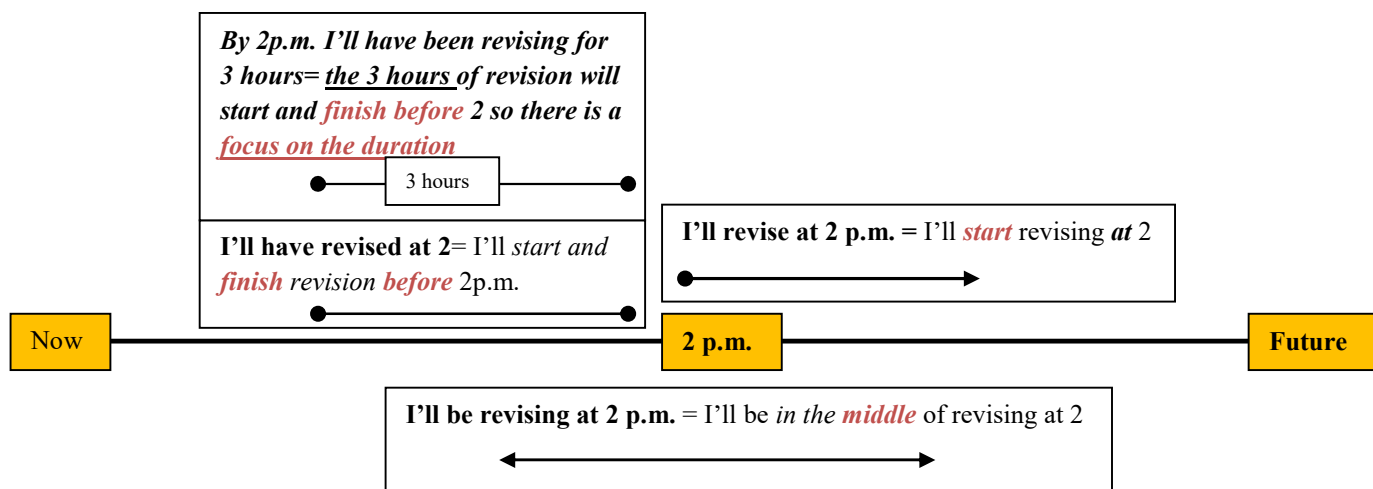


FUTURE TENSES SUMMARY

1. Future Tenses Time Line



2. Future Tenses Uses

Present Continuous	Be going to	Simple Future	Future Continuous	Future Perfect	Future Perfect Continuous
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No intention but it expresses a definite future arrangement • The time MUST be mentioned to express the immediate future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premeditated intention (there is a <i>plan</i> and some <i>preparations</i>) • The future is more immediate than will+ infinitive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unpremeditated intention (no arrangement, no preparations) • With an <i>if</i> or a time clause the simple present is generally used instead 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No intention. The action will occur in the ordinary course of events • The action is interrupted by another future action or a point in time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Focus is on the fact that by a definite time some future action will be finished • Normally with a time expression beginning with <i>By..</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The focus is on the duration of an action that will be finished by a definite time in the future • Normally with a time expression beginning with <i>By..</i>
<p><i>*It is not used to express personal plans and predictions</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used for questions about intention • Used for predictions it implies that there are signs that the prediction WILL happen in the immediate future (i.e. there is more certainty) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used instead to make requests and invitations • Used also for predictions but with no or less certainty i.e. there are no signs or evidence that the prediction will happen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Polite for questions about intention 		

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS AND THE BE GOING TO FORM

*Planned future actions can be expressed by **the present continuous tense** with a time expression or by **the be going to form** with or without a time expression. **The present continuous** is mainly used for very definite arrangements in the near future. **The be going to form** can be used more widely.*

Use the present continuous where possible in the following sentences and put the remaining verbs into the be going to form.

