

English II

FUTURE TENSE

PRESENT CONTINUOUS 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

- o I hope he'll be fine tomorrow. –
- o 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” meaning)
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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)*







