



كلية : الاداب

القسم او الفرع : اللغة الانكليزية

المرحلة: الاولى

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية : النحو الانكليزي

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : English Grammar in Use

اسم المحاضرة الثانية عشر باللغة العربية: استخدام صيغ المضارع للتعبير عن المستقبل

اسم المحاضرة الثانية عشر باللغة الإنكليزية : Present tenses (I am doing / I

do) for the future

Present tenses (I am doing / I do) for the future

Present continuous (I am doing) with a future meaning

This is Aws's diary for next week.

He **is playing** tennis on Saturday morning.

He is going to the dentist on Sunday morning.

He is meeting Hala on Thursday.

In all these examples, Aws has already decided and arranged to do these things.

I'm doing something (tomorrow etc.) = I have already decided and arranged to do it:

a: What **are you doing** on Saturday evening? (not What do you do)

b: **I'm going** to the cinema. (not I go)

a: What time **is Katherine arriving** tomorrow?

b: Half past ten. **We're meeting** her at the station.

I'm not working tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.

Steve **isn't playing** football next Saturday. He's hurt his leg.

We do not normally use **will** to talk about what we have arranged to do:

What **are you doing** tonight? (not What will you do)

Alex **is getting** married next month. (not will get)

We also use the **present continuous** for an action just before you start to do it. This happens especially with verbs of movement (**go/come/leave** etc.):

I'm tired. I'm going to bed now. Goodnight. (not I go to bed now)
'Tina, are you ready yet?' 'Yes, I'm coming.' (not I come)

Present simple (I do) with a future meaning

We use the present simple when we talk about timetables and programmes (for example, transport or cinema times):

I have to go. My train leaves at 11.30.
What time does the film start tonight?
The meeting is at nine o'clock tomorrow.

You can use the present simple to talk about people if their plans are fixed like a timetable:

I start my new job on Monday.
What time do you finish work tomorrow?

But the continuous is more usual for other personal arrangements:
What time are you meeting Kate tomorrow? (not do you meet)

Compare:

Present continuous

What time are you arriving?
I'm going to the cinema this evening.

Present simple

What time does the train **arrive**?

The film **starts** at 8.15.

When you talk about **appointments, lessons, exams** etc., you can use I have or I've got:

I have an exam next week. or I've got an exam next week.

Exercises

Complete the sentences.

- 1 Rami **isn't playing** (not / play) football on Saturday. He's hurt his leg.
- 2 (We / have) a party next week. We've invited all our friends.
- 3 (I / not / work) tomorrow. It's a public holiday.
- 4 (I / leave) now. I've come to say goodbye.
- 5 'What time (you / go) out this evening?' 'Seven o'clock.'
- 6 (Laura / not / come) to the party tomorrow. She isn't well.
- 7 I love New York. (I / go) there soon.
- 8 Ben can't meet us on Monday. (He / work) late.