



# Future



# Simple Future

- Identified by the presence of will or shall in the sentence and a verb in the base form

Used for:

- Predicting future events
- Stating facts about the future
- Expressing willingness
- Expressing a spontaneous decision
- Giving orders
- Giving an invitation
- Making an offer or suggestion

# Structure

Affirmative/Negative:

- Subject + will/shall + verb + rest of the sentence

(They **will** make it on time.)

(He **will not** clean his room.)

Interrogative:

- Will + subject + verb + rest of the sentence

(**Will** you do the group project on time?)

# Examples

- It **will snow** tomorrow.
- They **will carry** your bag for you.
- The baby **won't stop** crying.
- I **will do** the dishes.
- You **will do** as I say.
- **Will you go** to the movies with me?

# To be going to

- Used in a similar way as will

Used for:

- Making predictions which we think are certain to happen
- Talking about plans and intentions
- Giving orders and commands to others

# Structure

Affirmative/Negative:

- Subject + to be + (not) + going to + verb + rest of the sentence
- (He is **going to** go to Germany.)
- (She is **not going to** go to the USA.)

Interrogative:

- To be + subject + going to + verb + rest of the sentence
- (Are they **going to** leave the country tomorrow?)

# Examples

- It is **going to** rain soon. I can see dark clouds.
- She's **going to** be a great chess player when she grows up.
- That bridge **is going to** collapse soon!
- I am **going to** move out next month.
- You are **going to** clean your room right now!

# To be going to vs will

- We use different forms depending on what kind of plan we made (a spontaneous one or a pre-decided one)
- I am going to call Grandma tonight. I told her I would call around 8pm.  
(I already planned it, and I am likely to call)
- I forgot to call my Grandma! I will do it right now.  
(I made a sudden decision to call my Grandma)



Shall



# Overview

- **Meaning & Usage:**  
"Shall" is primarily used in British English for:
  - Making suggestions politely: *"Shall we go now?"*
  - Offering help politely: *"Shall I carry your bag?"*
  - Formal contexts to indicate future actions (mostly legal/formal): *"The tenant shall pay rent on the first of every month."*
- **Form:**  
**shall + infinitive**  
(*I/we shall go.*)



# Examples

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Now that we've established the group project is due tomorrow and nobody has done anything, **shall we** calmly divide the panic equally, or formally appoint someone to take the blame after our inevitable failure?



Given your recent attempt at cooking resulted in an evacuation of your entire dormitory, **shall we** formally revoke your kitchen privileges now, or wait until the fire department concludes their investigation?



**Shall I** text my therapist or my bartender tonight? Choices, choices...



**IF YOU DON'T STUDY**

**YOU SHALL NOT PASS**

## "Shall" vs "Will"

Aspect	"Shall"	"Will"
Formality	Formal or polite contexts	Neutral and general
Prediction	Rarely used	Commonly used for predictions
Offer/Suggestion	Often used ("Shall I open the window?")	Less common
Example	"We shall meet again soon." (formal)	"We will meet again soon." (neutral)

"Shall" vs.  
"to be going to"

Aspect	"Shall"	"To be going to"
Formality	Formal or polite	Informal, conversational
Intention	Less about intention, more about suggestion	Clear intention or planned actions
Prediction	Generally not used for predictions	Often used for predictions based on evidence
Examples	"Shall we leave?" (polite suggestion)	"I'm going to leave soon." (intention/plan)

