Appendix 3 The future

3.1	List of fu	uture forms:			
	0000000	I'm leaving tomorrow. My train leaves at 9.30. I'm going to leave tomorrow. I'll leave tomorrow. I'll be leaving tomorrow. I'll have left by this time tomorrow. I hope to see you before I leave tomorrow.	present continuous present simple (be) going to will future continuous future perfect present simple	$(\rightarrow Unit 19 A)$ $(\rightarrow Unit 19 B)$ $(\rightarrow Units 20, 23)$ $(\rightarrow Units 21-23)$ $(\rightarrow Unit 24)$ $(\rightarrow Unit 24)$ $(\rightarrow Unit 25)$	
3.2	Future a	actions			
	We use the present continuous (I'm doing) for arrangements: I'm leaving tomorrow. I've got my plane ticket. (already planned and arranged) 'When are they getting married?' 'On 24 July.'				
	We use the present simple (I leave / it leaves etc.) for timetables, programmes etc. : My train leaves at 11.30. (according to the timetable) What time does the film begin ?				
	We use (be) going to to say what somebody has already decided to do: I've decided not to stay here any longer. I'm going to leave tomorrow. (or I'm leaving tomorrow.) 'Your shoes are dirty.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to clean them.'				
	 We use will ('ll) when we decide or agree to do something at the time of speaking: A: I don't want you to stay here any longer. B: OK. I'll leave tomorrow. (B decides this at the time of speaking) That bag looks heavy. I'll help you with it. I won't tell anybody what happened. I promise. (won't = will not) 				
3.3	Future happenings and situations				
	Most often we use will to talk about future happenings ('something will happen') or situation ('something will be'): I don't think John is happy at work. I think he'll leave soon. This time next year I'll be in Japan. Where will you be? We use (be) going to when the situation now shows what is going to happen in the future: Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain. (you can see the clouds now)				
3.4	Future c	continuous and future perfect			
Will be (do)ing = will be in the middle of (doing some of the first time next week I'll be on holiday. I'll be I'll be also use will be -ing for future actions (see Unit 24) What time will you be leaving tomorrow?			lying on a beach or swimming in the sea.		
		We use will have (done) to say that something will already be complete before a time in the			
	future:	I won't be here this time tomorrow. I'll have	already left .		
3.5	We use	the <i>present</i> (<i>not</i> will) after when/if/while/befo I hope to see you before I leave tomorrow. (When you are in London again, come and see If we don't hurry , we'll be late.	not before I will leave)	ll be)	