Republic Democratic Popular Of Algeria Ministry Of Transport E T F I M Mostaganem

Long Term Training

Section : Engine Room Seafarers

Module: English

Teacher: Mrs Douar Rym

Maritime English Grammar Lesson N06



Lesson Six:

The Simple Future

The simple future is a verb tense that's used to talk about things that haven't happened yet. This year, Jen will read War and Peace. It will be hard, but she's determined to do it. Use the simple future to talk about an action or condition that will begin and end in the future.

The simple future is used:

- 1. To predict a **future** event: ...
- 2. With I or We, to express a spontaneous decision: ...
- To express willingness: ...
- 4. In the negative form, to express unwillingness: ...
- 5. With I in the interrogative form **using** "shall", to make an offer: ...
- 6. With we in the interrogative form **using** "shall", to make a suggestion:

Examples of Will:

- I will go to the cinema tonight.
- He will play tennis tomorrow.
- She will be happy with her exam results.
- They will take the bus to the South next week.

We Use "Will/Shall" and "Is Going To" to Talk About the Future. The two most commonly used auxiliary words for the future tense are "will" or "shall," and "is going to." In fact, "shall" is rarely (not often) used these days, because it sounds a little formal. You only need to remember "will."

1/The affirmative form of the simple future:

I, you, he, she, it, we, theywill / "Ilgo.

Examples:

- I think I'll buy a new computer.
- I will open the door. Someone is ringing the bell.

2/The interrogative form of the simple future:

WillI, you, he, she, it, we, theygo?

Examples:

- Will you buy a computer?
 - Will you go to the party?

3/The negative form of the simple future:



will not = won't

Examples:

- I will not stay at home if I finish the homework.
- I won't visit Big Ben if I go to London.

Things to remember:

- 1. We don't use the simple future to say what somebody has already decided or arranged to do in the future. We use instead either the present continuous or "going to + verb" (Future plan):
- Ann is traveling to New York next week. (NOT, "Ann will travel")
- Are you going to watch television? (NOT "will you watch")
 - 2. You can use **shall** instead of **will** for **I** and **we**:
 - I **shall play** football.(Or, I will play ...)
 - We **shall play** football. (Or, we will play ...)

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1/Exercises: put the sentences in future simple

- You (earn) a lot of money.
- You (travel) around the world.
- You (meet) lots of interesting people.
- Everybody (adore) you.
- You (not / have) any problems.
- Many people (serve) you.
- They (anticipate) your wishes.
- There (not / be) anything left to wish for.

Exercise 1: will or be going to?

01- Have you got any plans for tomorrow?
*yes , Ivisit my grandparents.
02- Why is she learning Spanish?
*Shetravel to Spain.
03- We are thirsty.
*Wait her .iget some water.
04- Meat or fish?
*Ihave some fish, please.
05- What do you want the keys for?
*Iclose the door.
06- If you don't take a taxi,
*Youarrive on time.