

## Future

تستخدم will مع كافة الضمائر ، اما shall فستخدم مع I و We .

**I will/shall** go to school.

He **will ('ll)** go to school.

**Be going to + infinitive be + going to** مصدر +

' و يشير الى انجاز مستقبلي 'future fulfilment of the present للمضارع

Be going to has two other meanings:

(1Future of present intention مستقبل لنية حالية When are you going to get married?

(2Future of present cause مستقبل لسبب حالي She is going to have a baby/

It is going to rain.

في كلا الحالتين هناك اشارة الى ان الحدث في طريقه للحدوث

## Present progressive

It refers to the future happening based on the present. Its basic meaning is

' . . يشير الى حدث في المستقبل وفقا لمعطيات 'fixed arrangement, plan or program الحاضر

المعنى الاساسي هو "ترتيب او خطة او برنامج ثابت"

. هذه الجملة لاتعني بالضرورة انه ينتقل الى لندن في هذه He is moving to London اللحظة ، بل

انه يخطط فعلا للانتقال الى لندن و ان هذا سيحدث بالفعل

It is used to denote present as well as future; a time adverbial is often used to

clarify in which meaning the verb is being used

They are washing the dishes

*The present progressive* is especially frequent with dynamic transitional verbs such as ‘arrive’ ‘come’ ‘go’ ‘start’ ‘stop’ etc . و يأتي المضارع المستمر عادة مع

الافعال الحركية الانتقالية مثل

The plane is taking off at 5:00

The president is coming to the UN this week.

### **Simple present**

It is used for future when we are talking about timetable usually a public one such as a train time table:

The train arrives at 7:300 tomorrow morning.

It is also used in subordinate clauses that are conditional (introduced by ‘if’

‘unless’, etc) or temporal (introduced by ‘as soon as’ ‘when’, ‘before’, etc).

What will you say if I marry my boss?

The guests will be drunk before they leave.

It is used for statements about calendar : تستخدم لعبارات تتعلق بالتقويم

Yesterday was Monday, today is Tuesday, and tomorrow is Wednesday.

It can be used with immutable (fixed) events : لاحداث ثابتة لا تتغير

When is high tide? What time is the football match?

### **Future progressive: will/shall + be + ....ing , later, now**

It can be used to say that something will be in progress (going on) at a

. و يستخدم ايضا للبيان ان شيئاً ما في حالة استمرار particular moment in the future وقت ما في

في المستقبل

This time tomorrow, I will be lying on the beach.

: و يستخدم It is also used to make polite enquiries about peoples' plans للاستفسار

المؤدب حول خطط الاخرين

؟؟ هل ستبيت الليلة Will you be staying in this evening

See the difference between the following sentences:

-Are you going to stay in this evening? (pressing for a decision هنا يضغط للتوصل الى قرار بالمبيت الليلة ام لا؟)

-Will you stay in this evening? (request اي طلب من الشخص المقابل بالمبيت)

-Will you be staying in this evening? (polite enquiry اي تسأول مؤدب ، مجرد يريد ان يعرف ان الشخص سيبيت الليلة ام لا)

See the difference between these two sentences:

He will do his best. (Volition interpretation)

He will be doing his best. (Future interpretation)

### **Be to + infinitive**

This expresses:

a) **Arrangement** ترتيبات We are to married soon. There is to be an investigation.

b) **Command** أمر You are to be back by 10 O'clock

c) **Contingent future** مستقبل شرطي If he is to succeed, he must work harder.

## **Be about to + infinitive**

It expresses near future or imminent fulfillment اي يعبر عن مستقبل قريب او  
انجاز

وشيك

The taxi is here; we are about to leave.

Future time in the Past.

a) Auxiliary verb construction with '**would**'

The time was not far off when he would regret.

b) **be + going to + infinitive** = unfulfilled intention اي نيه غير منجزه

You were going to give me your address.

c) **Past progressive** ماضي مستمر

I was meeting him in Baghdad the next day.

The uses of the modal auxiliaries