

Presentation on the theme: “Future Simple”

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Future Simple - simple future tense

- Future Simple Time refers to the activities that occur in an uncertain or distant future. The simple future tense is usually used with the circumstances: tomorrow (tomorrow), next year (next year), in five years (five years), in 2017 (in 2017), etc.

Formation Future Simple

Affirmative offers:

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| I shall play | We shall play |
| You will play | You will play |
| He / she / it will play | They will play |

Interrogative sentences:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Shall I play? | Shall we play? |
| Will you play? | Will you play? |
| Will he / she / it play? | Will they play? |

Negative suggestions:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| I shall not play | We shall not play |
| You will not play | You will not play |
| He / she / it will not play | They will not play |

Future Simple

shall (the first person)

will (the second and third person)

Note:

- In modern English, especially in speech, **will** of, and has been used in the first person:

For example:

I will go to Shanghai next summer.

Next summer I will go to Shanghai.

Note:

- The interrogative sentence auxiliary verbs **shall** and **will** be put before the subject. Significant verb after the subject is in its initial form:

For example:

Shall we **go** to the beach?

Мы пойдём на пляж?

Will your boss **agree** with our conditions?

Ваш босс согласится с нашими условиями?

Note:

- In negative sentences of the auxiliary verb to be negative particle **not**. Together, they can be reduced to the form **shan't** (often in English brit.) or **won't**:

For example:

I **shall not (shan't)** let you down.

Я вас не подведу.

Fred **will not (won't)** agree to help us.

Фред не согласится нам помочь.

Use cases Future Simple:

- An indication of the simple act in the future:

For example:

We'll return in 4 hours.

Мы вернемся через 4 часа.

It **will not be** easy to convince him.

Его будет нелегко убедить.

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- Regular, repetitive actions in the future:

For example:

I promise I'll **visit** you every day.

Обещаю, что буду навещать тебя каждый день.

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- When listing in the future sequence of actions:

For example:

I cannot wait for my vacation. I **shall go** to the river, **swim** and **fish** every day.

Не могу дождаться своего отпуска. Буду каждый день ходить к речке, купаться и ловить рыбу.

Exercises:

Use the words in brackets to form sentences in Future Simple. Note that the form in which the proposal must be (affirmative, interrogative or negative):

- 1) They _____ football at the institute. (to play)
- 2) She _____ emails. (not / to write)
- 3) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
- 4) My mother _____ fish. (not / to like)
- 5) _____ Ann _____ any friends? (to have)
- 6) His brother _____ in an office. (to work)
- 7) She _____ very fast. (cannot / to read)
- 8) _____ they _____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
- 9) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
- 10) _____ Elizabeth _____ coffee? (to drink)

Translate into English:

1. Она будет занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не буду занят.
3. Вы будете заняты?
4. Они будут дома? (to be at home)
5. Его не будет дома.
6. Я не буду знать.
7. Они будут знать?
8. Она не будет знать.
9. Кто будет знать?
10. Никто не будет знать.
11. Он будет читать английские книги? (to read English books)

Resources:

<http://englishstyle.net/grammar/verb/to-be-going-to/>

<https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/future-simple>

<http://1hello.ru/grammatika/future-simple-indefinite-osobennosti-obrazovaniya-i-upotrebleniya-budushhego-prostogo-vremeni.html>

Thank you for attention!
