

TECHNICAL WRITING

CHAPTER 2. VERB CONJUGATION

2.1. TENSE – FUTURE

(SIMPLE FUTURE /CONTINUOUS, FUTURE PERFECT/CONTINUOUS)

Tense is the relationship between the form of the verb and the time of the action or state it describes.

12 English Tenses

	Future
simple	will + base form (cf. be going to)
continuous	will be -ing
perfect	will have pp
perfect continuous	will have been -ing

<Pre-Test>

Write "C" if a sentence has the correct verb form and "I" for incorrect. Make any necessary corrections for incorrect sentences.

1. ____ The storm will starts after midnight. It is going to last through the morning.
2. ____ Wendy is going to apply to an electrical engineering program.
3. ____ Something's wrong. The lights won't turn on.
4. ____ As soon as the snow will stop, we will leave.
5. ____ The train gets in at midnight tomorrow.
6. ____ When you get home, I will be sleeping.
7. ____ By the time Violet retires, she will has worked as a nurse for 40 years.

Simple Future

- **Prediction: Will = Be going to** + 동사원형
 - Snow will continue all week.
= Snow is going to continue all week.
 - It will not (=won't) warm up for several days.
= It isn't going to warm up for several days.
- 축약: 대명사 + will – I'll, You'll, He'll, It'll, She'll...
- : I'm going to / You're going to / He's going to

Simple Future

- **Prior Plan: Be going to** + 동사원형
 - "Why did you buy this paint?"
 - "I am going to paint my bedroom tomorrow." (~~will~~)
(a plan made before the moment of speaking)

Cf. - "Are you busy this evening?"

- "Well, I really don't have any plans. (prediction)

I'll eat/I'm going to eat dinner, of course. And then
I'll probably watch/I'm probably going to watch TV.

- In writing, *will* is more common.
- The meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. (prior plan)

Simple Future

- **Willingness / Offer to help:** **Will** + 동사원형

- "The phone's ringing."

- "I will get it."

(a decision the speaker makes at the moment of speaking)

- **Refusal:** **Will not / Won't**

- "How old is Aunt Mary?"

- "I don't know. She won't tell me."

- The car won't start. Maybe the battery is dead."

EXERCISE I

Decide if each underlined verb expresses a **prediction**, a **prior plan**, or **willingness**.

1. Dinner's almost ready. I'll set the table. **willingness**

2. I think you'll love this soup. The recipe is from the restaurant we went to. **prediction**

3. Don't worry about the spilled coffee. I'll clean it up. **willingness**

4. Darn! I burned the rice. Someday, there is going to be an alarm to prevent that! **prediction**

5. I'm going to take some soup to my grandmother tomorrow. She's coming down with a catch. **prior plan**

6. Uh-oh. It looks like the refrigerator light is out. I'll pick up one tomorrow. **willingness**

7. I'm going to help the kids with their homework after dinner. **prior plan**

Future Continuous: **will be** + **[verb]ing**

- 미래 특정 시점에 진행 중인 동작

- I will begin to study at seven. You will come at eight. I will be studying when you come.
- Don't call me at nine because I won't be home. I am going to be studying at the library.
- 가까운 미래의 일정이나 계획
- I 'll be contacting you shortly about your inquiry.

(It sounds more polite and softer.)

= I am contacting ... = I am going to contact ...

Expressing the Future in Time/Conditional Clauses

- park (word 단어)
- in the park (phrase 구)
- He went running in the park. (clause 절)
- He is sick. (independent clause 독립절)
- That/why/if he is sick (dependent clause 종속절)

- Please call me. (독립절이자 문장 sentence)
- when he is sick (종속절은 문장 X)

- Please call me when he is sick.
- = When he is sick, please call me.

Expressing the Future in Time/Conditional Clauses

- Please call me ~~when he is sick~~.

