

FUTURO (will & going to)

FORMA			CASOS ESPECIALES
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	
Se forma el SIMPLE FUTURE con el auxiliar WILL: <i>The film will start at six.</i> <i>They will arrive soon.</i>	Se forma la negativa del SIMPLE FUTURE con WILL NOT o WON'T seguido del infinitivo <i>He won't like that.</i> <i>I won't say no.</i>	Se forma la interrogativa del SIMPLE FUTURE usando WILL + S + V _{inf} : <i>Will you give me a hand?</i> <i>Will she be there?</i>	Hace años, la forma SHALL se usaba cuando el sujeto de la oración era I o WE. Aún hoy se puede usar en inglés muy formal: I shall not abandon you. We shall see. Como WILL y SHALL se contraían en inglés oral de la misma forma ('LL), ahora se suele usar sólo WILL para todas las personas, como hemos visto. Sin embargo, se sigue usando SHALL en cuatro clases de PREGUNTAS (como va al principio, no se contrae y por tanto nunca se ha llegado a confundir con WILL). Se usa SHALL para: - hacer un ofrecimiento: <i>Shall I help you with that?</i> - pedir instrucciones: <i>Where shall I put this?</i> - hacer una sugerencia: <i>Shall we go to the cinema tonight?</i> - pedir sugerencias: <i>What shall we do tonight?</i> Todas estas preguntas se traducen en español en PRESENTE SIMPLE.
Se forma el FUTURO CON GOING TO usando el auxiliar BE en presente, seguido de GOING TO y el INFINITIVO del verbo principal: <i>It is going to rain.</i> <i>We are going to be late.</i>	Se forma la negativa del FUTURO CON GOING TO con la forma negativa de BE en presente (AM NOT, IS NOT, ARE NOT), seguida por GOING TO y el INFINITIVO del verbo principal: <i>I'm not going to tell you.</i> <i>They aren't going to be happy about that.</i>	Se forma la interrogativa del FUTURO CON GOING TO usando AM / IS / ARE + S + V _{inf} : <i>Are you going to ask her?</i> <i>What am I going to do with you?</i>	

USO

1) PREDICCIONES	2) PLANES E INTENCIONES	3) VOLUNTAD	4) CON CIERTOS VERBOS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usamos WILL para predicciones meteorológicas, información periodística sobre hechos futuros o predicciones de otros tipos (a menudo con expresiones como <i>probably, I'm sure, etc.</i>); fíjate dónde se coloca <i>probably</i>: <i>Tomorrow it will rain in the north.</i> <i>The Prime Minister will hold a press conference tomorrow.</i> <i>He will probably win.</i> <i>She probably won't go.</i> Usamos GOING TO para advertencias o conclusiones seguras a partir de indicios: <i>Look at those clouds! It's going to rain.</i> <i>You're going to fall if you aren't careful!</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usamos WILL para decisiones espontáneas que se toman mientras se habla: <i>What will you have for dessert?</i> <i>I think I'll have some apple pie, please.</i> Usamos GOING TO para decisiones que ya se han tomado, planes o intenciones firmes: <i>I'm going to study at Cambridge University.</i> <i>My father's going to buy a hybrid car.</i> También se usa el PRESENT CONTINUOUS para hablar sobre planes, y sobre todo para preguntar: <i>What are you doing next Saturday?</i> También se usa el PRESENT SIMPLE para hablar sobre horarios (todos los días sucede a la misma hora): <i>What time does the next train leave?</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usamos WILL para expresar nuestra voluntad, sobre todo en negativa: <i>He won't let his daughter marry an unemployed man.</i> <i>The teacher won't change the date of the exam again.</i> (= will not want to do it) <i>We may be defeated today, but we won't give up. We will continue the fight!</i> <i>Let you copy my answers? I'm sorry, but I won't.</i> (El sustantivo will también quiere decir "voluntad").	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Con algunos verbos siempre se usa WILL y no GOING TO para hablar del futuro: <i>I imagine they will tell me if he gets worse.</i> <i>I suppose she will come by car.</i> Fíjate bien: algunos de estos verbos se traducen en presente simple en español: <i>I hope you will be happy.</i> <i>I don't think he'll want to celebrate his 59th birthday.</i>

EXERCISES

<p>1) Completa estas oraciones con el SIMPLE FUTURE de uno de los verbos de la lista (en afirmativa o negativa):</p> <p>buy / die / disappear / eat / go / know / make / rise / snow / start</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If you don't finish your homework by ten we _____ to the zoo. The sea level _____ if we don't stop global warming. I _____ what I want to study until I am a little older. Tomorrow it _____ in the mountains. I'm not very hungry. I think I _____ the salad only. My father has promised he _____ a mobile if I pass my exams. Tomorrow I _____ some pizza for dinner. That plant _____ unless you water it right now. The car _____ today. The battery is not working. The ice _____ when the spring comes. 	<p>2) Escribe preguntas en futuro simple para que te repitan la información subrayada. Usa estas "wh- words":</p> <p>how / how many / how much / how often / what time / when / where / whose / why</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I'll finish that report <u>tomorrow</u>. The train will leave <u>at a quarter past six</u>. We will use <u>my friend Robert's</u> camera to take the photos at the wedding. We'll need <u>a lot</u> of bread for the sandwiches. I haven't got a compass, so 'll draw the circle <u>using the lid of a jam jar</u>. I'll plant that apple seed <u>in that corner of the garden</u>. I will write you a letter <u>every week</u>. <u>Twelve</u> students have to resit the exam. My parents won't buy me a new computer <u>because they say I'm addicted</u>. <u>My sister</u> will help me design the web page.
<p>3) Completa las oraciones con la forma correcta de BE GOING TO y uno de los verbos de la lista:</p> <p>be (x2) / change / choose / get / install / lose / make / run / tolerate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I _____ a doctor when I grow up. My brother _____ a marathon next year. If they don't stop wasting time they _____ the match. There isn't any meat, so I _____ an omelette for dinner. My sister _____ very angry when she sees what you did. Can you feel that wind? The weather _____ change very soon. I _____ an antivirus program to protect my computer. People _____ such a high level of corruption for long. We _____ the class representative next week. The last exercise _____ easy. 	<p>4) Completa las oraciones con WILL o BE GOING TO y uno de los verbos entre paréntesis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I'm not sure... I think I _____ the green shirt. (buy) I hope you _____ all _____ your final exams. (pass) I haven't been able to save much this year, so I _____ my holidays at home. (spend) What _____ you _____ next weekend, do you know yet? (do) Is that the phone? Wait, I _____ it. (answer) Sorry, I can't come with you, I _____ my hair. (wash) OK, now we _____ the vocabulary in this photocopy. (revise) Next week we _____ probably _____ an exam, but I'm not sure yet. (have) The doctor has said that he _____ faster than she expected. (recover) I still don't know for sure, but I think I _____ English. (pass)