1. I (play) bridge tonight with Tom and Ann.
2. He (have) an operation next week.
3. It's very cold. I (light) a fire.
4. We (have) some friends to lunch tomorrow.
5. I've bought a piano; it (be) delivered this afternoon. ~ Where you (put) it? ~ I (put) it in the dining room.
6. You (go) to the auction tomorrow? ~ Yes, I (go) but I (not buy) anything.
7. I've reminded you once; I (not do) it again.
8. I (have) my hair cut this afternoon.
9. My nephew (come) to stay with me next weekend. ~ Where you (put) him? ~
I (put) him in the room in the tower.
10. Our class (start) German next term.
11. I (spend) a few days in London next week.
12. The Town Council (build) a new school here.
13. What you (tell) the police? ~ I (tell) them the truth.
14. He (start) tomorrow.
15. The Queen (open) Parliament next month.
16. The Prime Minister (speak) on TV tonight.
17. This shop (close) down next week.
18. When you (have) your next lesson? ~ I (have) it on Monday.
19. I (collect) my new dress this afternoon.
20. We (take) the children to the seaside this summer.

21. I (give) him a football for his next birthday.
22. She (sing) in her first big concert next month. He (go) to Spain for his holidays. ~ He (fly)? ~
No, he (go) by boat.
24. She (see) a specialist next week.
25. He (wash) the car?
26. He (ring) me up tonight.
27. The inspector (ask) you a few questions.
28. Her parents (give) a party for her next month. They (invite) sixty guests.
29. Have you got a ticket for the big match on Saturday? ~ No, I don't even know who (play). ~ France (play) England.
30. They (launch) a ship this afternoon. You (come) to see it?
31. What you (do) with the money?
32. I (pick) you up at 6.30; don't forget.
33. Where you (go) tonight? ~ I (go) out with Peter. He (call) for me at eight.
34. I (compete) in the bicycle race tomorrow.
35. Mr. Pitt has just phoned to say that he (not come) back till Wednesday night.
36. I (read) you his answer to my letter of complaint.

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS AND THE FUTURE SIMPLE

Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous or the future simple using the present continuous where possible.

1. I am sure that I (recognize) him.
2. I (see) her tomorrow. I
3. He (play) in a tennis match on Friday.
4. She (come) back on Monday.
5. I (go) again next year.
6. We (know) tonight.
7. You pay and I (owe) you the money.
8. I (believe) it when I see it.
9. I (have) my car repainted next week.
10. I hope that you (have) a good time tomorrow.
11. His speech (be) broadcast tonight.
12. The window-cleaner (come) at eight tomorrow.
13. Tom (catch) the 7.40 train.
14. Where you (meet) them?~ I (meet) them at midnight in the middle of the wood.
15. What horse you (ride) tomorrow?
16. Look! I've broken the teapot. What Mrs Pitt (say)? ~ She (not mind); she never liked that one.
17. I've left the light on. It (matter)?
18. He (not forget) to come.
19. He (leave) in a few days.
20. I (remember) it.
21. If you drop that bottle it (break).
22. I never (forgive) him.
23. I'm sure that you (like) him.
24. They (lay) the foundations next week.

25. You (see) a signpost at the end of the road.
26. He has cut my hair too short. ~ Don't worry; it (grow) again very quickly.
27. You (understand) when you are older.
28. The cat (scratch) you if you pull its tail.
29. I (be) back at 8.30.
30. If he doesn't work hard he (not pass) his exam.
31. She (go) on a cruise next summer.
32. I (move) to a new flat next week.
33. I am sorry that the child saw the accident. ~ I don't think it matters. He soon (forget) all about it.
34. I (wait) here till he comes back.
35. He (not write) to you unless you write to him.
36. There (be) a big meeting here tomorrow.

WILL + INFINITIVE AND THE BE GOING TO FORM

*Future with intention can usually be expressed by **will + infinitive** or **the be going to form**. Very often either of these can be used, but when the intention is clearly premeditated **the be going to form** must be used, and when the intention is clearly unpremeditated we must list **will + infinitive**.*

Put the verbs in brackets into one of these two forms. (In some of the examples the present continuous could be used instead of the be going to form.)