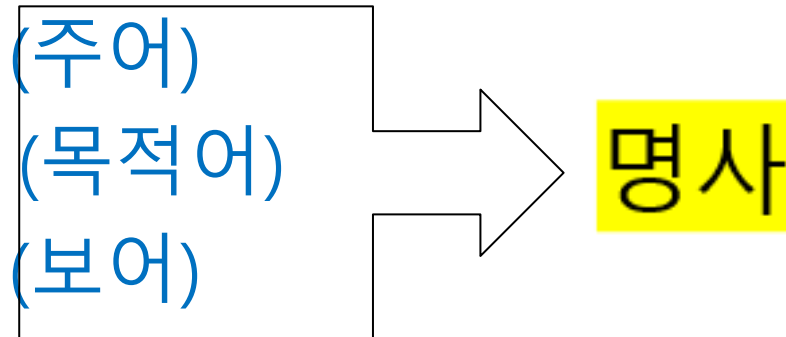
(문장 핵심요소 X, 추가로 시간 정보 제공, 부사절)

- 문장을 구성하는 핵심요소: 주어, 목적어, 보어 / 동사

The book is mine.

I bought the book yesterday.

My gift is this book.



That he is sick is true. 주어 역할 절 -> 명사절

I know that he is sick. 목적어 역할 절 -> 명사절

What you eat is who you are. 보어 역할 절 -> 명사절

Expressing the Future in Time/Conditional Clauses

- I'll call you soon. (부사)
- I'll call you when the exam finishes. (부사절)
- 시간/조건의 부사절은 미래 대신 현재 시제 사용
- Bob will come soon.

We will see him *when Bob will come*.

→ We will see him *when Bob comes*.

- Linda is going to leave soon.

Before she's going to leave, she's going to finish it.

→ *Before she leaves*, she's going to finish it.

Expressing the Future in Time/Conditional Clauses

- 시간/조건의 부사절은 미래 대신 현재 시제 사용
- While I will be traveling in Europe next week, I'm going to save money by staying in youth hostel.
→ While I am traveling in Europe next week, I'm going to save money by staying in youth hostel.
- I will go to bed after I will have finished my work.
→ I will go to bed after I have finished my work.

Cf. I don't know when she will come. (명사절은 적용 X)

EXERCISE II

Choose the correct verbs for these sentences.

1. After the rain stops / will stop, I am going to wash the car.

2. I'm going to vacuum the inside before I quit / will quit.

3. Are you going to help me before you go / will go to your friend's?

4. My dad cleans / is going to clean the garage after he has / will have lunch.

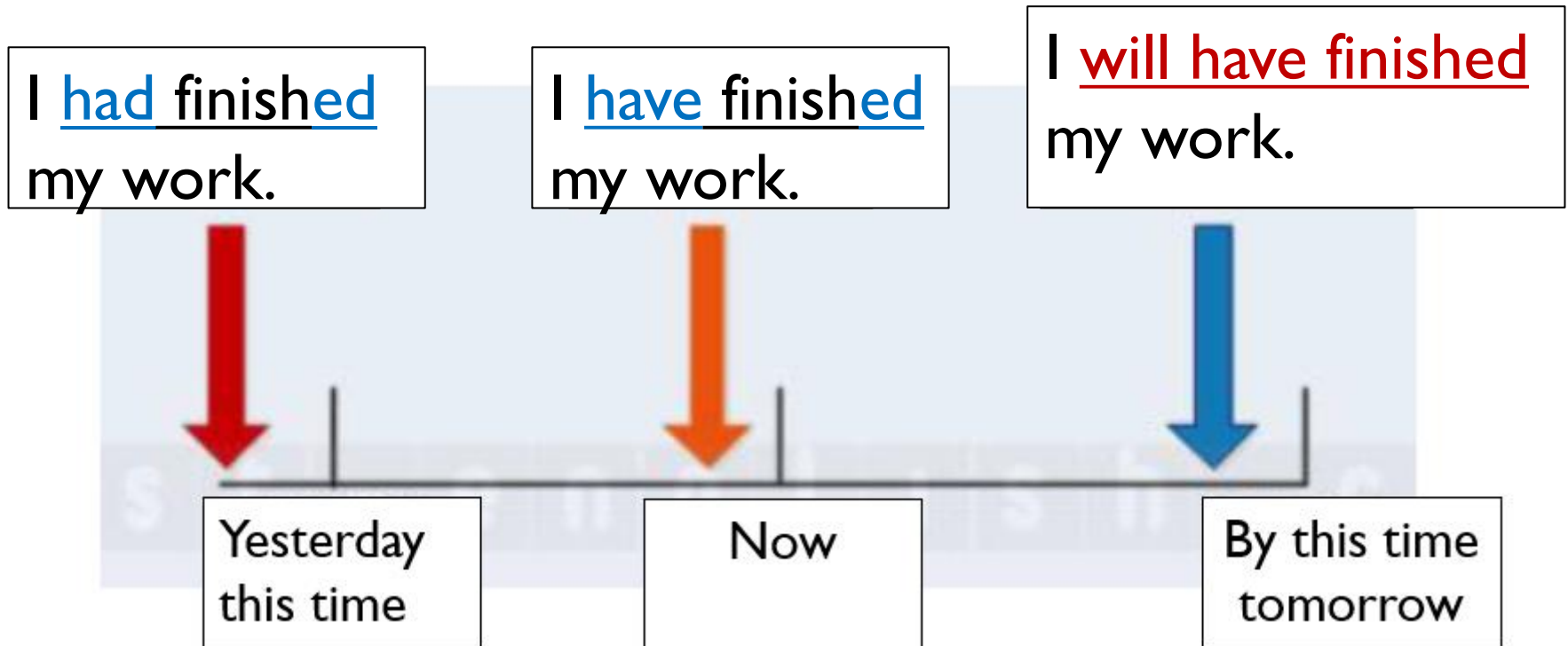
5. While he is cleaning / will clean the garage later, he listens / is going to listen to podcasts.

