English II

FUTURE TENSE

PRESENT CONTINIOUS TENSE

- It is sometimes used to talk about actions or situations in the future.
- **How we use Present Continuous Tense for The Future?**
- We use the present continuous tense to talk about the future when an action or situation is part of a:
  - plan
  - an arrangement
  - Intention
- Sentences with this use of the present continuous always have words or phrases which refer to future time or the context leaves it very clear:
  - Mary’s studying in the library. (now)
  - She’s studying at Bethan’s house this evening. (future)
  - Stan’s arriving. (now) He’s just called from the airport
  - He’s arriving tomorrow morning about 7.30 (future)
  - We’re driving to Manchester. (now)
  - We’re driving to Glasgow next week. (future)
  - We’re doing a physics exam. (now)
  - We’re doing a History exam in two days. (future)

Be going to

- There are two main uses of "be going to" + the infinitive.

1. We can use "going to" to describe a planned action that will happen in the near future. In this situation, we've already decided or planned this action. Example
   - I'm really tired so I'm going to sleep early tonight.
   - Next week I'm going to start a new diet.
   - My daughter's going to study law at college next year.
   - He's not going to speak at the conference.
2. We can use "going to" to express a prediction (a guess or estimate) about what may happen in the future based on what is happening right now
   - Examples:
   - It's 7 PM and the sun is going down. It's going to be dark soon.
   - Look at the line. It's going to take a long time to get a table.
   - The sun is coming out. It's going to be a beautiful day after all.

- As we've learned here, we use "be going to + infinitive" to describe future planned actions or to predict future actions or events

Simple future

- We use simple future :

1. When expressing predictions (often the sentence begins with I think or I hope)

Example

- I hope he'll be fine tomorrow. –
- I think it will rain today.

2) When speaking about decisions which are made at the moment of speaking

e.g You know, I'll take two of them.

3) When speaking about decisions which are made at the moment of speaking

e.g You know, I'll take two of them.

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4) When speaking about simple facts in the future

e.g It will be cold in December

Simple Present for the future

- Present Simple for the future– With a future time expression, to show an action that was previously planned or has a regular timetable (work, classes, trains etc)
- The Simple present tense can be used to talk about future arrangements if a future time expression is also used, or it is understood from the context. (If there is no future time expression, people will usually understand the “habit” meanin
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- I get up at six o’clock next Tuesday, I have to be in London at 8:00
- *My mother leaves at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon. (her journey is already planned)*