

TOPIC:

# SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

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# Simple future “will” timeline

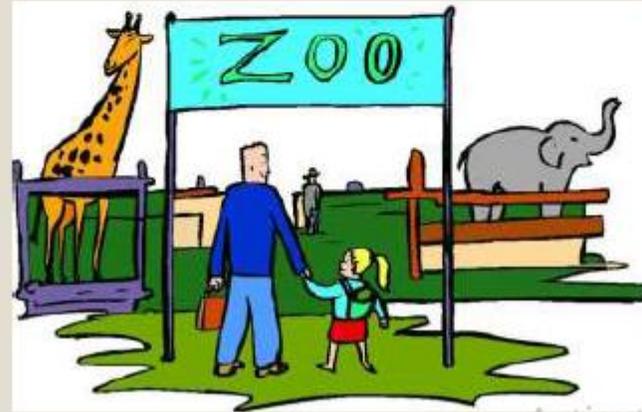
## Simple Future Tense

(“will”) + (VERB in base form)



# SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

- It is used to express an action which has not occurred yet and will occur after saying or in future.
- For example,  
**“I will go to zoo tomorrow.”**
- In this sentence the person intend for tomorrow’s visit to zoo.
- In short, these sentences express actions which will be done in future.



Harsh **will go** to the park  
on Sunday.



John **will eat** a burger  
for lunch.

Britney will play with her sister in the evening.



To change some verbs into  
The future tense we add  
"will" before the verb.

Like.....



buy

Will buy

Eat

Will eat

Come

Will come

Drink

Will drink



# FORMING THE FUTURE INDEFINITE

- **Positive sentence**

- Subject + Auxiliary verb + Main verb + object
- Subject + will + 1st form of verb + object

**Examples.**

I will buy a computer tomorrow.  
They will come here.



◦ Negative sentence

- Subject + Auxiliary verb+ NOT + main verb + object
- Subject + WILL +NOT + 1st form of verb or base form + object

To make negative sentence "not" is written after auxiliary verb in sentence.

Examples.

I will not buy a computer tomorrow.

They will not come here.



◦ Interrogative sentence

- Auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + object
- Will + subject + 1st form of verb or base form + object

Interrogative sentence starts with auxiliary verb "will"

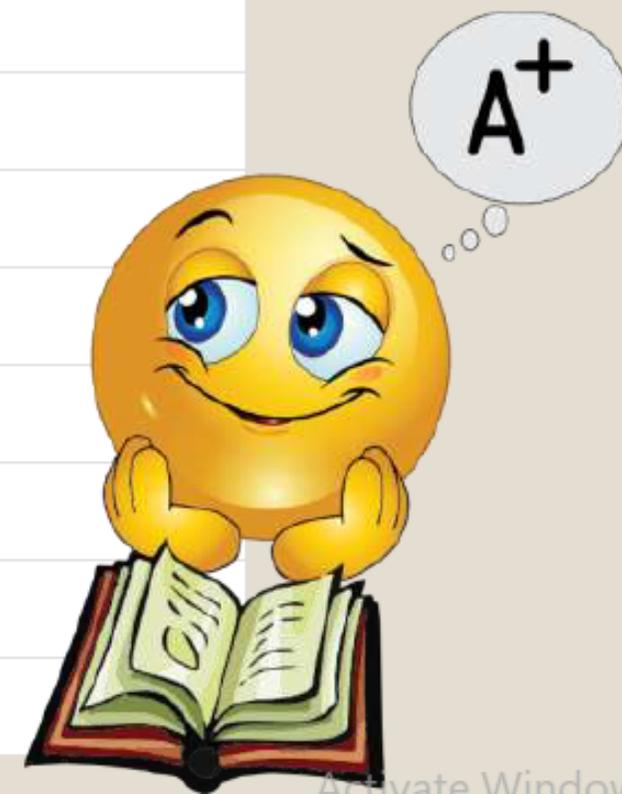
Examples.

Will I buy a computer tomorrow?

Will they come here?



Subject	will	infinitive without to
<b>Affirmative</b>		
I	will	go
I	shall	go
<b>Negative</b>		
They	will not	see
They	won't	see
<b>Interrogative</b>		
Will	she	ask?
<b>Interrogative negative</b>		
Won't	they	try?



Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Interrogative Negative
<b>I</b> will see	I won't see	Will I see?	Won't I see?
* <b>I</b> shall see		*Shall I see?	
<b>You</b> will see	You won't see	Will you see?	Won't you see?
<b>He</b> will see	He won't see	Will he see?	Won't he see?
<b>We</b> will see	We won't see	Will we see?	Won't we see?
* <b>We</b> shall see		*Shall we see?	
<b>They</b> will see	They won't see	Will they see?	Won't they see?



\***Shall** is dated, but it is still commonly used instead of "will" with the affirmative interrogative forms of **I** and **we** in certain cases (see above).

A cartoon illustration of a man with dark skin, a large afro hairstyle, a mustache, and a goatee, wearing a red t-shirt. He is smiling and looking towards the right. A yellow speech bubble with a tail pointing to his mouth contains the text 'WILL VS GOING TO'. The background is a solid brown color with a vertical light green stripe on the right side.

**WILL**  
**VS**  
**GOING TO**

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows

# “Will” and “going to”:

- Simple future has two forms in English: “will” and “be going to”
- Although the two forms are sometimes used interchangeably, they often express different meaning.





# WILL VS BE GOING TO

## WILL

No evidence

Spontaneous Actions

Offers/Promises

Request/Invitation

Predictions

## BE GOING TO

Evidence

Actions with a plan/thought

Intentions



It's going  
to rain.

# DIFFERENCES

BETWEEN

'WILL' AND 'BE GOING TO'

or

or

## WILL

- ( "Will" is used to make prediction. There is no evidence. )  
Example: Perhaps it will rain. (It is just prediction. )
- ( "Will" is used for unplanned actions in future. )  
Example: I will fly to England. ( I don't have a flight ticket )

or

## BE GOING TO

- ( It is used to make prediction if we have an evidence )  
Example: Look at those black clouds. It is going to rain.
- ( "Be Going To" is used to indicate planned actions. )  
Example: I have got a ticket. I'm going to fly to England.

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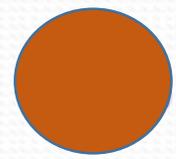
- With predictions, the meaning of *will* and *be going to* are not exactly the same.
- Use *be going to* when you are more certain that an event will happen because there is evidence.
- Do not use *will* in this situation
- **Example:**
  - ✓ She is going to have a baby!
  - ✗ She will have a baby! (**incorrect**)

## ***Quick decisions vs. advance plans***

- In statements with I, ***will*** and ***be going to*** have different meanings.
- ***Will*** is often used to express a quick decision made at the time of speaking (such as an offer for help).
- ***Be going to***, however, shows that you have thought about something in advance.
- Do not use ***be going to*** for quick decisions.

# examples

- ***Will for quick decisions:***
  - A: I don't have a fork.
  - B: I will ask the waiter to bring you one
- ***Be going to for advance plans:***
  - A: have you decided to buy the car?
  - B: yes. I'm going to get it tomorrow.

