# TENSES FUTURE TENSE

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### Present Tense :----

Present tense expresses an unchanging, repeated, or reoccurring action or situation that exists only now. It can also represent a widespread truth. Past Tense :----

Past tense expresses an action or situation that was started and finished in the past.

#### Future Tense :----

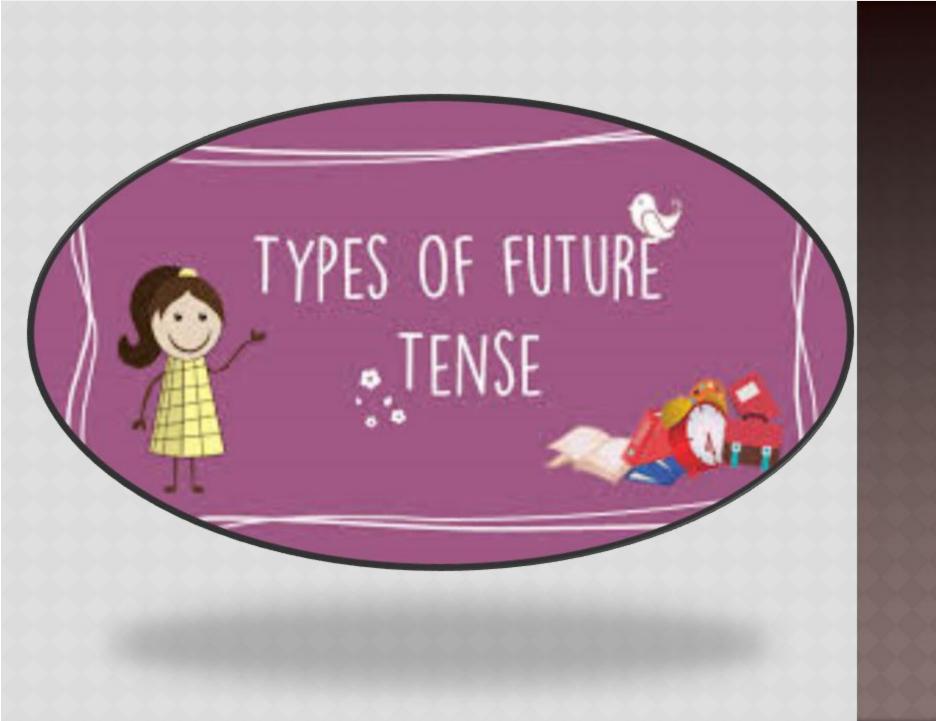
Future tense expresses an action or situation that will occur in the future.



	simple	continuous	perfect	perfect continuous
present	present simple	present continuous	present perfect	present perfect continuous
past	past simple	past continuous	past perfect	past perfect continuous
future	future simple	future continuous	future perfect	future perfect continuous

### HERE IS A LIST OF RULES OF THESE TENSES:

	Simple Forms	Progressive Forms	Perfect Forms	Perfect Progressive Forms
Present	Ist form + s / es	am/is/are + Ist form + ing	have/ha s + IIIrd form	have/has been + Ist form + ing
Past	IInd form	was/were + Ist form + ing	had + IIIrd form	had been + Ist form + ing
Future	will/shall + Ist form	will be + Ist form + ing	will have + IIIrd form	will have been + Ist form + ing





# 1. Simple Future Tense Definition: The Simple Future Tense is used for indicating those actions that we think will happen in the future. In other words, we predict the future.

# **Future Indefinite Tense**

The **simple future** is used to refer to actions that will take place after the act of speaking or writing. For Example— I shall play. He / She will play.



### **Simple Future Tense**

Simple future tense is used to express the actions in the future. These can be decisions, assumptions or predictions

- Sub + will + V1 + Obj
- I will travel around the world.
- Sub + will + not + V1 + Obj
- I will not travel around the world.
- Will + Sub + V1 + Obj + ?
  Will i not travel around the world.

Future Tense indicates the actions which will occur in the future. "will", "shall" and "be going to" are auxiliary verbs of Simple Future Tense.

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	QUESTION (?)
I will come	I will not come	Will I come
You will come	You will not come	Will you come
He will come	He will not come	Will he come
She will come	She will not come	Will she come
It will come	It will not come	Will it come
We will come	We will not come	Will we come
You will come	You will not come	Will you come
They will come	They will not come	Will they come

### Examples:

- I will send you the information when I get it.
- I will translate the email, so Mr. Smith can read it.
- Will you help me move this heavy table?
- Will you make dinner?
- I will not do your homework for you.
- I won't do all the housework myself!
- A: I'm really hungry.
   B: I'll make some sandwiches.
- A: I'm so tired. I'm about to fall asleep.
   B: I'll get you some coffee.
- A: The phone is ringing.
   B: I'll get it.

# FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

# **Future Continuous Tense**

The future continuous tense is used to describe actions ongoing in the future. The future progressive is used to refer to continuing action that will occur in the future. For Example— I shall be playing.

He / She will be playing.

