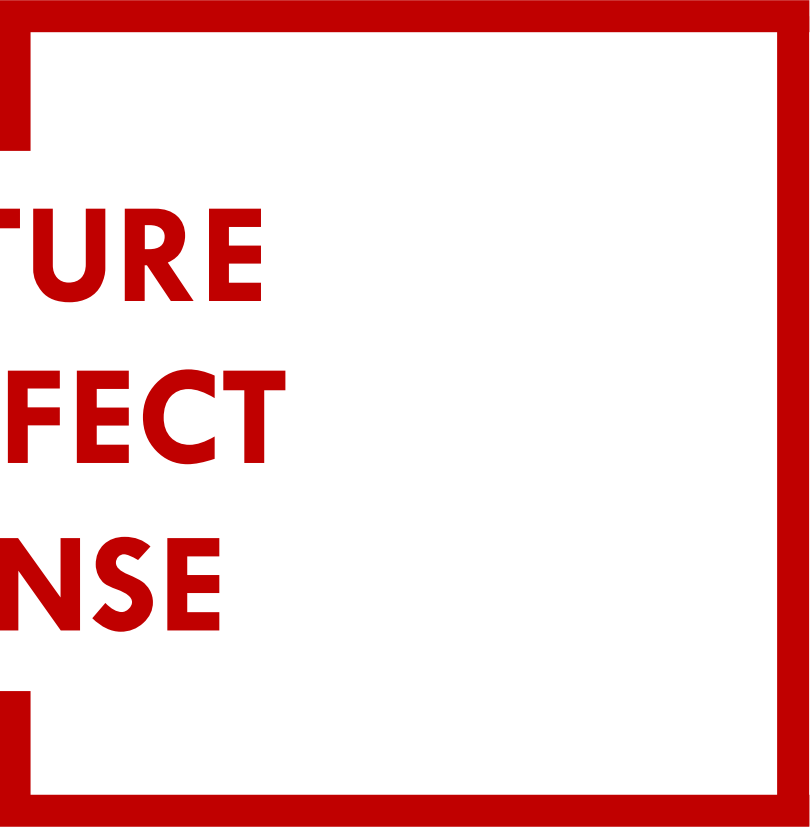
- ❑ Don't call me between 7 or 8. I **will be having** dinner.
- ❑ Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3:00 until 5:00. So at 4:00, we **will be playing** tennis.

Make the future continuous sentences:

1. At three o'clock tomorrow, I _____(work) in my office.
2. After work tomorrow, she _____ (exercise) at the gym.
3. When the boss comes, _____ (they/have) a meeting?
4. At 8:00 PM, we _____ (watch) a movie.
5. Sorry, I can't come. I _____ (take) my daughter to school at that time.

Answers:

1. At three o'clock tomorrow, I **will be working** in my office.
2. After work tomorrow, she **will be exercising** at the gym.
3. When the boss comes, **will they be having** a meeting?
4. At 8:00 PM, we **will be watching** a movie.
5. Sorry, I can't come. I **will be taking** my daughter to school at that time.



**FUTURE
PERFECT
TENSE**

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

FORMULATION:

S + Will Have + Verb 3 + 0

S + Will Have + Not + Verb 3 + 0

Will + S + Have + Verb 3 + 0?

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

We use future perfect tense to say that something will already be completed before a certain time in the future:

- We're late. The film **will** already **have started** by the time we get to the cinema.
- They **will have left** for Tokyo by this time tomorrow.
- She **will have done** her homework by the time we arrive.
- We **will have painted** the house next week.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

They **will have built** the skyscraper **by** January.



Make the future perfect sentences:

1. Kate _____ (read) all his course books by next week.
2. Sam _____ (finish) the laundry by this afternoon.
3. The next time you see me, I _____ (have) a haircut.
4. We're so late! The play _____ (start) by the time we get there.
5. Angie thinks we _____ (drive) flying cars in the future.

Answers:

1. Kate **will have read** all his course books by next week.
2. Sam **will have finished** the laundry by this afternoon.
3. The next time you see me, I **will have had** a haircut.
4. We're so late! The play **will have started** by the time we get there.
5. Angie thinks we **will have driven** flying cars in the future.



**FUTURE
PERFECT
CONTINUOUS**

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

FORMULATION:

S + Will Have + Been + V-ing + O

S + Will Have + Not + Been + V-ing + O

Will + S + Have + Been + V-ing + O?

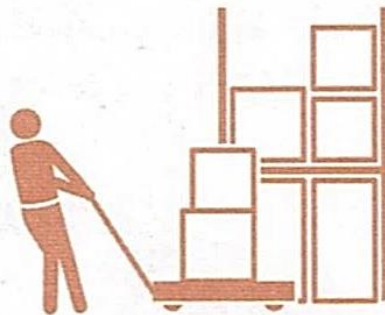
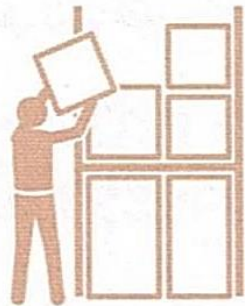
Future Perfect Continuous

Action that will have started, will have continued for some time and will still be in progress in the future. The future perfect continuous can be used to predict the length of an activity.

- ✓ They will have been flying to Tokyo **for a few hours** by this time tomorrow.
- ✓ The film will have been running **for two hours** by midnight.
- ✓ She will have been doing her homework **for several hours** by the time we arrive.

Future Perfect Continuous

By July, I **will have been working** here for a year.



LAST JULY

NOW

JULY

Make the future perfect continuous sentences:

1. By the time this is all ready, Andy _____ (cook) all day.
2. By the time I arrive home, I _____ (drive) for six hours.
3. By this time next month, I _____ (study) English for a year.
4. He _____ (wait) for two hours by the time she arrives.
5. This case _____ (go) on for over a year before it is settled.

Answers:

1. By the time this is all ready, Andy **will have been cooking** all day.
2. By the time I arrive home, I **will have been driving** for six hours.
3. By this time next month, I **will have been studying** English for a year.
4. He **will have been waiting** for two hours by the time she arrives.
5. This case **will have been going** on for over a year before it is settled.

Thank you!

REFERENCES

Murphy, Raymond & Smalzer, William. *Grammar in use, Intermediate*. Cambridge U. Press, 2019.

DK. *English for Everyone – English Grammar Guide*. Dorling Kindersley Limited, 2016.

PICTURE SOURCES ON EACH SLIDE

- Slide 23: English for Everyone – English Grammar Guide Book, page 56.
- Slide 28: English for Everyone – English Grammar Guide Book, page 60.
- Slide 33: English for Everyone – English Grammar Guide Book, page 61.