

EXPRESSING THE FUTURE

Radnja koja će se dogoditi u budućnosti, može se na engleskom izraziti sa:

1. Futurom - The Simple Future Tense
2. Trajnim futurom - The Future Progressive Tense
3. Trajnim presentom - The Present Progressive Tense
4. Presentom - The Simple Present Tense
5. Sadašnjim perfektom - The Present Perfect tense
6. Budućim perfektom - The Future Perfect Tense
7. going to + infinitive
8. to be + to infinitive

GOING TO

GOING TO izražava nameru da se izvrši neka aktivnost, i rezultat je odluke koja je doneta ranije.

I'm going to be a broker when I grow up.

We're going to open an outlet in Novi Sad next month.

Takodje se koristi za predviđanja zasnovana na sadašnjosti.

Look at the clouds! It's going to rain.

We use **going to** to talk about activities in the future.

1. to indicate an action that has already been decided:

We are going to launch the new model next year.

2. to indicate an intention:

What are you going to do this evening?

3. to indicate a future activity based on the present situation:

I've just inspected that batch; the customer is certainly not going to accept it.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

The present simple se koristi u značenju budućnosti kada se radi o redovima vožnje, rasporedima aktivnosti i događaja:

What time does your train leave?

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

The present continuous se koristi za unapred planiranu radnju u budućnosti, uz vremenske izraze koji se odnose na budućnosti ili se ona podrazumeva iz konteksta, kako bi se razlikovala u odnosu na upotrebu ovog vremena u značenju sadašnjosti.

I'm flying to Bangkok tomorrow evening.

FUTURE SIMPLE ukazuje na trenutno donetu odluku, ili spontane reakcije.

I haven't forgotten Nikola's birthday. I am going to throw a surprise party for him. (namera)

Thanks for reminding me of Nikola's birthday. I'll call him right away to wish him all the best...(instant/trenutna odluka)

I'll wait for you outside.

Takodje se koristi kad govorimo o budućim događajima koje vidimo kao činjenice.

Next year I'll be 35.

Uz glagole kao što su think, doubt, expect, hope, wonder, priložima maybe, perhaps, probably, future simple izražava predviđanja, ubedjenja, uverenja (sumnju (doubt)

I expect he'll call today.

I think I'll finish this project by noon, but I'm not so sure.

Did John propose?

No, not yet. Maybe he'll ask me to marry me this weekend.

I hope he'll stay in touch.

Takodje se koristi;

- da se ponudi pomoć

I'll close the door.

- u obećanjima

I promise I'll work hard for my maths exam.

- u ljubaznim molbama i pozivima

Will you help me with my bags?

Shall I/we se koristi za iznošenje predloga i sugestija, a ne kao izražavanje budućnosti:

Shall I close the window?

Shall I make reservations at the Bona Fides vclub for Fridayz night?

Kad govorimo o budućim planovima i aranžamanima nema mnogo razlike između upotrebe present continuous i going to. Jedino što going to može da sugeriše da detalji nisu još finalizovani, dok present continuous upućuje na veći stepen utvrđenosti aranžamana.

SUMMARY

- a) a fixed arrangement (WE are getting a new car)
- b) a scheduled or timetabled event (My plane leaves at five)
- c) an informed prediction (It's going to be a difficult meeting)
- d) an offer or promise (I'll get back to you within the hour)
- e) a plan, intention or decision (I'm going to go on a diet)

- f) an indisputable fact (It's Christmas in three weeks)
- g) a refusal (I'm not giving someone like him a job)
- h) an opinion about the future (It's going to be a difficult meeting)