

Free English Grammar * Gramática Inglesa Gratis

future simple

En inglés el *futuro* se puede expresar de varias maneras.

1. future Con "will"

Hasta hace algunos años, después de los pronombres "I" y "we", se consideraba correcto usar "shall" para formar el futuro.

I	shall	go	= yo iré
you	will	go	= tú irás
he	will	go	= él irá
we	shall	go	
you	will	go	
they	will	go	

Hoy en día la mayor parte de las personas usa "will" después de "I" y "we", y no se considera un error.

forma afirmativa

I	will	go	= yo iré
you	will	go	= tú irás
he	will	go	= él irá ecc.
we	will	go	
you	will	go	
they	will	go	

f. interrogativa

will	I	go?
will	you	go?
will	he	go?
will	we	go?
will	you	go?
will	they	go?

forma negativa

I	will not	go
you	will not	go
he	will not	go
we	will not	go
you	will not	go
they	will not	go

forma contracta

I	won't	go
you	won't	go
he	won't	go
we	won't	go
you	won't	go
they	won't	go

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1. future simple Con "will"

a) Usamos "will" para hacer predicciones sobre el futuro:

- > There are many clouds in the sky, it **will rain** soon.
(Hay muchas nubes en el cielo, *lloverá* pronto.)
- > I'm sure you **will enjoy** your holiday in Colorado.
- > If you don't study more, you **won't** pass your exam.

b) Para hablar de hechos futuros que están **fuera del control** del hablante:

- > I **will be** twenty-five next week. *I will be = tendré*
- > Barbara **will be** here in five minutes.

c) Para hacer ofertas y promesas:

- > I **will** help you to paint your house.
- > I **will** come to visit you as soon as I can.

d) Cuando tomamos una decisión mientras hablamos:

- > Wait a moment. I **will** get you something to drink.
- > I **will** do my best to help you, don't worry.

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2. future simple Con el "Simple Present"

Cuando hablamos de algo ya **programado** o de un **horario**:

- > School **starts** on September 15th.
- > School **ends** on June 20th.
- What time does the plane **leave**? (*to leave = salir*)
- It **leaves** at five o'clock, and it **arrives** in Paris at seven.

3. future simple Con el "Present Continuous"

Cuando hablamos de **planes** o de **preparativos** para el futuro:

What **are** you **doing** on Sunday? = ¿Qué **harás** el domingo?

Next summer Abel **is going** to the USA.

My parents **are coming** to see me next weekend.

4. future simple Con "going to"

Para hablar de **intenciones** o **planes** para hacer algo:

- > Next term I'm **going to** study hard.
- > After visiting Paris, Tom **is going to** visit Rome and Athens.
- > What are **we going to** have for lunch?

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Future Progressive	= futuro progresivo
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When the train arrives, Frank **will be waiting** for you at the station. *(affirmative)*

*(Cuando el tren llegue, Frank **estará esperándote** en la estación.)*

Will Frank be waiting...? *(interrogative)*

Frank **will not** (won't) be waiting... *(negative)*

Future Perfect	= futuro anterior
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I **will have finished** this project by Saturday. *(affirmative)*
(Habré terminado este proyecto antes del sábado).

Will I **have finished** this project by Saturday? *(interrogative)*

I **will not** (won't) **have finished** this project by Saturday. *(negative)*