

## - The Future Tense

1. There are several ways of expressing the future in English:

(1) **S - will (shall) - base form of the verb**

Ex. - I shall finish the work in a minute.

- Ali will travel to Paris next week.

(2) **S - is (are, am) – going to - base form of the verb**

Ex. - We are going to have a party tomorrow.

- He is going to attend the meeting.

(3) **Present Continuous Tense**

Ex. – They are having fish for dinner.

- We are inviting several people to a party.

2- The following adverbs are used with this tense:

**tomorrow, next week, in the future, in a minute.**

3- In negative and interrogative forms:

**S – will (shall) not - base form of the verb**

**Will (Shall) - S – base form of the verb ...?**

Ex. - He will not go to the zoo.

- Will they do their homework?

### ***Form of the will-future***

We form the will-future with the auxiliary **will** and the **infinitive** of the verb.

We use the the same form of the verb every time regardless the subject.

In British English we sometimes use **shall** instead of **will** for the first persons (I/we).

**1-will + infinitive**

### ***Affirmative sentences***

Example:  
He **will play** football.

**NOTE:** short/contracted form in the will-future:  
He'll **play** football.

### **Negative sentences**

Example:  
He **will not play** football.

**NOTE:** short/contracted forms in the will-future:  
He **won't play** football. or  
He'll **not play** football.

### **Questions**

**Example:**  
Will he **play** football?

**Will-future (The verb be has the same form every time regardless the subject.)**

Affirmative		Negative	
long form	short form	long form	short form
I will be	I'll be	I will not be	I won't be or I'll not be

### **2- going-to-future**

Affirmative		Negative	
long form	short form	long form	short form
I:			
I am going to be	I'm going to be	I am not going to be	I'm not going to be
he, she, it:			
he is going to be	he's going to be	he is not going to be	he's not going to be or he isn't going to be
we, you, they:			
we are going to be	we're going to be	we are not going to be	we're not going to be or we aren't going to be

**Conditional I (The verb be has the same form every time regardless the subject.)**

Affirmative	Negative
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long form	short form	long form	short form
I would be	I'd be	I would not be	I wouldn't be or I'd not be

**Conditional II (The verb be has the same form every time regardless the subject.)**

Affirmative		Negative	
long form	short form	long form	short form
I would have been	I'd have been	I would not have been	I wouldn't have been or I'd not have been

### Exercise-1

1. I'll see the manger tomorrow. (use: going to)
2. They pass the exam.(change into future)
3. She post the letters.( change into future)
4. He went to Basrah yesterday. (change into future)
5. I shall paint the house next week.(make it interrogative)
6. He will type a report in a minute. ( make it negative)

**2- Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps and form sentences. Use the will-future.**

Example: The weather \_\_\_\_\_ nice at the weekend. **(to be)**

Answer: The weather **will be** nice at the weekend.

- 1) Tomorrow it \_\_\_\_\_ in the north-west. **(to rain)**
- 2) My friend \_\_\_\_\_ 12 next Monday. **(to be)**
- 3) Hey John! Wait a minute. I \_\_\_\_\_ a word with you. **(to have)**
- 4) She \_\_\_\_\_ her boss next week. **(to contact)**
- 5) I think you \_\_\_\_\_ this job. **(to get)**
- 6) They \_\_\_\_\_ at about 6 pm. **(to arrive)**
- 7) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ this exercise. **(to explain)**
- 8) He \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle of water. **(to drop)**
- 9) Lots of accidents \_\_\_\_\_ in that weather. **(to happen)**

**3- Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps and form sentences. Use the will-future.**

Example: The weather \_\_\_\_\_ nice at the weekend. **(to be)**

Answer: The weather **will be** nice at the weekend.

- 1) Tomorrow it  in the north-west. **(to rain)**
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- 7) The teacher  this exercise. **(to explain)**
- 8) He  the bottle of water. **(to drop)**
- 9) Lots of accidents  in that weather. **(to happen)**
- 10) She  if you show her the spider. **(to scream)**

**4- Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps and form sentences. Use the going to-future.**

Example: She \_\_\_\_\_ a present for her mother. **(to buy)**

Answer: She **is going to buy** a present for her mother. Or She **'s going to buy** a present for her mother

- 1) He  his friend. **(to phone)**
- 2) We  a new computer game. **(to play)**
- 3) My sister  TV. **(to watch)**
- 4) You  a picnic next Tuesday. **(to have)**
- 5) Jane  to the office. **(to go)**
- 6) They  to the bus stop this afternoon. **(to walk)**
- 7) His brother  a letter to his uncle today. **(to write)**
- 8) She  her aunt. **(to visit)**
- 9) I  my homework after school. **(to do)**
- 10) Sophie and Nick  her friends. **(to meet)**

**5-Fill in the verbs in brackets in the Future Perfect.**

Example: He \_\_\_\_\_ the suitcase by tomorrow. **(to pack)**

Answer: He **will have packed** the suitcase by tomorrow.

1) Anne \_\_\_\_\_ her bike next week. **(to repair)**

2) We \_\_\_\_\_ the washing by 8 o'clock. **(to do)**

3) She \_\_\_\_\_ Paris by the end of next year. **(to visit)**

4) I \_\_\_\_\_ this by 6 o'clock. **(to finish)**

5) Sam \_\_\_\_\_ by next week. **(to leave)**

6) She \_\_\_\_\_ this with her mother tonight. **(to discuss)**

7) The police \_\_\_\_\_ the driver. **(to arrest)**

8) They \_\_\_\_\_ their essay by tomorrow. **(to write)**

9) Paolo \_\_\_\_\_ the teams. **(to manage)**

10) If we can do that - then we \_\_\_\_\_ our mission. **(to fulfil)**