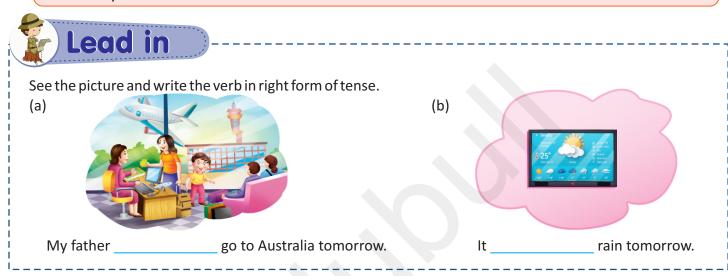


### **Learning Outcomes**

- Students will understand the future tense and when to use it.
- They will learn how to form sentences in the future tense.



#### Future Tense

The future tense is used for a future activity or a future state of being.

Future tense also has four forms:

- 1. Simple Future Tense
- 3. Future Perfect Tense

- 2. Future Continuous Tense
- 4. Future Perfect Continuous Tense

### Simple Future Tense

#### Formation of Simple Future Tense

**English Grammar-8** 

<b>Positive Statements</b>				Examples
all nouns/pronouns	will/shall	root form of the verb	1.	I shall jump.
			2.	He will jump.
			3.	They will jump.
Questions				Examples
will/shall	all nouns/pronouns	root form of the verb+?	1.	Shall I jump?
			2.	Will he jump?
			3.	Will they jump?
Negatives				Examples
all nouns/pronouns	will/shall not	root form of the verb	1.	I shall not jump.
			2.	He will not jump.
			3.	They will not jump.

#### Uses of shall/will

#### We use will:

> To express something which is certain to happen

**Example:** The metro will remain closed tomorrow.

To express the speaker's view

**Example:** It's very cold in the morning. I don't think I'll go out.

To offer to do something

**Example:** I'll cook dinner for you.

To promise to do something

**Example:** Don't worry. I'll be there for you.

> To make predictions

**Example:** I think our school will be off in December again.

> To ask somebody to do something

#### **Example:**

1. Will you please get me some sugar?





1.	Someday, she	(write) a novel.	
2.	You	(regret) this decision.	
3.	I	(call) you when I arrive at my hotel.	
4	When you arrive:	at the railway station call my driver he	(nick) you un in no time

#### Use of Going to Form:

To express events that you have already planned in the future

**Example:** We are **going to have** dinner together tomorrow.

To predict a future action when there is clear evidence of its occurring true

**Example:** The sky is full of clouds. It is **going to rain** in no time.

# Grammar Byte

#### Will or going to?

- Will when a decision is made at the time of speaking
- going to when an intention or decision exists beforehand

#### **Examples:**

- 1. He is going to buy a new car. (The decision has already been made.)
- 2. This car is not doing well. He will buy a new car. (The decision is made at the time of speaking.)

#### B. Fill in the blanks with will or going to form of the verb.

- 1. I don't think that he \_\_\_\_\_ recognise me.
- 2. Rahul has an interest in flights. He\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a pilot.













**The present continuous tense is** used to express a future action when the speaker is certain that something is going to happen because an arrangement has already been made.

C. Fi	ill in the blanks with	present continuous tense	form of the verbs with a	a future meaning.
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1.	What	you	(do) on Sunday ev	ening?	
2.	We	(go) shopping la	ter this afternoon.	(you)	(join)
	us?				
3.	When	Rhea	(visit) us?		

**Future Continuous Tense:** The future continuous tense is generally used to represent an event or action that is happening at a certain point in time in the future.

#### Formation of the Future Continuous Tense

Positive Statements			Examples
all nouns/pronouns	will/shall	be+verb+ing	1. I shall be walking.
			2. They will be walking.
	Questions		Examples
will/shall	all nouns/pronouns	be+verb+ing?	1. Shall I be walking?
			2. Will they be walking?
Negative			Examples
all nouns/pronouns	will/shall	not+be+verb+ing	<ol> <li>I shall not be walking.</li> <li>They will not be walking.</li> </ol>

#### Uses of the Future Continuous Tense

The future continuous tense is used:

To express an action that will be in progress at a given moment in the future

**Example:** Tomorrow at 10 a.m., my father will be leaving for New Delhi.

To express an action that is quite certain to happen in the future

**Example:** Next week, Neha will be joining her new job.

However, we can say the same thing using the present continuous tense.

1. Next week, Neha is joining her new job.

D. Fill in the blanks with the future continuous tense form of verbs given in the brackets.

1. At 10 a.m. tomorrow, he (sit) in his office.

2. Next week, Mr Bhandari \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to UAE.









**Future Perfect Tense:-** The future perfect tense refers to a completed action in the future. When we use this tense we are projecting ourselves forward into the future and looking back at an action that will be completed some time later than now.

#### Formation of the Future Perfect Tense

<b>Positive Statements</b>				Examples:
all nouns/pronouns	will/shall	have+past participle form of the verb	1.	I shall have eaten.
			2.	They will have eaten.
Questions				Examples
will/shall	all nouns/pronouns	have + past participle form of	1.	Shall I have eaten?
	the verb+?		2.	Will they have eaten?
Negatives				Examples
all nouns/pronous	will/shall	not+have+the past participle	1.	Shall I not have eaten?
			2.	Will they not have eaten?

#### Uses of the Future Perfect Tense:

#### The future perfect tense is used:

1.

to express an action that will be completed at some point in future

At this time next Monday, we

- **Examples: I shall have finished** my project by 9 o'clock tomorrow.
- E. Fill in the blanks with the future perfect tense form of the verb given in the brackets.
  - 2. Megha (clean) the entire floor by 11 o'clock.

**Future Perfect Continuous Tense:-** The future perfect continuous, also sometimes called the future perfect progressive, is a verb tense that describes actions that will continue up until a point in the future.

(shift) to our new house.

#### Formation of the Future Perfect Continuous Tense:

Positive Statements				Examples:
all nouns/pronouns	will/shall	have + been + verb + ing	1.	I shall have been playing.
			2.	They will have been playing.
Questions				Examples
will/shall	all nouns/pronouns	have + been + verb + ing?	1.	Shall I have been playing?
			2.	Will they have been playing?
Negatives				Examples
all nouns/pronous	will/shall not	have + been + verb + ing	1.	I shall have not been playing.
			2.	They will have not been playing.

#### Uses of the Future Perfect Continuous Tense

#### The future perfect continuous tense is used:

to express an action which will begin before a given moment in the future, will continue up to that moment and will progress even at that moment.

#### **Examples:**

- 1. She will have been waiting by the time we get there.
- 2. They will have been searching for a new job.









E. Fill in the blanks with the future perfect continuous tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.





1.	1	(write) a letter for two	hours.	
2.	The patients _	(wait) for t	he doctor for five hours	
3.	The teacher	(teach) this topic at tomorrow.		
4.	They	(study) in this colle	ege for four years.	
5.	The children _	(play) in th	e park.	
6.	How long	she	(travel)?	

8. He \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in New York for five years by May 2022.

They \_\_\_\_ (live) in that cottage for ten years.

7.

## **Points to Remember**

- The Future Tense is used for a future activity or a future state of being.
- **Future Tense** also has four forms— Simple future tense, future continuous tense, future perfect tense and future perfect continuous tense.



## My Activity Corner

Convert the following sentences into future continuous tense.

- 1. We will play in the park in the evening.
- 2. She will buy a laptop.
- 3. They will play chess in the evening.
- 4. They will go to picnic tomorrow.



# My EeeBee Interactive Activities





**Speaking** 



WRITE YOUR SCORE











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English Grammar-8





