

# Present Tense for Future Events

**Grammar > Intermediate 5** 



# Exercise 1 – Learning

#### **Present Continuous for Future Events:**

The present continuous is usually used to talk about things we are doing now: 'I am cooking now'.

However, we often use the present continuous to talk about planned future events. For example:

• David **is throwing** a party on Friday. (= *David plans to throw a party on Friday*)

You could also say "David will throw a party on Friday," but using the present continuous tense implies that the party is a planned event.

#### **Present Simple for Future Events:**

The present simple is usually used to talk about things we normally do: 'I cook every day'.

In addition, we often use the present simple to talk about future events that are scheduled or "set in stone" in a calendar:

- John has an exam on Friday. (= The day of the exam is fixed.)
- John has his final physics class on Thursday. (= *The day of the class is fixed.*)



Unlike "David is throwing a party", these sentences in the present simple show that the future events ('exam' and 'physics class') are set by someone else.

He has no control over when these events occur.

As a result, the present simple is often used to talk about **transportation timetables**:

- The flight for Berlin **leaves** at 4 p.m.
- My train **arrives** in Tokyo at midnight.

**Tip:** Because they refer to planned future events, the present tenses are **NOT** used for predictions.



# Exercise 2 – Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- 1. I think the bank\_\_\_\_ at 8.
  - a) closes
  - b) is closing
- 2. The delivery man \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.
  - a) is coming
  - b) comes
- 3. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us to a field trip next week.
  - a) is taking
  - b) takes
- 4. In some countries, the school year \_\_\_\_\_ in spring.
  - a) is starting
  - b) starts



# 5. He \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain next month.

- a) is moving
- b) moves

### 6. The store \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

- a) is coming
- b) comes

# 7. My bus \_\_\_\_\_ in Belgrade at noon.

- a) arrives
- b) is arriving

## 8. The ferry for England \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 p.m.

- a) leaves
- b) is leaving



## **Exercise 3 – Sentence Construction**

Use what you learned in class to create sentences with your tutor.

**Example:** meet colleagues, for dinner. → I'm meeting colleagues for dinner.

#### **Content:**

- 1. fly to Russia, next month.
- 2. see my family, next week.
- 3. get a new phone, next year.
- 4. cook steak, tonight.
- 5. go to the gym, after work.
- 6. go to bed, at 7:00.