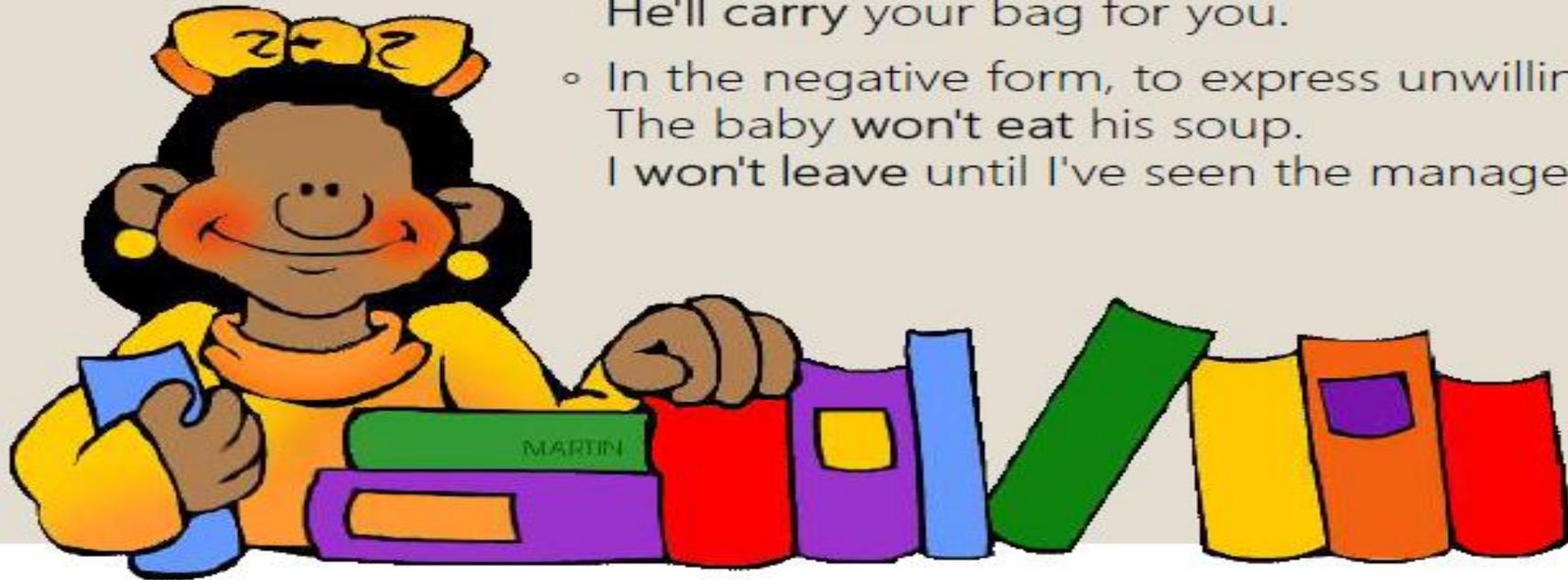


## *Promises with will*

- In statements with I, **will** is often used to express a promise.
- *Example:*
- A: Inna, please clean your bedroom.
- B: I **will do** it later, Mom. I promise.

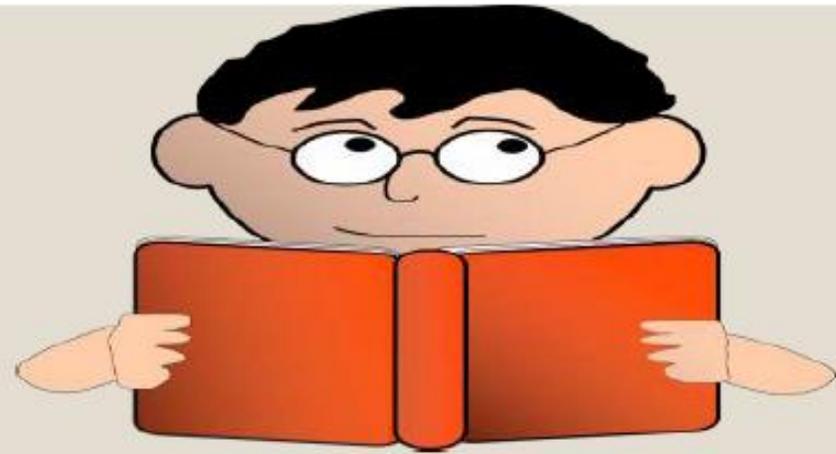
# The simple future is used

- To predict a future event:  
It will rain tomorrow.
- With I or We, to express a spontaneous decision:  
I'll pay for the tickets by credit card.
- To express willingness:  
He'll carry your bag for you.
- In the negative form, to express unwillingness:  
The baby won't eat his soup.  
I won't leave until I've seen the manager!



- With I in the interrogative form using "shall", to make an offer:  
**Shall I open** the window?
- With we in the interrogative form using "shall", to make a suggestion:  
**Shall we go** to the cinema tonight?
- With I in the interrogative form using "shall", to ask for advice or instructions:  
What **shall I tell** the boss about this money?
- With you, to give orders:  
You **will do** exactly as I say.
- Will is used in promises:  
I **will** call you when I arrive.
- With you in the interrogative form, to give an invitation:  
**Will you come** to the dance with me?  
**Will you marry** me?





## No Plan

We use the Future Simple tense when there is no plan or decision to do something before we speak. We make the decision spontaneously at the time of speaking. Look at these examples:

- Hold on. I'll get a pen.
- We will see what we can do to help you.
- Maybe we'll stay in and watch television tonight.



## Prediction

We often use the Future Simple tense to make a prediction about the future. Again, there is no firm plan. We are saying what we think will happen.

Here are some examples:

- It will rain tomorrow.
- People won't go to Jupiter before the 22nd century.
- Who do you think will get the job?



## Be

When the main verb is *be*, we can use the Future Simple tense even if we have a firm plan or decision before speaking.

Examples:

- I'll be in London tomorrow.
- I'm going shopping. I won't be very long.
- Will you be at work tomorrow?

