

Futurity

USAGE, USE AND PASSIVE FORM:

There are different forms of structures used to express future time events:

- 1- By using modals (will, shall)+ V+ adverbials refer to future time, this form of structure is used to refer to a neutral future or volition: I will go tomorrow.
Also other modals can be used, as in: I can go tomorrow (ability in future).
- 2- Be+ going to +v infinitive. It is used to refer to future fulfillment of the present having the meaning of intention or cause:
He is going to marry her (or (get married))
It is too cloudy. It is going to rain.
- 3- Present continuous: be+ v-ing (motion verbs like: walking) + adverbials referring to a future time. It is used to refer to fixed arrangement, plan, or program:
They are moving to a new district next week.
- 4- Simple present + adverbials referring to a future time. It used to refer to:
 - Real conditional with if clause and other time clauses:
If you **listen** to me, you will succeed.
You can discover the truth as soon as you **go** there.
 - Main clause when expressing: calendar, fixed dates, unusual certainty:
Tomorrow **is** Sunday
What time **is** the football match?
The train **leaves** at 7 o'clock.
- 5- Be +to + V infinitive. It is used to express arrangement, command and contingent future:
He is to be married (to marry) next week.
You are to be back at 10.
If you are to succeed, read harder
- 6- Be about to + V infinitive. It is used to express very near imminent future and usually followed with adverbs like: soon, shortly,...etc.:
The taxi is soon about to go.

PASSIVE VOICE:

She will arrange everything tomorrow. Everything will be arranged tomorrow.