6. The garage is / will look great after he finishes / will finish tonight.

Future Perfect: **will have [verb]pp**

- 미래 어느 시점 이전에 '완료'된 '행위'

- By next summer, I will have finished my degree.
- I will have spent all my money by this time next week.



Future Perfect: will have [verb]pp

- 미래 어느 시점까지 '지속'되는 '상황/상태'
- I will have been married for 20 years in 10 years' time.

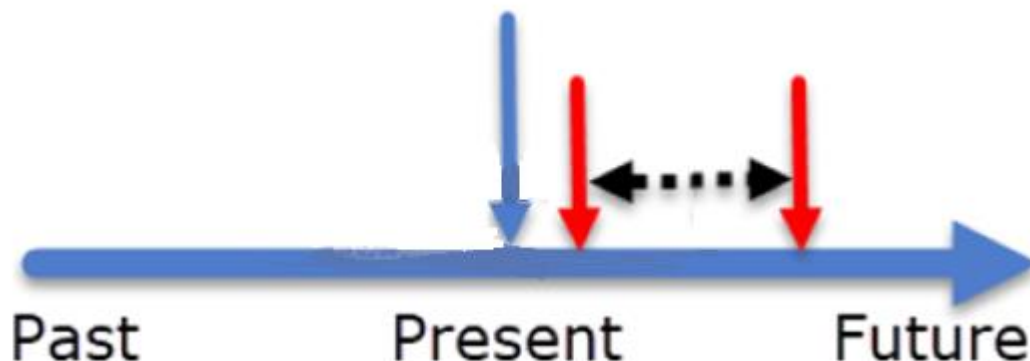


Future Perfect Continuous:

will have been [verb]ing (기간 강조)

- 미래 어느 특정 시점까지 지속적으로 '진행'될 '행위'
- I will go to bed at 10:00 P.M. Ed will get home at midnight. At midnight I will be sleeping.
I will have been sleeping for two hours by the time Ed gets home.

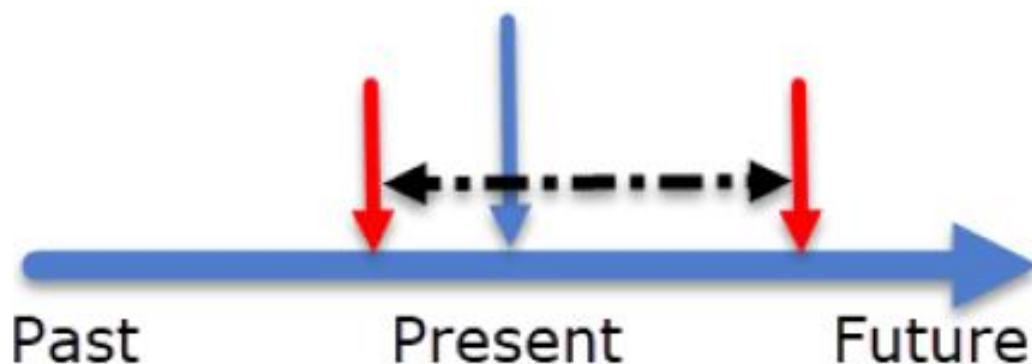
Future Perfect Continuous



Future Perfect Continuous: **will have been [verb]ing** (기간 강조)

- When Professor Jones retires next month, he will have been teaching for 45 years.