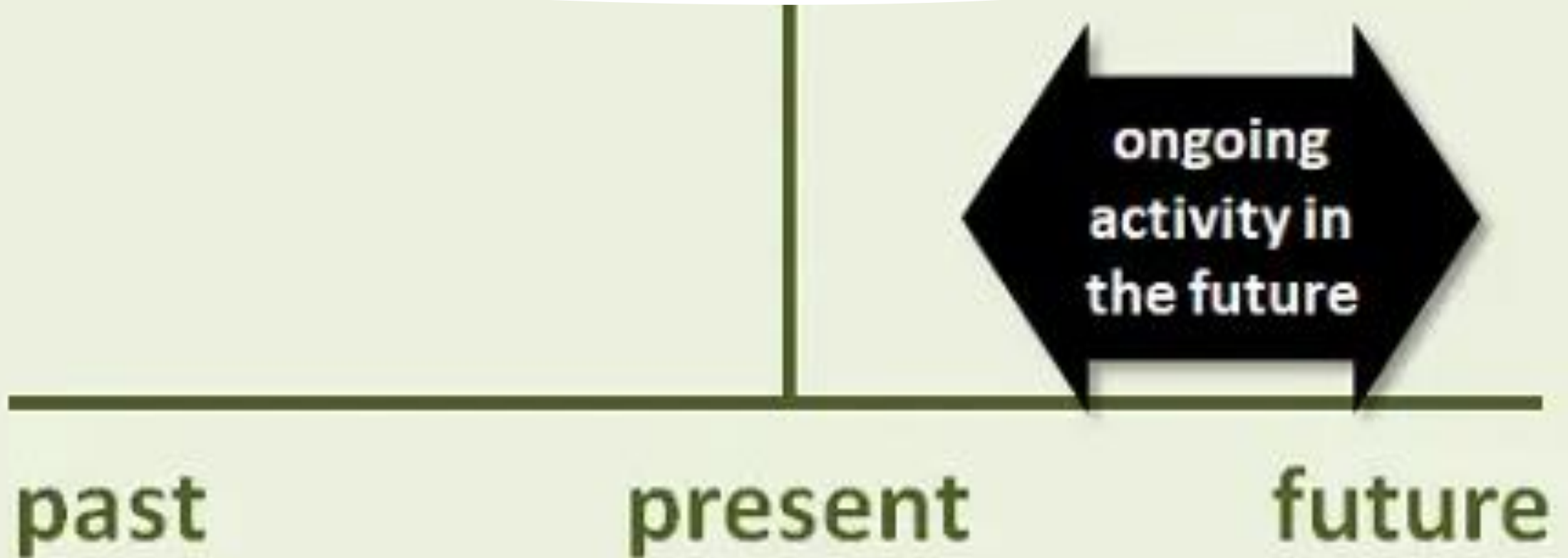




**Future Progressive**

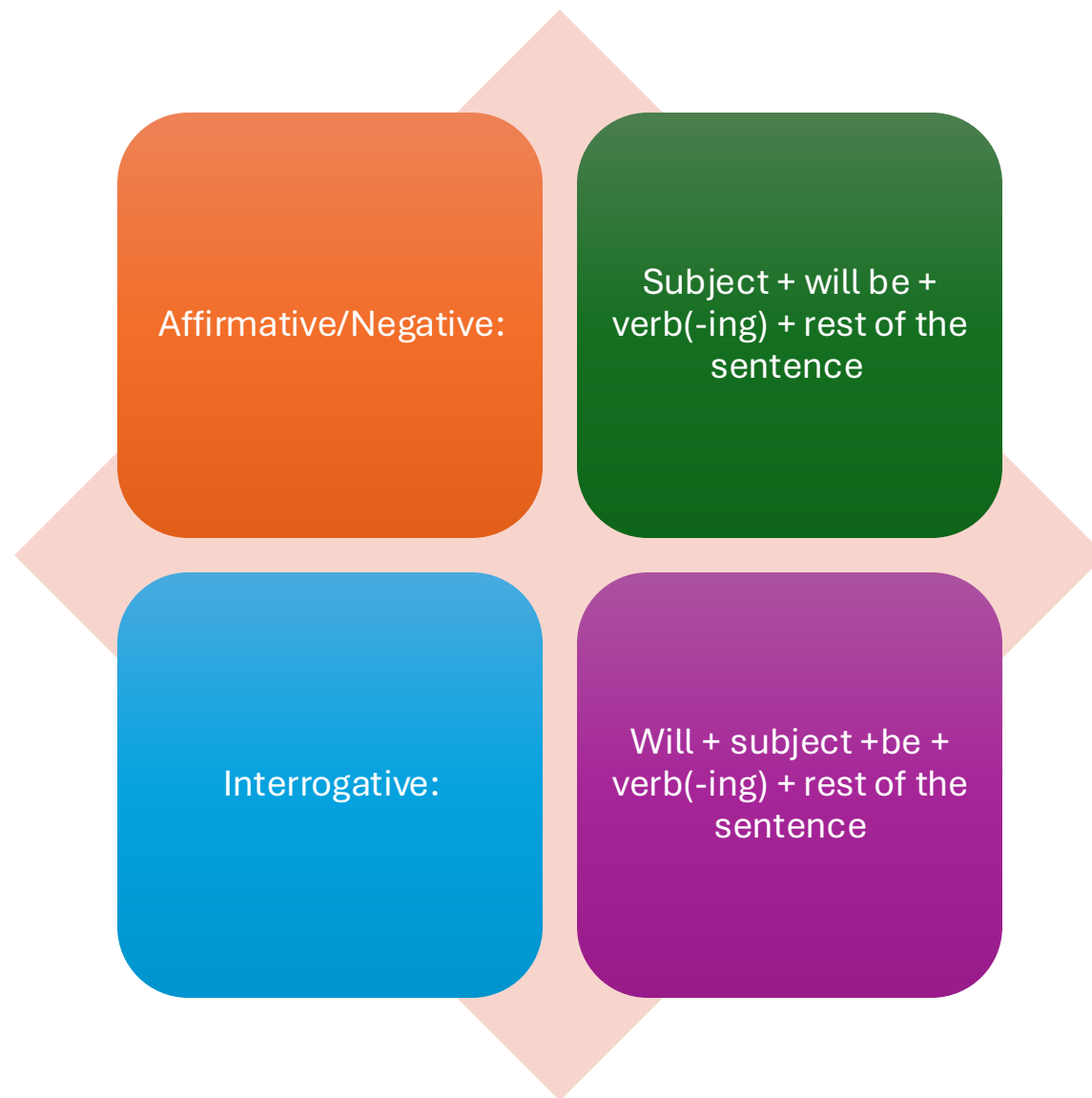
# Timeline

The Future Progressive (also called Future Continuous) describes actions that will be ongoing at a specific point or period of time in the future.





# Structure



# Examples

At midnight, the fridge **will be whispering** my name.

By next Friday, my therapist **will be questioning** her career choices because of me.

At this time tomorrow, my liver **will be begging** me to stop, but I'll pretend I didn't hear.

**Will you be disposing** of the evidence tonight, or are you waiting until the neighbors are on vacation?

**Will you be texting** your ex tomorrow, or have you finally regained self-respect?



## Sentences including both Future Simple and Future Progressive

- I **will proudly submit** my project to STOS tomorrow, but within hours, the plagiarism checker **will be laughing** at me again.
- Tomorrow he **will start** studying for his exams, but by midnight he **will be contemplating** if drowning in the Baltic Sea is an easier option.
- Tonight, as always, she **will confidently say** 'only one beer,' yet by 2 AM, she **will be explaining** thermodynamics to random people at Armata again.

# Future perfect progressive

- used for an ongoing action that will be completed at some specified time in the future
- Identified by :
  - a) "for X hours/days/months" - how long
  - b) "by then", "by X time/day/month" - at what specific time
  - c) will have been + -ing

Example 1: I will have been working **for ten hours by 9 pm.**

Example 2: **By then**, he will have been training **for 10 years.**

# Structure

Affirmative/Negative:

- Subject + will have been + present participle [verb + ing]

He **will have been cooking** for several hours by then.

She **will not have been making** cookies by 7pm.

Interrogative:

- Will + subject + have been + present participle [verb + ing]

**Will they have been cleaning** the room for ten hours by 10 pm?

# A graphical explanation



I will start  
cooking at 3 pm!



By 4 pm, I will have been  
cooking for one hour!

# Future Perfect

When to use:

- To talk about an action that will be finished before a specific time in the future,
- To express the idea that something will happen before another action or event in the future.

Unique aspects:

- It combines elements of future and perfect tenses,
- It highlights the completion of an action in the future,
- Often uses the word "by", e.g. "**by** the time", "**by** tomorrow morning".

# Future Perfect – Structure with examples

How to recognize it:

Subject + **will have** + Past Participle

Examples:

- I **will have** finished my work shift by the time you arrive.
- She **will have** lived in London for two years by next September.
- They **will have** completed the project before the deadline.



attack



will attack



will be  
attacking



will have been  
attacking



will have been  
being attacked



# Sources

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