Futur

Using the ***future tense*** in German is very similar to using modal verbs. (Remember the Hamburger Method?)

a) The verb '*werden*' (to become/will) goes into the second position, *conjugated* to fit the subject. (The top part of the bun.)

b) The original *verb* goes to the end of the sentence, in its infinitive form. (The bottom part of the bun.)

This is how the verb '*werden*' is conjugated:

			Pronoun	*Conjugated Verb*
Singular	1st person	I	**ich**	**werde**
	2nd person	you (sg)	**du**	**wirst**
	3rd person	he / she / it	**er / sie / es**	**wird**
Plural	1st person	we	**wir**	**werden**
	2nd person	you (pl)	**ihr**	**wird**
	3rd person	they / you (formal)	**sie / Sie**	**werden**

Example with 'sein' + adjective

Es ist morgen kalt. *It is tomorrow cold. => Tomorrow it is cold.*

Es wird morgen kalt sein.

It will tomorrow cold be. => It will be cold tomorrow

Example with 'geben' + noun

Es gibt heute Regen in Melbourne.

It has today rain in Melbourne. => It is raining today in Melbourne.

Es wird heute Regen in Melbourne geben.

It will today rain in Melbourne have. => It will rain today in Melbourne

Example with verb.

Übermorgen scheint die Sonne.

The day after tomorrow shines the sun. => The sun shines the day after tomorrow.

Übermorgen wird die Sonne scheinen.

The day after tomorrow will the sun shine. => The sun will shine the day after tomorrow.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise A

Choose the correct verb forms in the following sentences, first in the present tense and then in the future tense:

1.

Es _____ morgen heiß.

Es _____ morgen heiß _____.

2.

Es _____ heute Donner und Blitz in München.

Es _____ heute Donner und Blitz in München

_____.

3.

Übermorgen _____ der Wind.

Übermorgen _____ der Wind _____.

4.

Es _____ morgen bewölkt in Wuppertal.

Es _____ morgen bewölkt in Wuppertal _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise B

Turn the following sentences into the future tense by writing the correct verb forms in the two positions (second and last). Remember, the verb in the second position is conjugated to match the subject and the verb in the last position is in its infinitive form.

1.

Es ist heute windig.

Es _____morgen windig _____.

2.

Es gibt heute Schnee in Zürich.

Es _____morgen Schnee in Zürich _____.

3.

Heute regnet es.

Übermorgen _____es _____.

4.

Es ist heute sonnig in Hamburg.

Es _____nächste Woche sonnig in Hamburg _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise C

Drag the jumbled words into the correct order to make sentences. Some of the sentences are in the present tense. Some of the sentences are in the future tense.

1. ist Es sonnig heute

_____ _____ _____ _____.

2. morgen Es geben Gewitter in Schleswig-Holstein wird

_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____.

3. stürmt Heute es

_____ _____ _____.

4. in Berlin sonnig Es heute ist

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

5. sein warm Es in Frankfurt wird nächste Woche

_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____.

6. feucht wird morgen sein Es.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

7. es Übermorgen regnen wird.

_____ _____ _____ _____.

8. in Zürich Schnee heute gibt Es

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS