

## GRAMMAR

## 8

# The Simple Future Tense

## 简单未来时

## Grammar-mate

1. The **simple future tense** is used to show an action that will happen in the future.  
简单未来时用于显示未来将发生的动作。

2. 'Shall' is used with 'I' and 'We'. 'Will' is used with other pronouns and nouns.  
"Shall" 和 "I" 及 "we" 一起使用。"Will" 用于其他人称代词和名词。

**Examples**

- ✿ I **shall book** a plane ticket to Kota Bharu afterwards.
- ✿ We **shall post** the letters tomorrow.
- ✿ He **will take** part in a tournament next month.
- ✿ The teacher **will brief** us on the trip later.

3. The '**going to**' form is used when we have decided to do something or talk about what seems likely to happen.

"Going to" 用于表示已经决定要进行的动作或很有可能会发生的事。

**Examples**

- ✿ My family **is going to have** a holiday in Korea.
- ✿ It **is going to be** sunny this afternoon.
- ✿ We **are going to cycle** all the way to Bukit Bendera.
- ✿ The villagers **are going to search** for the missing boy.

**Activity 1 :**

Fill in the blanks with the **simple future tense** of the verbs in brackets.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ ( meet ) you there tonight.
2. Gillian \_\_\_\_\_ ( help ) her aunt to bake Christmas cookies.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ ( fix ) the model aeroplane later.
4. If she comes late, she \_\_\_\_\_ ( miss ) the opening ceremony.
5. The water supply \_\_\_\_\_ ( restore ) by 8p.m.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ ( report ) the robbery to the police.
7. Those travellers \_\_\_\_\_ ( explore ) the beautiful countryside here.
8. The police \_\_\_\_\_ ( arrest ) anyone who tries to enter the area.