Future Perfect Continuous



= ... he will have taught for 45 years.

(teach: 동작동사지만 상태동사처럼 사용하기도/직업)

EXERCISE III

Choose the correct or preferred sentence.

1. I'm checking airline flights right now.

- ✓ a. By the time you come back from lunch,
I will have made our reservation.
- b. By the time you come back from lunch,
I will have been making our reservation.

2. This is an incredibly long car ride.

- a. Do you realize that by the time we arrive in Phoenix,
we will have driven for 20 hours straight?
- ✓ b. Do you realize that by the time we arrive in Phoenix,
we will have been driving for 20 hours straight?

Present for the Future

(1) Present Simple for 시간표가 정해진 미래 사건

- The new course starts in September.
- Kate's flight arrives tomorrow morning.

(2) Present Continuous for 가까운 미래의 (사적) 일정

- I'm seeing the doctor on Friday.
- We're playing tomorrow.

(3) Present for 시간, 조건의 부사절은 미래 대신 현재

- I'll see you when I get back.
- Call me if he comes back home.
- When he has made his copies, I'll do mine.

<Review>

Write "C" if a sentence has the correct verb form and "I" for incorrect. Make any necessary corrections for incorrect sentences.

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have worked or have been working

Practice 04-a

1. 우리는 온라인 설계 학교를 세울 겁니다.
2. 이것을 통해서 자동차 설계를 가르칠 거예요.
3. 여러 나라에 분교도 열 겁니다.
4. 이것을 몇몇 대학들의 웹사이트들과도 연결시킬 예정이에요.
5. 10년 후에는 세계적인 온라인 설계학교가 되었을 걸요.

1. 우리는 온라인 설계 학교를 세울 겁니다.

be going to (prior plan) / will (written text)

: We are going to / will establish an online design school.

2. 이것을 통해서 자동차 설계를 가르칠 거예요.

: We are going to / will teach automotive design through this.

3. 여러 나라에 분교도 열 겁니다.

: We are going to / will open our branch schools
in many countries.

4. 이것을 몇몇 대학들의 웹사이트들과도 연결시킬 예정이에요.

: We are going to / will link it with the websites
of several colleges.

5. 10년 후에는 세계적인 온라인 설계학교가 되었을 걸요.

- 10년 후에는

(1) ten years later

(2) after ten years

(3) in ten years

later, after: 그로부터 10년 후
(기준점이 과거나 미래의 어느 특정 시점)

in: 지금으로부터 10년 후 (기준점이 현재)

- 사흘 후에 여기서 만나자.

- Let's meet here _____ in three days.

- 나는 일주일 전 그를 만났다. 그리고 사흘 후에 그의 어머니가 나를 찾아왔다.

- I met him a week ago, and three days later his mother came to see me. after three days

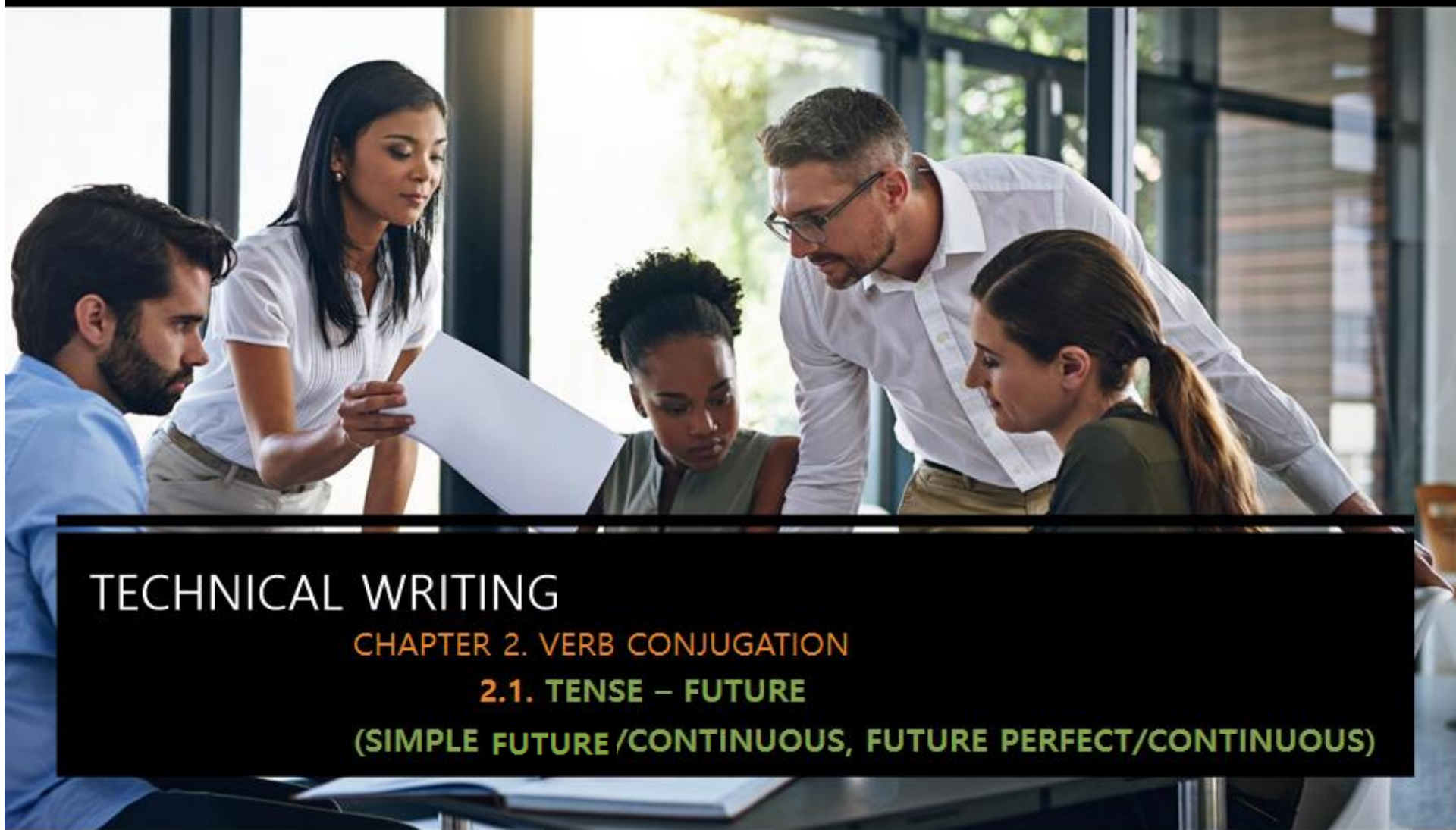
1. 우리는 온라인 설계 학교를 세울 겁니다.
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3. 여러 나라에 분교도 열 겁니다.
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5. 10년 후에는 세계적인 온라인 설계학교가 되었을 걸요.

After 10 years (= 10 years later),
it
will have become
a world-wide class online design school.

: After 10 years, it will have become a world-wide class
online design school.

과거/미래시제 복습용 Exercise 4 문제 풀기 (5점)

- <집현캠퍼스> - <5주차> - <과제 4>에서 파일 다운로드
- 파일에 직접 입력 or 종이에 출력해서 풀기
- 문제 다 푼 후 답안지 보고 스스로 채점하고 공부하기
- 문제 풀고 채점한 결과물을 <과제방>에 제출
- 문제 몇 개 맞았는지 개수 중요하지 않음. 모르는 것과 아는 것 구분하고, 몰랐던 것 배우는 게 목표
- 제출 마감: 10월 14일 토요일 자정 이전
(마감 지나면 과제 제출방 사라짐. 제출 불가)
- 다음 시간에 제출물 종이/파일 준비해오기. 문제 풀이 예정



TECHNICAL WRITING

CHAPTER 2. VERB CONJUGATION

2.1. TENSE – FUTURE

(SIMPLE FUTURE /CONTINUOUS, FUTURE PERFECT/CONTINUOUS)