



FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE

Future Indefinite Tense is used to express that action
Will be done in the time to come.
There is no mention about it being
completed or continued.

In this tense 'shall or will' and first form of verb are used.
In negative sentences 'not' is used with 'shall or will'.

I shall not go to my office.

In Interrogative sentence 'Shall or will' is used
in the beginning of the sentence.

For example Will you play football? Will he play football?



SIMPLE FUTURE

- will + verb
- be going to + verb

Willingness *(will + verb)*

The phone is ringing. I'll get it!
(at the present moment)

I will help you move tomorrow.
(promise/offer)

He won't tell me his age.
(refusal)



Future Fact

(will + verb)

The sun will rise tomorrow at 7:00 a.m.

The sun will set at 8:00 p.m. tonight.



Plan or Intention

(be going to + verb)

I'm going to drive to work tomorrow.

We are going to the football game on Sunday.



Prediction

I think I will get a raise this year.
(opinion: often use "will")

Look at those clouds.
It's going to rain!
(evidence: often use "be going to")



SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

Usage

Example

For actions decided at the moment of speech

I have a toothache. I'll take some medicine.

For unplanned future actions

Winter will come soon.

For offering, asking for a request promising, ordering, threatening

I'm afraid we will get wet.

For unpreventable actions in future

Summer will come soon.

With conditional, time and purpose clauses

When I arrive at home, I will call you.

For thoughts, predictions, assumptions, sureness, fears about future

I promise I won't tell this to anyone.



SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

POSITIVE FORM

Sbj + will + V1

I	+	will	+	start
You				
He				
She				
It				
We				
You				
They				

+ **Ex:** I will come back.

NEGATIVE FORM

Sbj + will NOT + V1

I	+	will not	+	start
You				
He				
She				
It				
We				
You				
They				

won't

- **Ex:** I will not (won't) come back.

QUESTION FORM

Will + Sbj + V1

Will	+	I	start
		You	
		He	
		She	
		It	
		We	
		You	
		They	

? **Ex:** You will come back. \dashrightarrow Will you come back?

When a verb talks about an action which will happen in the future it is said to be in **future time**. It is commonly denoted by using *will* before the present form of the verb.

Example: *will + run, will + find*

Let's Practise

1. The present forms of some verbs are given in the first column of the table given below. Write how the verbs express past time and future time. One has been done for you.

verbs in the present form	verbs in the past form	verbs expressing the future (in English, verbs do not have a future form)
jump	jumped	will jump
laugh
swim
cook
sleep
sing

2. Read the two passages given below. Circle the verbs in present time and underline the ones in future time.

a. My elder brother studies in a boarding school. In his school, the students get up early. They go for a run in the mornings. School starts at half past seven. All children participate in after-school activities. They work hard but they also have a lot of fun.



b. My elder brother will study in a boarding school. In his school, students will get up early. They will go for a run in the mornings. School will start at half past seven. All children will participate in after-school activities. They will work hard but they will also have a lot of fun.

3. Use the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets to complete these passages.
Remember to use *will* for the future.

We (have) a
'mask' party in our school next week.

Our class
(want) the theme to be 'Under the
Sea'. Students of our class

..... (dress) in
one of these three types of costumes:
any of fish, a mermaid, or Neptune,

the 'King of the Sea'. Gourav (come) as an electric eel, Jamal

..... (be) a goldfish, and Rajita and I

(enter) as mermaids. There is a debate on who (arrive)

as Neptune. We (decide) that tomorrow.



4. Complete the dialogues given below. Use the future expressions or simple present form of the words given in brackets.

a. **Mrs Dixit:** We (need) some grocery. Can you (buy) some?

Mr Dixit: All right. (give) me a list. I (get) the things.

b. **Anant:** The movie (start) at 6. Hurry up or we (be) late.

Rita: I (know) the time. We (reach) the theatre before 6.

Anant: We (not find) Anuradha in the crowd.

Rita: I (call) and tell her where we (wait).

Remember

- English has no future form for verbs.
- **will + verb** talk about events in the future time.

5. Use these verbs to write one sentence for the present time and one for the future time. One pair has been done for you.

a. dream: I dream of winning the best sportsperson award in school. (present time)

These boys will dream about tomorrow's game. (future time)

b. drink:

c. cut:

d. write:

e. climb:

f. clap:

Note: Please solve the exercises of page no 54, 55 & 56 of your English language book, make a pdf file, then send it to me for correction.

