PUC SPEL Online Center

## PUC SPEL Online is a

web-based English
language tutoring system developed by PUC to help you improve your English vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation.
You can access the online
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The course provides
convenience and flexibility
for you to practice your
English independently
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tutors.

## Grammar Reference

## 1. Grammar Reference - Talking about the Future

When we know about the future, we normally use the present tense.

1. We use the present simple for something scheduled:

Examples:

1. We have a lesson next Monday.
2. The train arrives at 6.30 in the morning.
3. The holidays start next week.
4. It's my birthday tomorrow.
5. We can use the present continuous for plans or arrangements:

Examples:

1. I'm playing football tomorrow.
2. They are coming to see us tomorrow.
3. We're having a party at Christmas.
4. We use will:

- when we express beliefs about the future:

Examples:

1. It will be a nice day tomorrow.
2. I think Brazil will win the World Cup.
3. I'm sure you will enjoy the film.
4. We use be going to:

- to talk about plans or intentions:

Examples:

1. I'm going to drive to work today.
2. They are going to move to Manchester.

- to make predictions based on evidence we can see:

Examples:

1. Be careful! You are going to fall. (= I can see that you might fall.)
2. Look at those black clouds. I think it's going to rain. (= I can see that it will rain.)

## 2. Grammar Reference - Future Possibility

We use will / won't + adverb to say how likely something is in the future. Will comes before the adverb. Won't comes after the adverb in negative sentences.

Examples: They will definitely go to your birthday party. (They are certain)

He certainly won't accept your apology. (He is certain)

I will probably have an annual trip with my family in Bali. (very certain)

We won't probably take a final next week. (very certain)

We use may / might / could when we are not certain. Do not use could not in a negative sentence.

Examples: His girlfriend may arrive late for lunch.
The temperature is rising. It may not snow tonight after all. Not: The temperature is rising. It could not snow tonight after all.

Note: With modal verbs (will, may, might, could) use in the base form of the verb.

