

عنوان المحاضرة: Future Time
المادة الدراسية: Grammar
المرحلة الدراسية: First level
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•Looking Ahead Ways of Expressing Future Time in English

•A Guide to Will, Be Going To, Present Tenses, and
Conditionals

How Do We Talk About the Future?

- ▶ English doesn't have just one "future tense." Instead, we use different forms depending on our intentions, certainty, and plans.
- ▶ **Will** (Decisions, facts, predictions)
- ▶ **Be Going To** (Prior plans, predictions)
- ▶ **May or Might** (Possibility / 50% Certainty)
- ▶ **Present Simple** (Schedules and timetables)
- ▶ **Present Continuous** (Definite arrangements)
- ▶ **Be About To** (Immediate future)
- ▶ **If-Clauses & Time Clauses** (Future conditions)

Using "Will"....for Decisions, Facts, and Predictions

- Grammar Rules:**

- Predictions:** Stating a fact or guessing about the future (e.g., *She will succeed because she works hard.*)

- Sudden Decisions / Volunteering:** Decisions made at the *moment of speaking* without a prior plan (e.g., *This box is heavy. I will help you carry it.*)

- Contractions:** I'll, you'll, she'll, won't (will not).

- Exercise 1:** Fill in the blank with *will* or *won't* and the verb.

1.A: "I forgot my wallet!" B: "Don't worry, I _____ (pay) for lunch."

2.The traffic is terrible. We _____ (be) on time for the meeting.

Using "Be Going To"...for Prior Plans

- Prior Plans:** Expressing an intention or plan made *before* the moment of speaking (e.g., *I bought some wood because I am going to build a bookcase.*)

- Predictions:** Can also be used interchangeably with *will* for predictions (e.g., *She is going to succeed.*)

- Form:** am/is/are + going to + base verb.

- Exercise 2:** Complete the sentence using the correct form of *be going to*.

1. I already bought the tickets. We _____ (fly) to Paris next week.

2. Look at those dark clouds! It _____ (rain) very soon.

Using "May" or "Might" for Possibility

- **50% Certainty:** Use *may* or *might* when you are guessing or are not entirely sure what will happen.
- **Meaning:** "Maybe it will happen, and maybe it won't."
- **Example:** *Ali may come to class tomorrow. (I don't know what he's going to do).*
- **Exercise 3:** Rewrite the sentence using *may* or *might*.
 1. Maybe I will go to the gym, and maybe I won't. -> I _____ go to the gym.
 2. It is possible that she will call us later. -> She _____ call us later.

The Present Simple for Future Time for Definite Schedules

- Grammar Rules:**

- Timetables:** Expresses future time when events are on a definite schedule or timetable.

- Common Verbs:** *arrive, leave, start, begin, end, finish, open, close, be.*

- Note:** You *cannot* use this tense for personal plans (e.g., Incorrect: *I wear my new suit tomorrow.*)

- Exercise 4:** Choose the correct verb form.

- 1.The semester (ends / is ending) in two more weeks.

- 2.The concert (begins / is beginning) at eight tonight.

- 3.My plane (arrives / will arrive) at 7:35 tomorrow morning.

The Present Continuous for Future for Definite Plans

•Grammar Rules:

- Definite Arrangements:** Describes plans that were firmly made before the moment of speaking.
- Context:** Usually requires a future time word (tomorrow, next week) to distinguish it from an action happening right now.
- Example:** *Ann is flying to Chicago next week.* (Meaning: Ann has a ticket and a definite plan).
- Exercise 5:** Complete the sentence with the present continuous form of the verb in parentheses.
 - 1.A: What are you doing tomorrow afternoon? B: I _____ (go) to the mall.
 - 2.We _____ (meet) our friends for dinner tonight at 7:00 PM.

Using "Be About To" for the Immediate Future

- **Grammar Rules:**

- **Immediate Future:** Used for actions that are going to happen in just a few seconds or minutes.

- **Form:** am/is/are + about to + base verb.

- **Example:** *Please take your seats. The presentation is about to begin.*

- **Exercise 6:** Fill in the blanks with the correct form of *be about to*.

1. Grab your umbrella quickly! It _____ (pour) rain.

2. I can't talk right now; I _____ (walk) into a meeting.

Future in Time Clauses and If-Clauses

Time Clauses and Conditionals

- **Grammar Rules:**

- **Time Clauses:** When a sentence refers to the future, use the **simple present** (NOT *will* or *be going to*) in the time clause (after *before*, *after*, *when*, *as soon as*, *until*, *while*).

- **If-Clauses:** Use the **simple present** in the *if-clause* and the future (*will/be going to*) in the main clause.

- **Examples:** *Before I **go** to class tomorrow, I'm going to eat breakfast. / If it **rains** tomorrow, I will stay home.*

- **Exercise 7:** Choose the correct verb form.

1. I'll give you a call on my cell phone as soon as my plane (will land / lands).
2. If Eva (gets / will get) home early, we will eat dinner at 6:30.
3. Before Tim (goes / will go) to bed tonight, he is going to email his girlfriend.

- **More Examples (Time Clauses):**

- *When* I **arrive** at the hotel, I **will call** you.

(INCORRECT: *When I will arrive...*)

- We **are going to stay** inside *until* the storm **passes**. (INCORRECT: *...until the storm will pass.*)

- I **will text** you *as soon as* I **know** the results.

- **More Examples (If-Clauses - 1st Conditional):**

- *If* she **studies** hard, she **will pass** the exam.

- I **won't go** to the park *if* it **rains** tomorrow.