**3.1 Talking about the future**

***will* and *going to***

We use *will*

* to make impersonal, factual statements about the future.

The election will be held in October of next year.

* to make predictions based on your own beliefs. We often use *will* after phrases like *I* *think, I don’t think, I imagine, I reckon, l’m certain.*

I’m sure you’ll pass your exams.

* when you make an instant decision what to do next.

Those apples look nice. I’ll buy some.

* to talk about future events that are dependent on other events.

If you don't leave now, you'll miss the last bus home.

* to make offers and promises.

I’ll carry your bag, if you like.

I won't tell anyone what you've told me.

* to add a question tag to an imperative or make a tag reply.

Don't stay up late, will you?

'Don't forget to do your homework.' 'I won't.'

**We use *going to***

* to talk about things you have decided or resolved to do. We usually avoid using *going to* with the verb *go;* we can use the present continuous instead.

I'm going to study medicine at university

I’m going to the cinema this evening.

* to make predictions based on what is happening now.

Watch out! That picture is going to fall off the wall!

**Present simple**

We use the present simple with a future meaning to talk about things that are due to happen as part of a schedule.

The next bus to London leaves at three o'clock.

Tomorrow is Saturday.

**Present continuous**

We use the present continuous with a future meaning to talk about arrangements that we have made for the future, usually with other people.

'What are you doing tomorrow evening?' ‘I’m taking my girlfriend out to dinner.'

1. **Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible. Justify your choice of tense.**
2. ‘I . . . .(go) to the cinema this evening.’ ‘What time . . . . the film . . . .(start)?’ ‘At eight.’
3. I don’t think Manchester United . . . . (win) the Champions League this year.
4. ‘I must post this letter today.’ ‘I . . . . (go) into town this afternoon. I . . . . (post) it for you.’
5. That pizza smelts delicious. I . . . . (try) some.
6. ‘Jake . . . . (take) a gap year between school and university.’ ‘Really? What . . . . he . . . . ?’ (do)
7. I feel ill. I think I . . . . (be) sick.
8. ‘Don’t forget to lock the door when you leave.’ ‘Don’t worry. I. . . .’
   1. **Time dauses**

In time clauses we can use the present simple with a future meaning after the following conjunctions: (We don’t use *will!)*

*assuming, if, in case, unless, when, before, after, as soon as, as long as, provided that, by the time, the moment, until*

l won’t speak to him until he apologises.

• We can also use the present perfect to indicate the completion of an action.

Don’t applaud until the singer has sung the final song.

**3.3 Future continuous, future perfect simple and continuous**

**Future continuous**

We use the future continuous

* to talk about an action that will be in progress at a specific point in the future.

At seven o'clock tomorrow evening l'll be watching the England-Germany match.

* to talk about planned events, or events that we expect to happen. In this usage, it is similar to the present continuous for arrangements.

l'll be going to the corner shop later. Is there anything you need?

* to make polite enquiries. Using the future continuous instead of the future simple to ask about somebody’s plans makes questions sound politer and less direct.

Can you let me know what time you’ll be arriving?

**Future perfect simple**

We use the future perfect simple to talk about a completed action or event in the future.

By the time we get to the theatre, the play will have already started.

**Future perfect continuous**

We normally use the future perfect continuous to say how long an action or event will have been in progress at a specific point in the future.

By the time he’s eighteen, he’ll have been learning French for ten years.

1. **Write sentences about what Joanna will be doing at the times given. Use the future continuous.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7.00 | get up |
| 7.15 | shower |
| 8.00 | breakfast |
| 8.30 | leave for work |
| 8.55 | arrivé at work |
| 10.30 | meeting with manager |
| 12.30 | lunch |

1. 7.01 She'll be getting up.
2. 7.20
3. 8.05
4. 8.40
5. 10.35
6. 12.40
7. **Complete the sentences with the future perfect simple or future perfect continuous.**
8. By the time we get to the stadium the match . . . . (start).
9. By this time next month we . . . . (live) in this house for five years.
10. if John scores in the next game, he . . . . (score) in every match this season.
11. Next Christmas my mum . . . . (work) at the supermarket for two years.
12. When Joe is 18 he . . . . (play) rugby for ten years.
13. ‘Francis is going to try and pass her driving test again.’ ‘Really? How many times. . . . she . . . . (take) it?’
14. I hope you . . . . (tidy) this mess up before you go out.
15. By the summer I. . . . (know) Peter for ten years.