1. The fire has gone out! ~ So it has. I (go) and get some sticks.
2. Did you remember to book seats? ~ Oh no, I forgot. I (telephone) for them now.
3. He has just been taken to hospital with a broken leg. ~ I'm sorry to hear that. I (send) him some grapes.
4. I've hired a typewriter and I (learn) to type.
5. I see that you have got a loom. You (do) some weaving?
6. I can't understand this letter. ~ I (call) my son. He (translate) it for you.
7. You (buy) meat? ~ No, I (not eat) meat any more. I (eat) vegetables.
8. You've bought a lot of paint. You (redecorate) your kitchen?
9. Why are you getting out the jack? ~ We have a puncture and I (change) the wheel. ~
I (help) you.
10. Look what I've just bought at an auction! ~ What an extraordinary thing! Where you (put) it?
11. Why are you peeling that bit of garlic? ~ I (put) it in the stew.
12. What you (do) when you grow up? ~ I (be) an acrobat in a circus.
13. What are you going to do with that dress? ~ I (shorten) the skirt.
14. Will you lend me your season ticket? ~ No, I (not lend) it to you. It is against the law.
15. That tree makes the house very dark. ~ Very well, I (cut) it down.
16. I've just enrolled at the local technical college. I (attend) pottery classes next winter.
17. How do I get from here to London Bridge? ~ I don't know, but I (ask) that policeman.
18. Why are you carrying a corkscrew? ~ I (open) a bottle of wine.
19. Why's he putting the camera on a tripod? ~ He (take) a group photo.
20. My brother has just returned from America. ~ Oh good, we (ask) him to our next party.
21. Why have you set your alarm to go off at five-thirty? ~ Because I (get) up then. I've got a lot to do.

22. I'm turning this cupboard into a darkroom. I (develop) my own films.
23. You look frozen. Sit down by the fire and I (make) you a cup of tea.
24. They've brought a rope and they (tow) the car to a garage.
25. I haven't bought any cigarettes because I (give) up smoking.
26. I have tried to explain but she doesn't understand English. ~ I (say) it to her in Finnish: perhaps she'll understand that.
27. I've come out without any money. ~ Never mind, I (lend) you some. How much do you want?
28. Do you see that car? They (raffle) it for charity.
29. They've hired a bulldozer. They (clear) away this rubble.
30. Child: I've torn my dress. --Mother: I (mend) it for you.
31. I'm catching the 6.30 train. ~ So am I. I (give) you a lift to the station.
32. I've bought some blue velvet and I (make) curtains for this room.
33. Why are you carrying that saw? ~ I (shorten) the legs of the dining room table.
34. Why are you taking that big basket? ~ I (buy) a lot of vegetables.
35. I've planned my future for the next ten years. ~ That is very clever of you. What you (do) when you leave the university?
36. Why are you putting that old loaf into a paper bag? ~ I (give) it to Mrs. Pitt for her hens.

WILL-I- INFINITIVE AND THEBE GOING TO FORM

*Both **will you** and **are you going to** can introduce questions about future intentions. But **will you** very often introduces a request or invitation. For this reason **are you going to** is more usual than **will you** in questions about intentions **are you going to** must of course be used when the intention is obviously premeditated.*

Put the verbs in brackets into one of these two forms. Where both are possible it will be noted in the key. (In some examples the present continuous tense could be used instead of thebe going to form.) The exercise contains requests, invitations, and questions about intentions.

1. You (open) the door for me, please? ~ Yes, certainly.
2. You (do) the washing-up tonight? ~ No, I think it can wait till tomorrow.
3. I'm looking for my easel. ~ You (paint) someone's portrait?
4. 'You (read) this passage aloud, please,' said the examiner.
5. You (eat) any more of this, or shall I tell the waiter to take it away?
6. You aren't wearing your climbing boots. You (not climb) the mountain with the others?
7. 'You (listen) to me!' said his mother angrily.
8. You (put) my car away from me, please? ~ Yes, certainly.
9. You (have) another cup of coffee? ~ No, thank you.
10. Why did you buy all these eggs? You (make) an enormous omelette?
11. There's the phone again. Take no notice. ~ You (not answer) it?
12. You (come) and see me after the class? I want to discuss your work with you.
13. I see that you have ordered the Guardian. You really (read) it?
14. You (buy) stamps? ~ Yes, I am. ~ Then you (buy) some for me, please?
15. You (lend) me your fishing rod? ~ Yes, of course. Where you (fish)?
16. You (finish) this book or shall I take it back to the library?
17. You (give) me 10 p, please? ~ Yes, here you are. You (make) a telephone call?
18. You (leave) that coil of barbed wire in the hall? Someone will fall over it if you do.
19. You (bath) your dog? ~ Yes, you (help) me?
20. You (drive), please? I don't like driving at night.
21. You (ride) that horse? He looks very bad-tempered to me.
22. You (eat) it raw? You will be ill if you do.

