

# Class 3

## Future Simple Tense

The future simple tense, also known as the simple future tense, is used to describe actions or events that will occur in the future. It is one of the basic tenses in English and is used to make predictions, express intentions, or talk about future facts or habitual actions. The future simple tense is typically formed using the modal verb "will" or "shall" (in some contexts) followed by the base form of the main verb.

**Here is the basic structure for forming sentences in the future simple tense:**

### Positive sentences:

Subject + will (or shall) + base form of the main verb

Example: I will call you tomorrow.

She shall arrive in the afternoon.

### Negative sentences:

Subject + will not (won't) + base form of the main verb

Example: They won't attend the meeting.

He will not travel next week.

### Questions:

Will (or shall) + subject + base form of the main verb?

Example: Will you come to the party?

Shall we go to the beach?

The future simple tense is commonly used for making predictions, expressing plans or intentions, and discussing future events that are expected to happen. Examples: I will travel to Europe next summer. She will probably pass the exam with flying colors. We will meet at the café at 3 PM tomorrow.

**Note:-** "shall" is less commonly used in modern English and is often reserved for formal or specific contexts, such as legal documents or offers of assistance. In most everyday conversations, "will" is the more common choice to express future actions.

## Future Continuous Tense

The future continuous tense is used to describe actions or events that will be ongoing or in progress at a specific time in the future. It is formed using the modal verb "will" or "shall" (in some contexts) followed by "be" and the base form of the main verb with an "-ing" ending.

**Here is the basic structure for forming sentences in the future simple tense:**

### **Positive sentences:**

Subject + will (or shall) + be + (base form of the main verb + -ing)

Example: I will be studying all evening.

They will be working on the project tomorrow.

### **Negative sentences:**

Subject + will not (won't) + be + (base form of the main verb + -ing)

Example: She won't be attending the conference.

We will not be traveling during the holidays.

### **Questions:**

Will (or shall) + subject + be + (base form of the main verb + -ing)?

Example: Will you be joining us for dinner?

Shall we be meeting at the usual time?

The future continuous tense is often used to express actions or events that will be in progress or ongoing at a specific future point, providing a sense of duration or continuity.

This tense can also be used to make polite requests or inquiries about someone's future plans. Note that "shall" is less commonly used in modern English and is often reserved for formal or specific contexts, with "will" being the more common choice for expressing future continuous actions in everyday conversation.

## Future Perfect Tense

The future perfect tense is used to describe actions or events that will be completed before a specific point in the future. It is formed using the modal verb "will" or "shall" (in some contexts) followed by "have," the past participle of the main verb, and "been."

**Here is the basic structure for forming sentences in the future simple tense:**

### Positive sentences:

Subject + will (or shall) + have + (past participle of the main verb) + been  
I will have completed the assignment by tomorrow. She will have finished her book by next week.

### Negative sentences:

Subject + will not (won't) + have + (past participle of the main verb) + been

Example: They won't have visited the museum before it closes.

I won't have fixed the car by the time you arrive.

### Questions:

Will (or shall) + subject + have + (past participle of the main verb) + been?

Example: Will you have returned from your trip by then?

Shall we have prepared everything for the party in advance?

The future perfect tense is often used to emphasize the completion of an action or event before a specific time or event in the future. It helps convey the idea that something will be done and finished by a certain point in time.

Examples: By the end of the year, they will have saved enough money to buy a new house. She will have graduated from college before her birthday. Will you have finished your work by the time the meeting starts? The future perfect tense can be used in various contexts, such as making predictions, discussing plans, or talking about events expected to be completed in the future.

## Future Perfect continuous Tense

The future perfect continuous tense is used to describe actions or events that will be ongoing and will have a certain duration up to a specific point in the future. It is formed using the modal verb "will" or "shall" (in some contexts), followed by "have been," the

present participle of the main verb (ending in -ing), and "for" or "since" to indicate the duration.

**Here is the basic structure for forming sentences in the future simple tense:**

**Positive sentences:**

Subject + will (or shall) + have been + (present participle of the main verb + for/since + duration)

Example: I will have been working on this project for six months by May.

They will have been studying Spanish since last year.

**Negative sentences:** Subject + will not (won't) + have been + (present participle of the main verb + for/since + duration)

Example: She won't have been living in the city for ten years by then.

We will not have been waiting for too long.

**Questions:**

Will (or shall) + subject + have been + (present participle of the main verb + for/since + duration)?

Example: Will you have been practicing the piano for an hour by the time I get home?

Shall we have been working on the project since this morning?

The future perfect continuous tense emphasises the duration of an ongoing action or situation up to a specific future point. Examples: By the end of the year, I will have been working at this company for a decade. Will you have been studying English for five years when you graduate? She won't have been living in the neighbourhood for a month by the time she moves.

