

Insegnamento:

Lingua Inglese - Corso Base Unità 10

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Titolo presentazione

The simple future tense

- ⇒ I **shall / will use** my computer.
- ⇒ You **will browse** the internet.
- ⇒ He / She **will send** the e-mail.
- ⇒ It **will restart** the application.
- ⇒ We **shall / will** format the disk.
- ⇒ They **will install** the software.

Simple future: short forms

- ⇒ I shall / will
I'll ...
- ⇒ You'll...
- ⇒ He'll... / She'll... / It'll...
- ⇒ We'll...
- ⇒ They'll...

Simple future: questions

- ⇒ Will you reply to his message?
Yes, I will / No, I will not.

(No, I **won't**)

No, I shall not.

(No, I **shan't**)

- Will you not go tomorrow?
(Won't you go ...?)

Future: *going to*

⇒ Programmed/intentional future or predictions:

I **am going to see** my friends tonight.

He **is going to visit** London next week.

We **are going to have** sushi for dinner.

They **are going to miss** their train.

Present progressive as future

⇒ I'm seeing my friends tomorrow.

⇒ She's leaving for New York next week.

⇒ They're coming on Thursday.

⇒ You're not coming with me.

⇒ We're not arriving before 6.

Shall

- ⇒ **Shall we** dance? Yes, **let's**.
Would you like to dance?
Yes, **I'd** love to / No, thanks.
- ⇒ **What about going** to the cinema tonight?
- ⇒ **Shall I** open the window (for you)?

Modals: could/should

- ⇒ Could
What shall we do?
We **could** go to the cinema...
I could go to the cinema yesterday,
but not today.
- ⇒ Should
I **should** study, but I'm too tired.

Modals: could/should – negative and question forms

- ⇒ He could not come to the party.
(He couldn't ...)
- ⇒ They should not play in the kitchen.
(They shouldn't ...)
- ⇒ Could you give me some water, please?
- ⇒ Should I stay or should I go?

How...?

- ⇒ How often do you go jogging?
Every day.
- ⇒ How far is it to work?
About 3 miles (5 kilometres).
- ⇒ How big is your bedroom?
Quite big / big enough.

Relative pronouns

- ⇒ The teacher **who** works here is Welsh.
- ⇒ Read the letter **which** is on the desk.
- ⇒ The teacher **that** works here is Welsh.
- ⇒ Read the letter **that** is on the desk.
- ⇒ I would like to thank Prof Jones, **whose** support was fundamental.

That

- ⇒ 1. Demonstrative
That pen is mine.
- ⇒ 2. Relative pronoun
The man **that** is here is old.
- ⇒ 3. Conjunction
I know **that** it is important.