23. You (have) some of this cake? I made it myself.
24. You really (call) the fire brigade? I don't think it is at all necessary.
25. You (paint) the whole room by yourself? It will take you ages.
26. You (be) ready in five minutes?
27. Hostess: John, you (sit) here at the end of the table?
28. You (do) something for me? ~ Yes, of course; what is it?
29. You (be) angry if he refuses to help you?
30. Why have you brought your typewriter? You (work) this weekend?
31. You (call) me at six? I have to catch an early train.
32. You (walk) there in this rain? You'll get awfully wet.
33. You (sign) here, please?
34. What are all those notes for? You (give) a lecture?
35. Why do you want a candle? You (explore) the caves?
36. If I catch some fish, you (cook) them for me?

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Put the verbs in brackets into the future continuous tense (shall/will be+ present participle)

1. This time next month I (sit) on a beach.
2. When you arrive I probably (pick) fruit.
3. When we reach England it very likely (rain).
4. In a few days time we (fly) over the Pyrenees.
5. I'll call for her at eight. ~ No, don't; she still (have) breakfast then.
6. I (wait) for you when you come out.
7. When you next see me I (wear) my new dress.
8. My son will be in the sixth form next year. ~ That means that old Dr Adder (teach) him mathematics.
9. I'll give Jack your message. I can do it easily because I (see) him tomorrow. We go to work on the same train.
10. You (do) geometry next term.
11. I'll look out for you at the parade. ~ Do, but I (wear) uniform so you may find it hard to recognize me.
12. We have to do night duty here. I (do) mine next week.
13. In a hundred years' time people (go) to Mars for their holidays.
14. He (use) the car this afternoon.
15. I (see) you again.
16. It's a serious injury but he (walk) again in six weeks.
17. I'll come at three o'clock. ~ Good, I (expect) you.
18. They are pulling down all the old houses in this street. I expect they (pull) down mine in a few years' time.
19. I'd like to see your new flat. ~ Well, come tomorrow, but it (not look) its best, for the painters still (work) on it.
20. Stand there, they (change) the guard in a minute and you'll get a good view.
21. You'd better go back now; your mother (wonder) where you are.
22. In fifty years' time we (live) entirely on pills.
23. What do you think the children (do) when we get home? ~ I expect they (have) their supper.
24. The garden (look) its best next month.

25. It won't be easy to get out of the country. The police (watch) all the ports.
26. What the tide (do) at six tomorrow morning? ~ It (come) in.
27. I've just remembered that I left the bathroom taps on. I expect the water (flow) down the stairs by now.
28. You (need) your camera tomorrow or can I borrow it?
29. We've just got to the top in time. The sun (rise) in a minute.
30. Air hostess: We (take off) in a few minutes. Please fasten your safety belts.
31. We'd better go out tomorrow because Mary (practise) the piano all day.
32. Don't ring her up at 6.00; she (put) the children to bed. Ring later.
33. We are making a house-to-house collection of things for the jumble sale. We (come) to your house next week.
34. That football club has lost some of its players. They (look out) for new men.
35. When I get home my dog (sit) at the door waiting for me.
36. Let's go down to the harbour; the fishing boats all (come) in because of the gale.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS VS. SIMPLE FUTURE

The future continuous tense can be used:

- 1. with a point in time to indicate that the action will begin before this time and continue after it.*
- 2. with or without a time to express a future without intention. It often implies that the action will occur in the ordinary course of events or as a matter of routine.*

The Simple future tense can be used:

- 1. with a point in time to indicate that the action will begin at this time and continue after*
- 2. it used with or without a time expression to express a future with unpremeditated intention with no preparation or plan.*

Put the verbs in brackets into the appropriate future form, using will + infinitive or the future continuous and justify your answer.

