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السنة : الاولى

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2026

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## **Future forms: 'will', 'be going to' and present continuous**

Look at these examples to see how will, going to and the present continuous are used.

- Oh great! That meeting after work's been cancelled. I'll go to that yoga class instead.
- I'm going to try to visit my relatives in Australia this year.
- The restaurant is reserved for 8. We're having a drink at Beale's first.

### **Grammar explanation**

We use different verb forms to talk about our plans for the future, depending on what kind of plan it is: a spontaneous plan, a pre-decided plan or an arrangement.

#### **will**

We use will to talk about spontaneous plans decided at the moment of speaking.

- Oops, I forgot to phone Mum! I'll do it after dinner.
- I can't decide what to wear tonight. I know! I'll wear my green shirt.
- There's no milk. I'll buy some when I go to the shops.

#### **going to**

We use going to to talk about plans decided before the moment of speaking.

- I'm going to phone Mum after dinner. I told her I'd call at 8 o'clock.
- I'm going to wear my black dress tonight.
- I'm going to go to the supermarket after work. What do we need?

#### **Present continuous**

We usually use the present continuous when the plan is an arrangement – already confirmed with at least one other person and we know the time and place.

- I'm meeting Jane at 8 o'clock on Saturday.
- We're having a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?

We often use the present continuous to ask about people's future plans.

- Are you doing anything interesting this weekend?

## **Conditionals**

Conditionals describe the result of a certain condition. The if clause tells you the condition (If you study hard) and the main clause tells you the result (you will pass your exams). The order of the clauses does not change the meaning.

- If you study hard, you will pass your exams.
- You will pass your exams if you study hard.

Conditional sentences are often divided into different types.

### **Zero conditional**

We use the zero conditional to talk about things that are generally true, especially for laws and rules.

- If I drink too much coffee, I can't sleep at night.
- Ice melts if you heat it. When the sun goes down, it gets dark.

The structure is: if/when + present simple >> present simple.

### **First conditional**

We use the first conditional when we talk about future situations we believe are real or possible.

- If it doesn't rain tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.
- Arsenal will be top of the league if they win.
- When I finish work, I'll call you.

In first conditional sentences, the structure is usually: if/when + present simple >> will + infinitive.

It is also common to use this structure with unless, as long as, as soon as or in case instead of if.

- I'll leave as soon as the babysitter arrives.
- I don't want to stay in London unless I get a well-paid job.
- I'll give you a key in case I'm not at home.
- You can go to the party, as long as you're back by midnight.

## **Second conditional**

The second conditional is used to imagine present or future situations that are impossible or unlikely in reality.

- If we had a garden, we could have a cat.
- If I won a lot of money, I'd buy a big house in the country.
- I wouldn't worry if I were you.

The structure is usually: if + past simple >> + would + infinitive.

When if is followed by the verb be, it is grammatically correct to say if I were, if he were, if she were and if it were. However, it is also common to hear these structures with was, especially in the he/she form.

- If I were you, I wouldn't mention it.
- If she was prime minister, she would invest more money in schools.
- He would travel more if he was younger.

## **Third conditional**

The third conditional is used to imagine a different past. We imagine a change in a past situation and the different result of that change.

- If I had understood the instructions properly, I would have passed the exam.
- We wouldn't have got lost if my phone hadn't run out of battery.

In third conditional sentences, the structure is usually: If + past perfect >> would have + past participle./v3/

EX:

What would you do differently if you \_\_\_\_\_ to do this again?

Have

had

would have

If I \_\_\_\_\_ the more expensive bike, I won't have enough money to pay my rent.

buy

bought

will buy

The project \_\_\_\_\_ delayed if I don't finish this report on time.

is

will be

would be



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