



Paco travels to Southeast Asia: Independence, freedom and happiness



Elaboración propia. Derechos cedidos

a la Junta de Extremadura.

Independence, freedom and happiness



“WILL Future (Uses)”

The future Will has got the following uses:

- To **predict** a future event without plain evidence it will happen:
It will rain tomorrow.
- To express a **spontaneous decision**:
I'll pay for the tickets by credit card.
- To express **willingness**:
I'll do the washing-up. *He'll carry* your bag for you.
- With **I** in the interrogative form to make an **offer**:
Shall I open the window?
- With **we** in the interrogative form) to make a **suggestion**:
Shall we go to the cinema tonight?
- To give **orders**:
You will do exactly as I say.
- To give an **invitation**:
Will you come to the dance with me? *Will you marry* me?



“Going to Future (Uses)”

The future Going to has got the following uses:

- To refer to our **plans and intentions**:

We're going to move to London next year. (= the plan is in our minds now.)

- To make **predictions** based on present evidence:

Look at those clouds - it's going to pour with rain! (= It's clear from what I can see now.)

Note: In everyday speech, '*going to*' is often shortened to '*gonna*', especially in American English.

Note: It is unusual to say 'I'm going to go to...'
Instead, we use '*going to*' + a place or event:



“Present Continuous for Future”

Present Continuous for the Future: Form

Subject + to be + base-ing
She is meeting ...

Future: Present Continuous for the Future: Function

The present continuous is used to talk about **arrangements** for events at a time later than now.

There is a suggestion that more than one person is aware of the event, and that some preparation has already happened. Examples:

I'm meeting Jim at the airport. = and both Jim and I have discussed this.

I am leaving tomorrow. = and I've already bought my train ticket.

We're having a staff meeting next Monday. = and all members of staff have been told about it.



“Future perfect”

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

Subject + auxiliary verb WILL + auxiliary verb HAVE + past participle
Laura will have bought the ticket.

Use of the Future Perfect Tense

The future perfect tense expresses action in the future **before** another action in the future. This is the **past in the future**. For example:

The train will leave the station at 9am. You will arrive at the station at 9.15am. So, When you arrive, the train **will have left**.

The train **will have left** when **you arrive**.



“Future perfect continuous”

Form:

Subject + will have + been + main verb in -ing

I will have been sleeping for three hours.

Use:

Like the future perfect simple, this form is used to project ourselves forward in time and to look back.

It refers to events or actions in a time ***between now and some future time***, that may be ***unfinished***.