1. There is going to be a bus strike. Everyone (walk) to work next.
2. You've just missed the last train! ~ Never mind, I (walk).
3. I'll ring you tomorrow at six. ~ No, don't ring at six; I (bath) the baby then. Ring later.
4. Mother: Your face is dirty. ~ Child: All right, I (wash) it.
5. Will you have lunch with me on the 24th? ~ I'd love to, but I'm afraid I (do) my exam then.
6. I (work) for Mr. Pitt next week as his own secretary will be away.
7. You (have) something to drink, won't you?
8. Why did you take his razor? He (look) for it everywhere tomorrow.
9. I hope you'll do well in the race tomorrow. I (think) of you.
10. Notice on board ship: In the event of an emergency all passengers (assemble) on the boat deck.
11. I don't feel well enough to go to the station to meet him. ~ I (meet) him for you. But how I (recognize) him? ~ He's small and fair, and he (wear) a black and white school cap.
12. I (leave) these flowers at the hospital for you. I (go) there anyway visit my cousin.
13. You ought to try to get a ticket for the Spectators' Gallery next week; they (debate) international fishing rights.
14. You've left the light on. ~ Oh, so I have. I (go) and turn it off.

15. I've just been appointed assistant at the local library. ~ Then you (work) under my sister. She is head librarian there.
16. I want to post this letter but I don't want to go out in the rain. ~ I (post) it for you. I (go) out anyway as I have to take the dog for a walk.
17. The prima ballerina is ill so I expect her understudy (dance) instead.
18. Today is Guy Fawkes' Day; this evening people (let) off fireworks and (make) bonfires in the streets.
19. Military order: Sentries (remain) on duty till they are relieved.
20. This time next Monday I (sit) in a Paris cafe reading Le Figaro. ~ You (not read). You'll be looking at all the pretty girls.
21. Wages have gone up, so I suppose prices (go up) too.
22. It is nearly autumn; soon the leaves (change) colour.
23. Mother (on phone): My son has just burnt his hand very badly. Doctor: I (come) at once.
24. Customer in restaurant: Waiter, this plate is dirty. Waiter: I'm sorry, sir, I (bring) you another.
25. In a few years' time we all (live) in houses heated by solar energy.
26. It's beginning to get dark; the street lights (go on) in a few minutes.
27. We (not play) poker at the party tonight; our hostess doesn't approve of cards.
28. Let's wait here; the swing bridge (open) in a minute to let that ship through.
29. Guest: May I use your phone to ring for a taxi? Hostess: Oh, there's no need for that; my son (drive) you home.
30. Come on deck; we (enter) harbour in a few minutes.
31. Before you leave the office you (hand) the keys of the safe to Mr. Pitt. Do you understand?~ Yes, sir.
32. Are you nearly ready? Our guests (arrive) any minute.
33. Loudspeaker announcement: The ship (leave) in a few minutes and all persons not travelling are asked to go ashore.
34. Now that the parking regulations have become stricter, more people (use) public transport and (leave) their cars at home.
35. I've got rats in my basement and I don't know how to get rid of them. ~ I (bring) my dog round whenever you like. He (catch) them for you.
36. I'm afraid I've just broken your goldfish bowl. ~ Never mind, I (put) the goldfish in the bath.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSES

We use the **future perfect simple** to say that something will be ended, completed, or achieved by a particular point in the future (focus then is on the action or the result). On the other hand, the **future perfect continuous** is used to emphasize **how long** something has been going on by a particular point in the future (the focus then is on the duration)

Exercise 1: Write the verbs below in the **future perfect simple** or **continuous** and justify your answer.

