

FUTURE

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1 Future

Contenuti:

Future

Present continuous and future

To be going to

Situational dialogue: «*Asking the way*»

VERBS

FUTURE

The future tense is formed with **will** and a bare infinitive.

The future tense predicts a future event or condition.

Il tempo futuro è formato con Will ed un verbo all'infinito.

Il tempo futuro predice un evento futuro o una condizione futura

Future:

- I'll go
- You will go
- He/she/it will go
- We'll go
- You will go
- They will go

In the first person, the formal **shall** is sometimes used in place of **will**.

FUTURE

Nella prima persona, la forma **shall** è qualche volta utilizzata al posto di **will**.

Ex.:

I shall learn it

We shall inform him

Il futuro si forma facendo precedere all'infinito senza 'to' la voce shall (prima pers.) o will (seconda e terza pers.)

I'll(I will) si usa quando si stabilisce di fare qualcosa nel momento in cui si parla:

- 'Shall' esprime necessità;
- 'Will' esprime volontà

Ex.:

Did you phone Barbara? Oh no, I forgot, I'll(will) phone her now.

Spesso si usa la forma 'I think I'll...' e 'I don't think I'll...'

I don't think I'll go out tonight. I feel tired.

Will va usato:

- 'offering to do something' (...I'll help you with your suitcase...)
- 'agreeing to do something' (...can I have my book back..? of course, I'll give it to you this evening...)
- 'promising to do something' (...thank you, I'll pay this book on Friday...)
- 'asking somebody to do something' (...will you open the door, please?)

Le forme '**shall I...?**' '**shall we...?**' si usano molto nelle domande (per chiedere un'opinione, fare una supposizione, offrire un suggerimento):

Ex.:

shall I open the window? = do you want me to open the window?

- Where shall we go tonight?

Si confronti la **differenza fra:**

- Shall I open the window? (= do you want me to open the window?)
- Will you open the window? (= I want you to open the window)

Spesso si usa **‘will’** con:

- Probably (I’ll probably be home tomorrow).
- I expect (...I expect Mary will phone tomorrow)
- I’m sure (...I’m sure you’ll pass the exam).
- I think (Do you think Mary will like the present?)
- I don’t think (I don’t think Mary will like the present)
- I wonder (I wonder what will happen)

DOPO **I hope** si usa il presente

(I hope it doesn’t rain tomorrow)

Il futuro con ‘when’, ‘if’, ‘after’, ‘as soon as’, ‘till’

FORME CONTRATTE:

- Will=’ll; shall not= shan’t; will not= won’t.

FUTURI CORRELATI:

In un periodo in cui ci siano due futuri correlati, solo nella proposizione principale si usa il futuro. Nelle proposizioni secondarie dopo **‘when’, ‘if’, ‘after’, ‘as soon as’, ‘till’** il futuro semplice diventa presente, il futuro anteriore passato prossimo:

FUTURE

Ex.:

- I will do it **when** I have time.
- **If** I have time, I'll do it tomorrow;
- I will go out **as soon as** I have finished my work.

FUTURO

Il futuro spesso traduce il **CONGIUNTIVO ITALIANO** retto dai verbi di **credere, opinare, sperare:**

Es.: I hope he won't (will not) forget our old friendship.

INFINITO ITAL. dipendente da un VERBO DI MOTO, e introdotto dalla preposizione 'a':
si traduce con un verbo coordinato al primo e retto dalla congiunzione 'and'. Questo uso è limitato al pres. indicativo (con esclusione della terza pers.), al condiz. pres., all'imperativo, all'infinito pres.:

Ex.:

I shall go and visit him (andrò a visitarlo)

Come and see me (vieni a visitarmi)

alla terza pers. del pres. indic. rimane l'infinito: He comes to see him;

al passato rimane l'infinito: Mary went to see him

2 Present continuous and future

Il 'present continuous' traduce il **futuro** quando nella proposizione vi sia un complemento di tempo

Ex.:

- **I am going to Paris next month** (andrò a P., il prossimo mese; ho stabilito di...)

Il '**to be going to**' introduce il futuro intenzionale:

Examples:

- There is a film on TV tonight. Are you going to watch it?(lo vedrai?)
- I'm going to buy a new car; he is going to sell his house.

C'è differenza fra '**I am doing**' e '**I am going to do**',

anche se la differenza è sottile.

- 'I am doing' se ho stabilito di fare qualcosa e

Ex.:

I'm leaving tomorrow (ho prefissato di partire domani)

- 'I am going to do', se ho intenzione di fare qualcosa, che posso poi anche non fare:

Ex.:

- "tomorrow, I'm going to look for another place to stay"

3 Situational dialogue

Asking the way: Although all houses have a street number, many are known only by name.

If you have difficulty in finding such a house, try asking the local shopkeepers or, better, still, the postman, if you are lucky enough to see him. If you know that someone lives in a certain road but you don't know which number, ask the public library or police station and they will check on the electoral roll. This is a road-by-road list of all people entitled to vote.

1.

Excuse me. Can you tell me where South street is?/ Take the second on the left and then ask again.

Is it far? No, it's only about five minutes' walk.

Many thanks.

Not at all.

2.

Excuse me please. Could you tell me the way to the station?

Turn round and turn left at the traffic-lights.

Will it take me long to get there?

No it's no distance at all.

Thank you.

That's OK.

3.

Excuse me, but I'm trying to find the Tower Hall.

Take the third on the right and go straight on.

Should I take a bus?

No, you can walk it in under five minutes.

Thank you very much indeed.

That's quite all right.

4.

Excuse me, please. Could you tell me how to get to the town centre?

First right, second left. You can't miss it.

Is it too far to walk?

No, it's only a couple of hundred yards.

Thank you very much.

It's a pleasure.

4 Exercise

Use the verbs in brackets in the correct future tenses

Use will-future, going to-future, Simple Present or Present Progressive

1. Listen! There's someone at the door. I **'ll OPEN** the door for you. (to open)
2. Wait! I **'ll DRIVE** you to the station. (to drive)
3. We **ARE GOING TO HAVE DINNER** at a nice restaurant on Saturday. (to have dinner)
4. It **'S GOING TO SNOW** in the mountains tomorrow evening. (to snow)
5. On Sunday at 8 o'clock I -- **AM MEETING** my friend. (to meet)
6. They **ARE FLYING** to London on Friday evening. (to fly)
7. The train **LEAVES** at 11:45. (to leave)
8. The English lesson **STARTS** at 8:45. (to start)
9. I **'M GOING TO/ 'ILL SEE** my sister in April. (to see)
10. Look at the clouds - it **'S GOING TO/ 'LL RAIN** in a few minutes. (to rain)

Choose the most suitable verb form in each sentence

1. If you arrive late to the party, the best food **WILL BE GONE** (to go)
2. Don't come to my home at lunch time. **I'LL BE WATCHING** my favourite television programme then. (to watch)
3. Be careful! The train **IS LEAVING** leave. (to leave)
4. Please send me a text message as soon as she **GETS** there. I can't wait to see her (to get)

5. Can I change my appointment for this afternoon please, because **___I'M LEAVING___** tomorrow. (to leave)
6. I've just checked the flight details and the plane **__LANDS__** at 6pm. (to arrive)
7. Where **___ARE YOU GOING TO BUY___** your new laptop? You should try the shop on the High Street. (to buy)

Please put the verb in brackets in the most suitable form, all sentences refer to future time

1. This time next week we (sail) **_'LL BE SAILING__** round the Aegean Sea.
2. You didn't write to Sharon! - Oh, no! I forgot. I (write) **___'LL WRITE__** to her today.
3. When I (see) **__I SEE** you tomorrow, I (show) **__I'LL SHOW__** you my new tattoo.
4. After you (take) **___TAKE___** a nap, you (feel) **_'LL FEEL___** a lot better
5. I'm sorry but you need to stay in your room until you (finish) **___WILL HAVE FINISHED___** your work.
6. I (buy) **_'LL BUY___** the cigarettes from the corner shop when it (open) **___OPENS__**.
7. I (let) **WILL LET__** you know the second I (find out) **__FIND OUT__** the outcome.
8. Before we (start) **__START__** decorating the room, we (have) **'LL HAVE** lunch
9. We (wait) **WILL WAIT** in the shelter until the bus (come) **COMES**.
10. Good Lord! The engine has stopped. The plane (fall) **__IS FALLING__** down!

Please put the verb in brackets in the most suitable form

1. I'm very sorry Mr. Smith (not be) **__WILL NOT BE___** back in the clinic until 6. You can leave a message for him if you like.
2. I don't think you (have) **_'LL HAVE___** any problems when you land in Boston.

3. By the time we get home, the football match (start) **_WILL HAVE ALREADY STARTED.**
4. In years time I (live) **WILL BE LIVING** in a different country
5. When you get off the train, I (wait) **'LL BE WAITING_ for** you outside near the carpark
6. (you take) **ARE YOU GOING TO TAKE__** your children with you to Spain?
7. This time next week I (ski) **'LL BE SKIING_** in Italy!

5 Autovalutazione

TEST DI AUTOVALUTAZIONE

1. When...and see me again?

(will you come/ do you come/ you come/ you came)

2. I'll come and see you again as soon as I...time.

(have/will have/shall have/ had)

3. If we...in the morning, we shall stop only one night.

(arrive/will arrive/ arrived/arrives)

4. How long.....in Milan? I don't know yet.

(shall we stop/ do we stop/we stop/did we stop)

5. I am prepared to wait for him till he

(comes/ will come/ would come/came)

6.This summer I...gladly.. a month at the seaside.

(will gladly spend/gladly spend/spent/will spent)

7.... I open the window? (Shall/ will/do/ did)

8. No, you...it now, because it is cold.

(will not open/shall not open/open/opened)

9. Whatever may happen we..always..firm in our

Intentions.

(will always be/ always are/ always were/always was)

10.Come..me when you have time.

(and see/ to see/ you see/you saw)

FUTURE

Test di autovalutazione (risposte corrette)

Answer key:

- 1. will you come 2.as I have time 3. we arrive
- 4. shall we stop 5. he comes 6. I will gladly spend 7.shall I open 8. you will not open
- 9. we will always be 10 come and see me.