

Future Tense

The future tense is a **verb tense** used for a future activity or a future state of being. The simple future tense is used to talk about things which we cannot control and it expresses as the future as fact. We use this tense to talk about the near future and believe it will happen. For example:

- I will jump in the lake.
(This is a future activity.)
- I will be happy.
(This is a future state of being.)

We shall move to another city.

He will come to New York tomorrow.

They will make a phone which has artificial intelligence.

The 4 Future Tenses	Examples	Uses
simple future tense Will\ Shall	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I will go.• We will celebrate our anniversary by flying to New York.	The simple future tense is used for an action that will occur in the future.
future progressive tense Will\ Shall+ be+ verb+ing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I will be going.• The Moscow State Circus will be performing in Cheltenham for the next 3 weeks.	The future progressive tense is used for an ongoing action that will occur in the future.
future perfect tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I will have gone.• By the time you arrive, we will have finished the meal and the speeches.	The future perfect tense is used to describe an action that will have been completed at some point in the future.
future perfect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I will have been going.	The future perfect progressive tense is

progressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In July next year, you will have been studying for three years. 	used for an ongoing action that will be completed at some specified time in the future.
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PAST TENSE

The 4 Past Tenses	Examples	Uses
<p>simple past tense</p> <p>add 'ed' to the verb</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I went to work. The Martians landed near the aqueduct. 	The simple past tense is used to describe a completed activity that started in the past and ended in the past.
<p>past progressive tense</p> <p>was\ were+verb+ing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I was going to work. We were painting the door when a bird struck the window. 	The past progressive tense is used to describe an ongoing activity in the past. Often, it is used to set the scene for another action.
<p>past perfect tense</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I had gone to work. Rover had eaten the pie before we got home. 	The past perfect tense is used to emphasize that an action was completed

		before another took place.
past perfect progressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I had been going to work. • She had been painting the door before the dog scratched it. 	The past perfect progressive tense is used to show that an ongoing action in the past has ended.

PRESENT TENSE

The 4 Present Tenses	Examples	Uses
<u>simple present tense</u> most of the verb add "s"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I go. • I like chocolate. • The train gets in at 5 o'clock. • A horse walks into a bar, and the barman says, "why the long face?" 	The simple present tense is used: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To describe facts and habits. (2) To describe scheduled events in the future. (3) To tell stories to make your listener or reader feel more engaged with the story.

<p><u>present progressive tense</u> is\am\are+verb+ing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am going. • Barny is looking for the latest brochure. 	<p>The present progressive tense is used for an ongoing action in the present.</p>
<p><u>present perfect tense</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have gone. • David has worked alongside two of the world's finest scientists in the field of entomology. 	<p>The present perfect tense is used to describe actions that began in the past and are still continuing into the present.</p>
<p><u>present perfect progressive</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have been going. • Julie has been relying on a pay rise to pay her student loan. 	<p>The present perfect progressive tense is used for:</p> <p>(1) a continuous activity that began in the past and continues into the present, or (2) a continuous activity that began in past but has now finished (usually very recently).</p>

HELPING VERBS or it can be called AUXILLARY VERB

- 1.AM
- 2.IS
- 3.ARE
- 4.WAS
- 5.WERE
- 6.BEEN
- 7.BE
- 8.CAN
- 9.HAS
- 10.SHALL
- 11.WILL
- 12.DO
- 13.DOES
- 14.DID
- 15.HAVE
- 16.SHOULD
- 17.MAY
- 18.MIGHT
- 19.WOULD
- 20.MUST
- 21.COULD
- 22.HAD
23. BEING

Exercise for Future Tense:

Put the verbs into the correct form (future I simple). Use **will**.

Jim asked a fortune teller about his future. Here is what she told him:

1. You (earn) a lot of money.
2. You (travel) around the world.
3. You (meet) lots of interesting people.
4. Everybody (adore) you.
5. You (not / have) any problems.
6. Many people (serve) you.
7. They (anticipate) your wishes.
8. There (not / be) anything left to wish for.
9. Everything (be) perfect.

10. But all these things (happen / only) if you marry me.

Lucy is going to go to a new school next year. Write questions. Look at what Lucy thinks and answer the questions.



- 1 she / go / to school by bus
- 2 she / have / many friends
- 3 she / have / an old teacher
- 4 she / study English

C Complete the sentences with will or won't and the verbs below.

GO WANT EAT WEAR

- 1 I am very hungry. I all my food.
- 2 Jack hates loud music. He to go to the pop concert.
- 3 Jane is afraid to fly, so she probably to England with us.
- 4 I don't like this. I don't think I it.