



Paco travels to Southeast Asia: Planning next few days in Southeast Asia



Elaboración propia. Derechos cedidos

a la Junta de Extremadura

Planning next few days in Southeast Asia



Future Will

The **structure** of the simple future tense is:

Subject + auxiliary verb **WILL** + main verb

Examples: They will be late. / He will come.

Short form: will = 'll. They'll be late. / He'll come.

Negation: will not = won't. They will not be late / He won't come.

Question: Will ? Will they be late? / Will he come?

Key words: tomorrow, next week (month, year, summer, Monday, weekend,...), in 2020...

Examples:

I think I will meet her tomorrow.

I hope he will be back before 9.30.

I think I'll be there at five.



Going to Future

This tense is composed of three elements:

The appropriate form of the verb *'to be'* + *going to* + main verb:

Examples:

Affirmative: We are going to buy tickets for the Sudoeste festival.

Negative: Paco isn't going to travel to Cambodia.

Interrogative: Are you going to visit Vietnam?



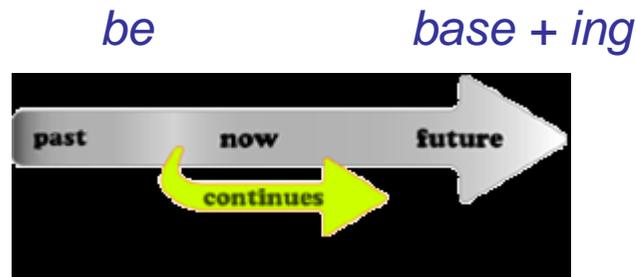
Present Continuous for future

Important:

The Present Continuous tense can also be used to express future, to talk about future facts that are planned, fixed or definitely decided.

Let's remember the structure of the **present continuous tense**:

subject + auxiliary verb + main verb



By [Robbiemuffin](#)-Creative commons

Look at these examples:

Affirmative: I am speaking to you.

Negative: She is not staying in London.

Interrogative: Is Paco reading a mag?

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Conditional clauses (I)

There are several structures in English that are called **conditionals**. "Condition" means "situation or circumstance". **If** a particular condition is true (if clause), **then** a particular result happens (main clause).

There are **four basic conditionals** that we use very often.

ZERO CONDITIONAL

We use the so-called **zero conditional** when the result of the condition is always true, like a scientific fact.

Structure:

present simple (if Clause)

If you heat ice

present simple (main clause)

it melts.



Conditional clauses (II)

FIRST CONDITIONAL

There is a real possibility that this condition will happen.

present simple

If it rains

WILL + base verb

I will stay at home..

SECOND CONDITIONAL

There is not a real possibility that this condition will happen.

past simple

If I won the lottery

WOULD + base verb

I would buy a car.

THIRD CONDITIONAL

The **third conditional** talks about the **past**. We talk about a condition in the past that did **not** happen. That is why there is no possibility for this condition.

Past Perfect

If I had won the lottery

WOULD HAVE + Past Participle

I would have bought a car.