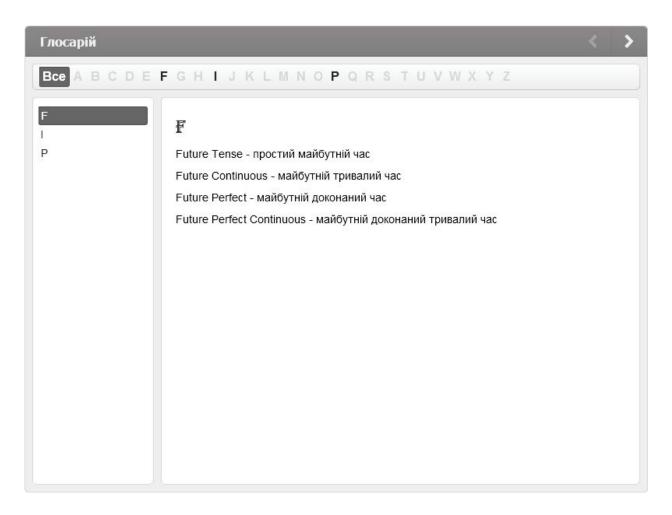
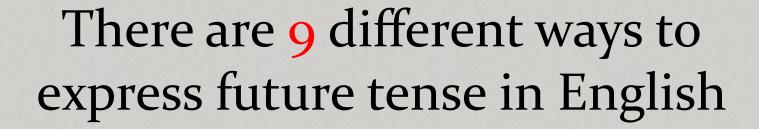
Засоби вираження майбутнього часу в Англійській мові

Підготувала: Вчитель англійської мови 3ОШ І-ІІІ ступенів м. Маріуполя №26 Ростем К.В.

Интерактивность Каталог





- Present Simple
- Present Continuous
 - Future Simple
 - To be going to
- Future Continuous
 - Future Perfect
- Future Perfect Continuous
 - The immediate Future
 - Future obligations

Тест

Present Simple for Future

The facts are something fixed like a time-table, schedule, calendar.

- The plane arrives at 18.00 tomorrow.
- O She has a yoga class tomorrow morning.
- The restaurant opens at 19.30 tonight.
- Next Thursday at 14.00 there is an English exam.
- The plane leaves in ten minutes.

Present Continuous for Future

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.

- He isn't working next week.
- They aren't leaving until the end of next year.
- We are staying with friends when we get to Boston.

Future Simple

- O Simple prediction: There will be snow in many areas tomorrow.
- Willingness: We'll give you a lift to the cinema.
- Decision made on spot: Someone's knocking the door. I'll open it.

To be going to

FOR PLANS AND INTENTIONS

- I think Nigel and Mary are going to have a party next week.
- We are going to have dinner together tomorrow.

FOR PREDICTIONS

- You're going to be sorry you said that.
- Is it going to rain this afternoon?

Future Continuous

Subject	simple future of the verb 'to be'	present participle
You	will be	watching
I	will be	staying

- An action in progress in the future: This time next week I'll be sun-bathing.
- An action or event that is a matter of routine: You'll be seeing John in the office tomorrow, won't you?

Тест

Future Perfect

A completed action in the future. It is most often used with a time expression.

- I will have been here for six months on June 23rd.
- O By the time you read this I will have left.

Future Perfect Continuous

It refers to events or actions in a time between now and some future time are unfinished. It is most often used with a time expression.

- I will have been waiting here for three hours by six o'clock.
- OBy 2001 I will have been living in London for sixteen years.

The immediate future

This pattern is used to refer to a time immediately after the moment of speaking, and emphasises that the event or action will happen very soon. We often add the word *just* before the word *about*, which emphasises the immediacy of the action.

Subject	+ to be	+ about (or just	+ infinitive
		about)	

- ☐ She is about to cry.
- You are about to see something very unusual.
- I am about to go to a meeting.

Future Obligations

It is similar in meaning to *must*, but there is a suggestion that something has been arranged or organised for us.

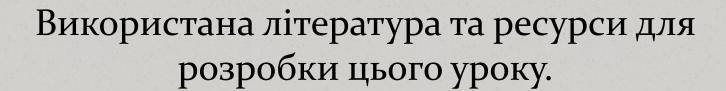
Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	Negative Interrogative
I am to travel.	I am not to travel.	Am I to travel?	Am I not to travel?
You are to travel.	You are not to travel.	Are you to travel?	Aren't you to travel?
He is to travel.	He is not to travel.	Is he to travel?	Isn't he to travel?
It is to travel.	It is not to travel.	Is it to travel?	Isn't it to travel?
We are to travel.	We are not to travel.	Are we to travel?	Aren't we to travel?
They are to travel.	They are not to travel.	Are they to travel?	Aren't they to travel?

GRAMMAR GAME "WHO WANTS TO BE A MILLIONAIRE"

Тест



- O Complete the test using the information from the lesson.
- O https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1txey H4aSnJ4usTgQbeFPOuVfZJoH-uKLqNn Z9ctFKCU/edit?usp=forms_home



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