

FUTURE FORMS IN ENGLISH -2º ESO

1. FUTURE SIMPLE (FS): WILL + BASE FORM

2. BE GOING TO + BASE FORM = ir a + infinitivo (futuro de intención)

3. PRESENT CONTINUOUS – ARRANGEMENTS

4. PRESENT SIMPLE – TIMETABLE ACTIVITIES

1. FUTURE SIMPLE (FS) : WILL + BASE FORM

a EXAMPLES: Yo **conseguiré** un buen trabajo.

+	I'll get a good job.	He'll earn a lot of money.
-	You won't pass the exam.	She won't be a singer.
¿	What will you do tomorrow?	Will you be a teacher in the future?
S.A	Yes, I will	No, I won't

b STRUCTURE

+	subject + will + verb (base form) + complements
-	subject + won't + verb (base form) + compl.
¿	(wh-word)+ will + subject + verb (base form) + compl.?
S.A	Yes, subject (pronoun) + will No, subject (pronoun) + won't

c USES

1. NEUTRAL FUTURE (indicar acciones o hechos futuros generales)

- I **won't go** to the party tomorrow night. I have to take care of my sister.
- I'll **call** you later.
- There **will be** a lot of people at the party next weekend.

2. GENERAL PREDICTIONS (predicciones sobre lo que creemos que ocurrirá)

- often used with "I think", "probably"
- I think (that) **will win** the Spanish Football League.
- I think (that) cars **will fly** in the future.
- She **will** probably **be** famous one day.

3. SPONTANEOUS DECISIONS (Decisiones espontáneas)

- A: The telephone is ringing. B: I'll **answer** it.
- A: We've run out of milk. B: I'll **go** to the supermarket.

4. PROMISES (Promesas)

- I promise I **won't tell** him about the surprise party./ - Don't worry, I'll **be** careful.

d FUTURE TIME EXPRESSIONS

tomorrow	next Monday/week /month/year
soon	in the future
later	in (2090)
On Monday ...	in two years / in three days/ in five months...
one day	this time next year

2. BE GOING TO + BASE FORM

a EXAMPLES: Yo **voy a estudiar** más.

+	I'm going to study more.	It's going to rain.
-	I'm not going to buy a new car.	She isn't going to come.
¿	What are you going to do next year? Are you going to study Bachillerato?	
S.A	Yes, I am	No, I'm not

b STRUCTURE

+	subject + am/is/are + going to + verb (base) + compl.
-	subject + am not/ isn't/aren't + going to + verb (base) + compl.
¿	(wh-word)+ am/is/are + subject + going to + verb (base) +compl.?
S.A	Yes, subject (pronoun) + am/is/are No, subject (pronoun) + am not/ isn't/ aren't

c USES

1. FUTURE INTENTIONS. (Cosas que tenemos intención de hacer)

- She **is going to study** English Philology at university next year.
- I'm **going to stop** smoking this year.
- My parents **are going to buy** a new car next month.

2. PREDICTIONS BASED ON EVIDENCE (SIGNS)

- It's **going to rain** (I can see the black clouds in the sky).
- My sister **is going to have** a baby.
- Look out! That tree **is going to fall**.
- Drive more carefully! We're **going to have** an accident!.

d FUTURE TIME EXPRESSIONS

(The same time expressions presented with the Future Simple)

3. PRESENT CONTINUOUS – ARRANGEMENTS

a EXAMPLES: Philip empieza/ empezará/ va a empezar un nuevo trabajo...

+	Philip is starting a new job next Saturday.
-	He isn't coming to the party with us tonight.
?	Are you visiting your grandparents next week?
S.A	Yes, I am No, I am not

b STRUCTURE

+	subject + am /is /are + verb-ing + compl.
-	subject + am not/ isn't /aren't + verb-ing + compl.
?	(wh-word)+ am /is /are + subject + verb-ing + compl.?
S.A	Yes, subject (pr.) + am /is /are No, subject (pr.) + am not/ isn't /aren't

c USES

1. FUTURE PLANS AND ARRANGEMENTS (planes organizados)

El Presente Continuo con "valor de futuro" se usa para hablar de **PLANES ORGANIZADOS** que ocurrirán en un futuro cercano, generalmente cuando están confirmados. Por ejemplo, se ha quedado con alguien o se va a hacer algo en un día u hora concreto: una cita con alguien, una cita médica, un viaje, un concierto...

- I've got plans for tonight. I'm **meeting** Tom at the cinema at 8:30.
- She **is visiting** her grandparents next weekend.
- Shakira **is giving** a concert in Madrid next month.
- They're **flying** to London in three week's time.
(Ellos se van a Londres dentro de tres semanas / Ya tienen el billete de avión)

d TIME EXPRESSIONS (The same time expressions presented with the Future Simple)

* A diferencia del Presente Continuo normal, el Presente Continuo con valor de futuro **siempre debe llevar una expresión de tiempo futuro que indique cuándo va a ocurrir la acción**: next week, in two hours, tomorrow...

I'm **eating** a burger now. (Estoy comiendo una hamburguesa ahora)
vs I'm **eating** with my friends next Friday. (Comeré con mis amigos el próximo .

*A diferencia del futuro con "BE GOING TO", el Presente Continuo con valor de futuro no sólo expresa una intención, sino una acción que va a ocurrir con toda seguridad porque ya se ha fijado con antelación.

4. PRESENT SIMPLE – TIMETABLE ACTIVITIES

a EXAMPLES

+	The train leaves at five o'clock.
-	The train doesn't leave at five o'clock.
?	Does the train leave at five o'clock?
S.A	Yes, it does No, it doesn't

b STRUCTURE

Revise the structure of Present Simple in **+/-/?/S.A.**

c USES

1. ACTIONS REGULATED BY A TIMETABLE

Para expresar acciones reguladas por un horario.