

RESOURCE VIDEO

FUTURE TENSE

There are different ways to talk about the future. This lesson is divided into 4 parts:

Part 1 - “be going to + verb” x “will + verb”

Part 2 - present continuous

Part 3 - present simple

Part 4 - be about to

PART 1: “BE GOING TO + VERB” X “WILL + VERB”

Future “BE GOING TO” Vs. “WILL”

Be going to + verb	Will + verb
* Predictions & Previsions	* Predictions & Previsions
* Plans and intentions made before the moment of Speaking (prior made)	* Offering or making a decision at this exact moment (spontaneous)
	* Promises; show 100% certainty about something

BE GOING TO -EXAMPLES:

1. I think it's going to rain this afternoon. (prediction)
2. What are you going to do this weekend? (plan)
3. We are going to visit my grandma this weekend. (plan)
4. We are going to go to the beach. / We are going to the beach. (plan)

Going to = sounds like “gonna” in natural speech

WILL -EXAMPLES:

1. I think it will (it'll) rain this afternoon. (prediction)
2. I will (I'll) do my homework (promise)
3. I will (I'll) help you! (offer to help right now)
4. You will not (won't) believe this. (prediction)

Contractions / How to Pronounce

I will = I'll

You will = you'll

He will = he'll

She will = she'll

It will = it'll

They will = they'll

We will = we'll

*BE GOING TO Vs. WILL

1. I'm going to (go to) the doctor today. (plan) / I will go to the doctor. (promise)
2. I'm going to help Kevin move this weekend. (offer help in the future/ not immediate future) / I'll help you carry that box. (offer to help/immediate future)

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FUTURE TENSE

HOW TO MAKE SENTENCES AND QUESTIONS IN THE FUTURE USING “BE GOING TO + VERB” AND USING “WILL + VERB”

WILL

AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES:

Subject + will + verb

Ex. I will do my homework tonight.

Ex. The builders will finish the project this week.

Ex. You'll love these gifts.

NEGATIVE SENTENCES:

Subject + will + not + verb

Ex. We won't be late.

Ex. The library won't be open this weekend.

Ex. You won't believe this.

*will + not = won't

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES (QUESTIONS):

Will + subject + verb?

Ex. Will you open the door for me?

Ex. Will Rebecca be at the meeting tomorrow?

Ex. Will you finish the report on time?

BE GOING TO

AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES:

Subject + BE (am/is/are) going to + verb

Ex. I am going to do my homework tonight.

Ex. The builders are going to finish the project this week.

Ex. You are going to love these gifts.

*going to + verb = sounds like “gonna” + verb in natural speech

NEGATIVE SENTENCES:

Subject + BE (am/is/are) + not + going to + verb

Ex. We are not going to be late.

Ex. The library isn't going to be open this weekend.

Ex. You are not going to believe this.

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES (QUESTIONS):

BE (am/is/are) + Subject + Going to + Verb

Ex. Are you going to be at the party tonight?

Ex. Is Rebecca going to be at the meeting tomorrow?

Ex. Are you going to finish the report on time?

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FUTURE TENSE

■ PART 2: THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

The **present continuous** is also used to talk about future events when there is a mention of future time or this future time is understood by the context of the conversation. (tomorrow, next week, next year, in a month, tonight, etc.)

1. I **am (I'm) running** the Chicago marathon **next Sunday**.

- am running = Present Continuous
- next Sunday = Future event

2. My husband **is flying** to Brazil **tomorrow morning**.

- is flying = Present Continuous
- tomorrow morning = Future event

3. I **am (I'm) staying** in **tonight**.

- am staying = Present Continuous
- tonight = Future event

4. We **are having** a barbecue at our house **on Friday**.

- are having = Present Continuous
- on Friday = Future event

■ PART 3: THE PRESENT SIMPLE

The **present simple** is used to talk about future events with an agenda or schedule when there is a mention of future time or this future time is understood by the context of the conversation. (arrive, leave, start, begin, end, finish, open, close)

1. My flight **leaves** at 7:30 **tomorrow morning**.

- leaves = Present Simple
- tomorrow morning = Future event

2. School **starts** at 8:00 **next Wednesday**.

- starts = Present Simple
- next Wednesday = Future event

3. The store **closes** at 10:00pm **tonight**.

- closes = Present Simple
- tonight = Future event

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FUTURE TENSE

PART 4: BE ABOUT TO

Be about to is used to talk about something that is almost happening/ immediate future.

1. Our plane is about to take off.
2. She looks like she is about to cry.
3. I am about to fall asleep.
4. This class is about to end!

SUMMARY

- “will” and “be going to” are used to talk about predictions
 - “I think she’s going to get the job.” OR “I think she will get the job.”
- To talk about plans, it’s better to use “be going to”
 - I’m going to get my haircut.
- To make promises or talk about things you are sure of, use “will”
 - I will call you when I get there. I promise.”
- To offer help, use “will”
 - “I’ll help you with your bags!”
- Use the present continuous when there is a mention of future time or the future time is understood by the context of the conversation (tomorrow, next week, next year, in a month, tonight, etc.)
 - “I’m cooking dinner tonight.”
- The present simple is used to talk about future events with an agenda
 - “My class ends at 8:30 tonight.”
- Use “about to + verb” to talk about something that is almost happening/ immediate future
 - “This class is about to end!”