# FUTURE CONTINUOUS

- FORM: WILL BE + VERB + -ING
- USE: To say that an action will be in progress at a certain time in the future.
- Examples:
  - This time tomorrow, I'll be lying on the beach in the sun.
  - Don't phone me between 7 and 8 as we'll be having dinner then.
    - What will you be doing tomorrow at 12? (polite)



## **Future Continuous Tense**

Future continuous tense expresses the action that will be ongoing at some time in the future

- Sub + will be+ V1 +(-ing)
- It will be storming tomorrow.
- Sub + will + not+ be+ V1 +(-ing)
- It will not be storming tomorrow.
- Will + Sub + be+ V1 +(-ing)
  Will it be storming tomorrow?.

### Here Affirmative

I will be playing football. You will be playing football. He will be playing football. She will be playing football. It will be playing football. We will be playing football. You will be playing football. football.

They will be playing football.



I won't be playing football. You won't be playing football. He won't be playing football. She won't be playing football. It won't be playing football. We won't be playing football. You won't be playing football. football.

They won't be playing football.

#### (?) Interrogative

Will I be playing football? Will you be playing football? Will he be playing football? Will she be playing football? Will it be playing football? Will we be playing football? Will you be playing football football?

Will they be playing football?



# **Future Perfect Tense**

The **future perfect** is used to refer to an action that will be completed sometime in the future before another action takes place. For Example— I shall have played. He / She will have played.

# FUTURE PERFECT TENSE







#### **Positive Sentences**

- By next week, we'll have earned lots of money.
- I will have prepared breakfast by the time the children wake up.
- The rain'll have stopped by tomorrow.
- They won't have been married by next year.
- By that time I will have finished my homework.

#### **Negative Sentences**

- He will not have received enough score by the summer.
- They will not have been maried by next year.
- The rain will not have stopped by tomorrow.
- My mother will not have prepared breakfast by the time my father and brother wake up.

#### **Question Sentences**

- Will he have finished his work by 5 o'clock?
- Will they have sent an email until tomorrow?
- Will people's lives have changed by ten years?
- Will we have arrived in China by the next week?
- Will the concert have started by 20 minutes?

# FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

# Future Perfect Continuous tense is used:

- To talk about an action which will be in progress over a period of time that will end in the future.
- Exercise:
- By next March we shall have been living here for five years.
- I shall have been teaching in this college for twenty years by next July.
- By the end of this year, he will have been acting for thirty years.



# **Future Perfect Continuous**

By the end of November, Jack will have been studying at the university for four years.



### Future Perfect Continuous Tense

#### will have been + verb(ing)

When do we use Future Perfect Continuous Tense? Action that will have started, will have continued for some time and will still be in progress in the future either

#### a) before a specific moment, or

e.g. They will have been flying to London for 4 hours by this time tomorrow.

#### b) before another action takes place.

e.g. We will have been cleaning the house all day by the time she returns.

## **FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS**

S + will + have + been + V-ing... I will have been eating vegetables for three months.

S + will + not + have + been + V-ing...

I won't have been eating vegetables for three months.

#### Will + S + have + been + V-ing ...?

Will you have been eating vegetables for three months?

Example

#### Usage

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POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	<b>QUESTION (?)</b>
I will have been starting	I will not (won't) have been starting	Will I have been starting
You will have been starting	You will not (won't) have been starting	Will you have been starting
He will have been starting	He will not (won't) have been starting	Will he have been starting
She will have been starting	She will not (won't) have been starting	Will she have been starting
It will have been starting	It will not (won't) have been starting	Will it have been starting
We will have been starting	We will not (won't) have been starting	Will we have been starting
You will have been starting	You will not (won't) have been starting	Will you have been starting
They will have been starting	They will not (won't) have been starting	Will they have been starting

#### Examples:

- He will have been playing the guitar for ten years when he turn twenty.
- They will have been teaching German for 5 years by the end of this year.
- I will have been travelling to Japan by this time next week.
- When I am at school, my family will have been flying to New York.
- I will not have been staying in London next summer.
- She will not have been studying Japanese next year.
- The president will not have been talking tomorrow.

### Choose the correct future tense to complete each sentence. 1. Kim will braid her hair in the morning. (braided, will braid) 2. The tree in the wind. (will sway, sways) 3. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ off the light. (will turn, turn) 4. I \_\_\_\_\_ that show. (will watch, watch) 5. We to the beach. (travel, will travel) 6. She at him. (yelled, will yell 7. Matt \_\_\_\_\_ me a question. (asks, will ask) 8. The door \_\_\_\_\_ (closes, will close) 9. She at the joke. (will laugh, laugh) 10. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the haunted house. (screamed, will scream) 11. The air fresh. (smells, will smell) 12. Brian \_\_\_\_\_ off the bench. (jumps, will jump) 13. Gabriel on the radio. (turned, will turn)

Complete each sentence by changing the verb in () to future tense.		
•	My dad (craft)	will crafta boat.
	He (mow)	the grass.
•	∣ (watch)	television in the morning.
	Sam (pick)	up his journal every day.
	We (serve)	lunch at 12:30.
	(pack)	my bags.
	Grandma (bake)	the best cookies.
	He (paint)	the house.
	Emma (hike)	up the mountain.
	The train (stop)	in New York.
	(wave)	to my sister.
	Sara (cook)	breakfast every morning.
	Laura (live)	in Florida.
	Paul (play)	the piano at the concert.
	Every night I (open)	my book.

