

FUTURE

The Proclaimers – 500 miles (I'm gonna be)

When I wake up, well, I know *I'm gonna be*
I'm gonna be the man who wakes up next to you
When I go out, yeah, I know *I'm gonna be*
I'm gonna be the man who goes along with you
If I get drunk, well, I know I'm gonna be
I'm gonna be the man who gets drunk next to you
And if I haver, hey, I know I'm gonna be
I'm gonna be the man who's havoring to you

But I would walk five hundred miles
And I would walk five hundred more
Just to be the man who walked a thousand miles
To fall down at your door

When I'm working, yes, I know I'm gonna be
I'm gonna be the man who's working hard for you
And when the money comes in for the work I do
I'll pass almost every penny on to you
When I come home (When I come home), oh, I know I'm gonna be
I'm gonna be the man who comes back home to you
And if I grow old, well, I know I'm gonna be
I'm gonna be the man who's growing old with you

But I would walk five hundred miles
And I would walk five hundred more
Just to be the man who walked a thousand miles
To fall down at your door

Da lat da (Da lat da), da lat da (Da lat da)
Da-da-da dun-diddle un-diddle un-diddle uh da-da

Da lat da (Da lat da), da lat da (Da lat da)
Da-da-da dun-diddle un-diddle un-diddle uh da-da

When I'm lonely, well, I know I'm gonna be
I'm gonna be the man who's lonely without you
And when I'm dreaming, well, I know I'm gonna dream
I'm gonna dream about the time when I'm with you
When I go out (When I go out), well, I know I'm gonna be
I'm gonna be the man who goes along with you
And when I come home (When I come home), yes, I know I'm gonna be
I'm gonna be the man who comes back home with you
I'm gonna be the man who's coming home with you

But I would walk five hundred miles
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Da lat da (Da lat da), da lat da (Da lat da)
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And I would walk five hundred miles
And I would walk five hundred more
Just to be the man who walked a thousand miles
To fall down at your door



Exercise

Instructions: Listen. Take notes about where the people are going to do their work experience in the second column of the chart.



		What will it be like?
1. BILL 		
2. PAULA 		
3. Raj 		
4. Becky 		
5. Tom 		
6. Millie 		

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3-4 SURENESS ABOUT THE FUTURE

100% sure	(a) I will be in class tomorrow. OR I am going to be in class tomorrow.	In (a): The speaker uses will or be going to because he feels sure about his future activity. He is stating a fact about the future.
90% sure	(b) Po will probably be in class tomorrow. OR Po is probably going to be in class tomorrow. (c) Anna probably won't be in class tomorrow. OR Anna probably isn't going to be in class tomorrow.	In (b): The speaker uses probably to say that he expects Po to be in class tomorrow, but he is not 100% sure. He's almost sure, but not completely sure. Word order with probably :* (1) in a statement, as in (b): <i>helping verb + probably</i> (2) with a negative verb, as in (c): <i>probably + helping verb</i>
50% sure	(d) Ali may come to class tomorrow, or Ali may not come to class tomorrow. I don't know what he's going to do. (e) Maybe Ali will come to class, and maybe he won't . OR Maybe Ali is going to come to class,	May expresses a future possibility: maybe something will happen, and maybe it won't happen.** In (d): The speaker is saying that maybe Ali will come to class, or maybe he won't come to class. The speaker is guessing. Maybe + will/be going to gives the same meaning as may . (d) and (e) have the same meaning.

7-3 EXPRESSING POSSIBILITY: MAY AND MIGHT EXPRESSING PERMISSION: MAY AND CAN

(a) It may rain tomorrow. (b) It might rain tomorrow. (c) A: Why isn't John in class? B: I don't know. He may/might be sick today.	May and might express <i>possibility</i> in the present or future. They have the same meaning. There is no difference in meaning between (a) and (b).
(d) It may not rain tomorrow. (e) It might not rain tomorrow.	Negative: may not and might not . (Do not contract may and might with not .)
(f) Maybe it will rain tomorrow. COMPARE (g) Maybe John is sick. (<i>adverb</i>) (h) John may be sick. (<i>verb</i>)	In (f) and (g): maybe (spelled as one word) is an adverb. It means "possibly." It comes at the beginning of a sentence. <i>INCORRECT: It will maybe rain tomorrow.</i> In (h): may be (two words) is a verb form: the auxiliary may + the main verb be . <i>INCORRECT: John maybe sick.</i>
(i) Yes, children, you may have a cookie after dinner. (j) Okay, kids, you can have a cookie after dinner.	May is also used to give <i>permission</i> , as in (i). Often can is used to give <i>permission</i> , too, as in (j). (i) and (j) have the same meaning, but may is more formal than can .
(k) You may not have a cookie. You can't have a cookie.	May not and cannot (can't) are used to deny permission (i.e., to say "no").

might and *may* are modal verbs

subject



might
/may



verb



...

subject	might / may	verb	...
I		visit	the art gallery today.
you		see	that film tonight.
he		read	this book.
she	might / may	be	at home.
it		snow	later today.
we		eat	pizza tonight.
they		go	on a vacation in Chile.

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Tell your teacher

Use *might* / *mightn't* / *may* / *may not*.

...something that
you might watch
on television
tonight.

...something
that you
might cook
or eat.



...a game
that you
might play.

...someone
that you might
see or visit
this week.

...a movie
that you
might
watch.



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LIVEWORKSHEETS

FORTUNE TELLER

Future

Let's imagine you are a fortune teller and make your predictions about:



+ YOUR CLASSMATES

+ YOUR COMPANY

+ THE WORLD

+ COSTA RICA

+ YOU

+ INA



Future Continuous Tense

The future continuous tense is used to describe an action that will be in progress at a specific time in the future. Here are some more examples of sentences that use the Future Continuous Tense:

- "I will be studying for my exam all night."
- "They will be traveling to Europe next summer."
- "Will you be working late tonight?"
- "The baby will be sleeping when we arrive home."

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

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will be + -ing

This time tomorrow, this time next week/etc.
At 9 tomorrow, at 10 next Tuesday/etc.
In two weeks, in 5 years, etc.
In two weeks' time, in 5 years' time, etc.
When ...

Actions in progress at certain time in the future

- ➔ This time next week, I will be travelling to Paris.
- ➔ Tomorrow at 10, you 'll be doing your exam.
- ➔ When you get off the train, I 'll be waiting at the platform.

Future plans and arrangements (=present continuous or be going to)

- ➔ We 'll be coming next weekend. (=We're coming next weekend)
- ➔ I will be leaving tomorrow at 8 a.m.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS



The Never-Ending Story



FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

The Future Continuous Tense is a verb tense that allows us to talk about actions that will be in progress at a specific time in the future. It's like a never-ending story that keeps going and going!

Subject	Auxiliary Verb	Main Verb + -ing	Time
I	will be	studying	tomorrow at 6pm
You	will be	working	next week at 9am
He/She/It	will be	playing	tonight at 7pm
We	will be	traveling	next month at 2pm
They	will be	eating	tomorrow at 12pm

! With this tense, you can describe what you or someone else will be doing at a specific time in the future. So, go ahead and use this never-ending story to tell your own future tales!



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