



Future Tenses

Ruby · Standard

Name: _____ Class: _____

Grammar summary

Form	Affirmative	Negative
will + base verb	I will / I'll help.	I will not / won't help.
be going to + base verb	She is going to study.	She is not / isn't going to study.
be + verb-ing	They are meeting Sam.	They are not / aren't meeting Sam.
present simple	The train leaves at eight.	The train does not / doesn't leave at eight.

will: instant decisions, offers, promises and predictions based on opinion.

be going to: intentions decided earlier and predictions based on present evidence.

Present continuous: future arrangements. Present simple: timetables and schedules.

01 Complete with will

Use will + the verb; make a negative when shown.

Example: He won't be late. (not / be)

1. I _____ you with your homework. (help)
2. She _____ you later. (call)
3. They _____ the match. (not / win)
4. We _____ ready at eight. (be)
5. He _____ anyone your secret. (not / tell)
6. You _____ the film. (enjoy)

02 Complete with be going to

Use be going to + the verb in brackets.

1. I _____ a new language. (learn)
2. Sam _____ a computer. (buy)
3. We _____ this summer. (travel)
4. You _____ a lot of photos. (take)

03 Complete the arrangements

Use the present continuous for these future arrangements.

1. Mia _____ by train tomorrow. (leave)
2. I _____ dinner with Ben tonight. (have)
3. We _____ at the station at six. (meet)
4. They _____ in a hotel next weekend. (stay)



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Question	Yes	No
Will you help?	Yes, I will.	No, I won't.
Is she going to study?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Are they meeting Sam tomorrow?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.
Does the train leave at eight?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.

Questions: auxiliary + subject. Will she come? Does the train leave at eight?

Positive short answers use full auxiliaries: will, am, is, are, do or does.

Forms can overlap in real English; follow the form or use given in each exercise.

04 Future questions

Complete with the form given in brackets.

Example: What are you doing tomorrow? (present continuous)

1. _____ she _____ the party? (enjoy / will)
2. Where _____ you going to _____? (stay)
3. _____ Leo _____ tomorrow? (come / present continuous)
4. Will they arrive soon? Yes, they _____.

05 Make it negative

Use the negative of the future form shown.

1. I _____ late. (be / will)
2. She _____ a car. (buy / going to)
3. We _____ on Friday. (leave / present continuous)
4. They _____ the exam. (fail / will)

06 Choose from the clue

Match the use: instant decision = will; intention = going to; arrangement = present continuous; timetable = present simple.

1. I _____ your bag. (carry / instant decision)
2. We _____ a garden. (plant / earlier intention)
3. She _____ at nine tomorrow. (fly / booked arrangement)
4. I _____ some sandwiches. (make / instant decision)
5. He _____ more next year. (read / earlier intention)
6. The bus _____ at seven tomorrow. (leave / timetable)