

**AULA 5**  
**IMMEDIATE FUTURE**

**TEORIA**

Existem, na língua inglesa, várias formas diferentes de expressar uma ação futura.

**1. IMMEDIATE FUTURE**

SUBJECT	"WILL"	VERB	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They He / She / It	will	work	tomorrow.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Planos Futuros**

*I **am going to buy** a new car soon.*

*We **are going to cook** dinner tonight.*

b) **Previsões Com Evidências**

*Look at those clouds. **It is going to rain.***

*That hill is too steep. **They are going to crash.***

**2. FORMAS NEGATIVA, INTERROGATIVA E "SHORT ANSWERS"**

Nas formas interrogativa, negativa e nas "short answers", temos as seguintes estruturas:

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
I am going to work.	I am not going to work.	Am I going to work?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
You are going to work.	You aren't going to work.	Are you going to work?	Yes, I am. / No, I am not.
He is going to work.	He isn't going to work.	Is he going to work?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
She is going to work.	She isn't going to work.	Is she going to work?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
It is going to work.	It isn't going to work.	Is it going to work?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
We are going to work.	We aren't going to work.	Are we going to work?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
You are going to work.	You aren't going to work.	Are you going to work?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
They are going to work.	They aren't going to work.	Are they going to work?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

**3. SIMPLE FUTURE**

SUBJECT	"WILL"	VERB	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They He / She / It	will	work	tomorrow.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Previsões Sem Evidências**

*This movie is great. You **will love** it.*

b) **Decisões Rápidas**

*Oh, it's raining! I **will take** my umbrella.*

c) **Promessas**

*Don't worry. We **will be** careful.*

d) **Oferecimentos**

*You must be starving. She **will make** you a sandwich.*

**4. FORMAS NEGATIVA, INTERROGATIVA E "SHORT ANSWERS"**

Nas formas interrogativa, negativa e nas "short answers", temos as seguintes estruturas:

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
I will work.	I won't work.	Will I work?	Yes, you will. / No, you won't.
You will work.	You won't work.	Will you work?	Yes, I will. / No, I won't.
He will work.	He won't work.	Will he work?	Yes, he will. / No, he won't.
She will work.	She won't work.	Will she work?	Yes, she will. / No, she won't.
It will work.	It won't work.	Will it work?	Yes, it will. / No, it won't.
We will work.	We won't work.	Will we work?	Yes, you will. / No, you won't.
You will work.	You won't work.	Will you work?	Yes, we will. / No, we won't.
They will work.	They won't work.	Will they work?	Yes, they will. / No, they won't.

**EXERCÍCIOS**

1. (CN 2017) Read the fragment from the text.

*When I finish the two months' work, I want to travel in and around Namibia for three weeks.*

Because it is a plan, it is possible to rewrite the sentence substituting the underlined part for:

- a) am traveling.
- b) like traveling.
- c) am going to travel.
- d) can travel.
- e) traveled.

2. (EAM 2018) In the cartoon, the future tense is used to express.



- a) a plan
- b) an order.
- c) a possibility.
- d) a prediction.
- e) an offer.

3. (EN 2000) The verb phrase "going to" expresses:

*A space no bigger than this advertisement on the floor of the rainforest can harbour insect species, seeds, grasses and plants capable of vastly enriching man's medical knowledge. But without your help they never will. Because they're going to die. The organisation that's able to make your protests heard is the World Wide Fund For Nature.*

- a) prediction.
- b) intention
- c) probability.
- d) necessity.
- e) condition.

4. (EEAR 2019) Choose the best alternative to complete the dialogue.

Jane: Hi Susan, how are you doing?  
Susan: Everything is Okay!  
Jane: Do you have any plans for this weekend?  
Susan: Not sure... I \_\_\_\_\_ probably give a party this weekend.  
Jane: Cool!

- a) am going to
- b) am going
- c) will be
- d) will

5. (EEAR 2013) All sentences below are being used for the future, except:

- a) Sara has left by plane recently.
- b) Sara will leave by plane next year.
- c) Sara is going to leave by plane next month.
- d) Sara is leaving by plane tomorrow morning.