TRAVELLING
(Future)

FUTURE		
Present simple		
Functions / use	Examples	**Write your examples**
When we **know something sure** about the **future** we normally use the **present tense**. We use the **present simple** for something **scheduled** or arranged:	• **We have** a lesson next Monday. • The **train arrives** at 6.30 in the morning. • The **holidays start** next week. • It **is my birthday** tomorrow.	
Present continuous		
We can use the **present continuous** for **plans** or arrangements:	**I'm playing football** tomorrow. **They are coming** to see us tomorrow. **We're having** a party at Christmas.	
Future simple (will)		
We use **will** to talk about the future: When we make **predictions**:	**It will be** a nice day tomorrow. I think **Brazil will win** the World Cup. I'm sure **you will enjoy** the film.	
To mean ***want*** to or ***be willing to***:	I hope **you will** come to my party. George says **he will help** us.	
To make **offers** and **promises**:	**I'll see** you tomorrow. **We'll send** you an email.	
To talk about **offers** and **promises**:	**Tim will be** at the meeting. **Mary will help** with the cooking.	
Future: be going to		
We use (be) going to: To talk about **plans and intentions:**	I'm going to drive to work today. They are going to move to Manchester.	
When we can see that **something is likely to happen**:	Be careful! You are going to fall. Look at those black clouds. I think it's going to rain.	
We often use verbs like ***would like***, ***plan***, ***want***, ***mean***, ***hope***, ***expect*** to talk about the future:	What are you going to do next year? **I'd like to go** to University. **We plan to go** to France for our holidays. George **wants to buy** a new car.	

TRAVELLING (Future)

We use **modals *may*, *might***, and ***could*** when we are **not sure** about the future:	**I might stay** at home tonight, or **I might go** to the cinema. **We could see** Mary at the meeting. She sometimes goes.	
We can use ***should*** if we think something is **likely to happen**:	**We should be** home in time for tea. **The game should be** over by eight o'clock.	
Clauses with **time words**: In clauses with time words like ***when***, ***after***, and ***until*** we often use a **present tense** form to talk about the future:	I'll come home **when I finish** work. You must wait here **until your father comes**. They are coming **after they have had** dinner.	
Be to and be about to		
We use **be to** for a future event that is officially arranged. It is often used in news reports.	The Queen **is to** visit Portugal in November. The Student Games **are to** take place in Melbourne next year.	
We use **be about to** for the very near future.	The plane is at the end of the runway. It **is about to** take off. Do you want to say goodbye to our visitors? They'**re about to** leave.	
Future continuous		
for emphasis when we are talking about plans, arrangements and intentions:	**They'll be coming** to see us next week. **I will be driving** to work tomorrow.	
Future perfect		
used for actions that will be completed before some other point in the future.	The parade **will have ended** by the time Chester gets out of bed. At eight o'clock I **will have left**.	
Future perfect continuous		
describes actions that will continue up until a point in the future. The activity will have begun sometime in the past, present, or in the future, and is expected to continue in the future.	In November, **I will have been working** at my company for three years. At five o'clock, **I will have been waiting** for thirty minutes. When I turn thirty, **I will have been playing** piano for twenty-one years.	