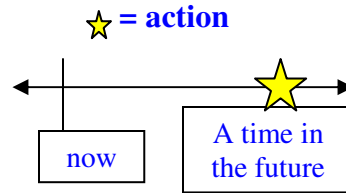


The Future Tense – Simple Future

There are three aspects of the future tense:

- 1) Simple future
- 2) Future progressive
- 3) Future perfect (simple and progressive)



The **simple future tense** is used to describe an action that happens once in the future.

- Verb endings do not change in the future tense. Use “*will*” or “*going to*” to show that an action or fact pertains to the future.

[Subject] [will be] [verb]
[Subject] [form of “to be”] [going to] [verb]

- The verb “**to be**” has an irregular conjugation:

I [am]
he / she / it [is]
you / we / they [are]

Example: He will clean his room in a few hours.

Example: I am going to play in the game tomorrow.

- Add the word “**not**” after “**will**” and before “**going**” and the main verb to form the negative.

Example: We will not run in the race tomorrow.

Example: Jason is not going to play guitar tonight.

Directions: Write the correct form of the simple future tense using “**will**”.

- 1) I _____ (to do) my homework tomorrow.
- 2) We _____ (to ride) the bus to work this morning.
- 3) He _____ (to eat) roast beef for dinner.
- 4) Jane _____ not _____ (to quit) her job on Monday.
- 5) I think I _____ (to watch) a movie with James tonight.
- 6) When _____ Jane _____ (to be) old enough to drive?
- 7) My sister _____ probably _____ (to go) to camp this summer.

Directions: Write the correct form of the simple future tense using “**going**”.

- 1) Jess and Billy _____ to be roommates.
- 2) It _____ to be sunny today.
- 3) Yuki _____ to come to the movie with us.
- 4) Our family _____ to move to Alaska.
- 5) This weekend we _____ to study for the Spanish test on Monday.
- 6) They _____ probably _____ to run four miles.
- 7) It is doubtful that the sailors _____ ever _____ to return from their journey to Antarctica.

Directions: Now make your own sentences in the simple future tense.

1) _____

2) _____