1. They'll probably be hungry because they (not eat)
2. I'll be tired tonight because I (work) all day.
3. I (meet) the entire committee by the time I leave England.
4. I (study) for seven years when I get my degree.
5. We (live) here for six months by the time they find us a new flat.
6. I (work) for forty-five years by 2030.
7. They (stand) in the cold for six hours by the time we pick them up.
8. Another million people (become) unemployed by this time next year.
9. She (be) Prime Minister for ten years by next year.
10. They (play) for five hours by eight o'clock.
11. We (drive) for two days by the time we get there.
12. They (not eat) for twenty-four hours by twelve o'clock tomorrow.
13. When they've talked to me, the police (question) everybody in the office.
14. She (be) a member of the committee for twenty-five years by the time she retires
15. In a fortnight's time we (take) our exam.
16. I (finish) this book by tomorrow evening.
17. By this time tomorrow we (have) our injections.
18. By the end of next year I (be) here twenty-five years.
19. I'll still be here next summer but Tom (leave).
20. I (finish) this job in twenty minutes.
21. By next winter they (build) four houses in that field.
22. When we reach Valparaiso we (sail) all round the world.
23. At the rate he is going he (spend) all his money by the time he is twenty-one.
24. By this time next year I (save) 250\$.
25. By the time we get to the party everything (be) eaten.

26. The train (leave) before we reach the station.
27. If I continue with my diet I (lose) 10 kilos by the end of the month.
28. By the end of my university course I (attend) 1,200 lectures.
29. By the end of this week my illness (cost) me 100\$.
30. By the time that he leaves school his parents (spend) 25,000\$ on his education.
31. By the end of the term I (read) all twelve volumes.
32. When you come back I (finish) all the housework.

Exercise 2: Complete the sentence with either the future perfect or the future perfect continuous for each situation.

Example: Simon started to learn Spanish when he was 25. He is still learning Spanish.

➤ When he's 40 he will have been Learning Spanish -for 15 years.

1. Every day, Peter eats three bars of chocolate on the way home from school.

➤ Before he gets home -from school tonight Peter...

2. So many people enter the New York Marathon that the last runners start several minutes after the ones at the front.

➤ By the time the last runners start, the ones at the -front...

3. I started writing this book 3 years ago.

➤ By next month I...

4. The company is spending \$5 million on developing the software before it goes on sale.

➤ By the time the soft-ware goes on sale, the company...

5. I'm going to paint the front door today. I'll finish it before you get back.

➤ When you get back, I...

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES: MIXED TYPES

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses and justify your answer.

1. If you (find) a skeleton in the cellar don't mention it to anyone.
2. If you pass your examination we (have) a celebration.
3. What (happen) if I press this button?
4. I should have voted for her if I (have) a vote then.
5. If you go to Paris where you (stay)?
6. If someone offered to buy you one of those rings, which you (choose)?
7. The flight may be cancelled if the fog (get) thick.
8. If the milkman (come) tell him to leave two pints.
9. Someone (sit) on your glasses if you leave them there.
10. You would play better bridge if you (not talk) so much.
11. What I (do) if I hear the burglar alarm?
12. If you (read) the instructions carefully you wouldn't have answered the wrong question.
13. I could repair the roof myself if I (have) a long ladder.
14. Unless they turn that radio off I (go) mad.
15. If you were made redundant what you (do)?
16. We'll have a long way to walk if we (run) out of petrol here.
17. If you shake that bottle of port it (not be) fit to drink.
18. I'll probably get lost unless he (come) with me.
19. You (not have) so many accidents if you drove more slowly.
20. If you (wear) a false beard nobody would have recognized you.
21. If she (leave) the fish there the car will get it.
22. Unless they leave a lamp beside that hole in the road somebody into it.
23. You'll get pneumonia if you (not change) your wet clothes.

24. If I had known that you couldn't eat octopus I (not buy) it.
25. If they (hang) that picture lower people would be able to see it.
26. She (be able) to walk faster if her shoes hadn't such high heels.
27. I (bring) you some beer if I had known that you were thirsty.
28. If you had touched that electric cable you (be) electrocuted.
29. If the story hadn't been true the newspaper (not print) it.
30. I (not buy) things on the installment system if I were you.
31. Dial 999 if you (want) Police, Ambulance, or Fire Brigade.
32. You (not be) any use to me unless you learn to type.
33. If anyone attacked me, my dog (jump) at his throat.
34. If he were in he (answer) the phone.
35. The ship would have run aground if the pilot (make) one mistake.
36. I shouldn't have taken your umbrella if I (know) that it was the only one you had.