



L12: FUTURE CZ. 1

WPROWADZENIE

created by Simon says



FUTURE IN ENGLISH



1. Jak mówimy o przyszłości w języku angielskim?

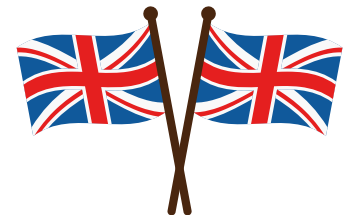
- Future Simple (will)
 - *I will do it for you. I promise!*
 - decyzje podjęte w momencie mówienia
 - Obietnice
 - Przewidywanie bez dowodów



- to be going to
 - *I'm going to study in Spain next year.*
 - Plany i intencje
 - Przewidywanie z dowodami



- Present Continuous for future
 - *I am going to the dentist's next Monday.*
 - Konkretnie ustalone wydarzenia



FUTURE SIMPLE

WILL + CZASOWNIK



1. Jak tworzymy zadania twierdzące?

✓ osoba + **will** + czasownik

Maybe, I will listen to the music after school.

2. Jak tworzymy zdania przeczące?

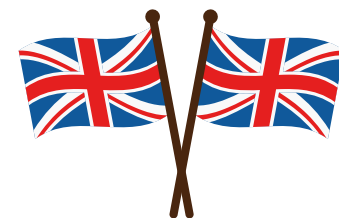
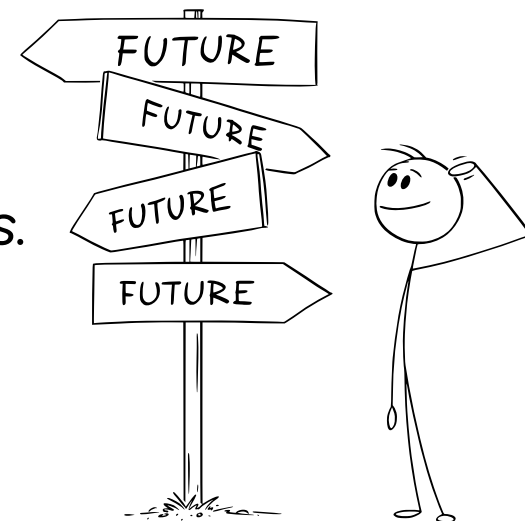
✗ osoba + **will not (won't)** + czasownik

I probably won't have the time to do the dishes.

3. Jak tworzymy zdania pytające?

? Will + podmiot + czasownik?

Will you join us?



KIEDY UŻYWAMY FUTURE SIMPLE?



💡 Decyzje podjęte w momencie mówienia.

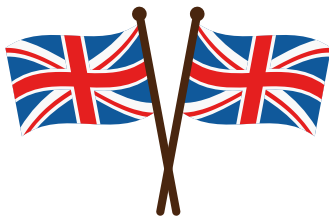
- *I'm thirsty – I'll get some water.*

💡 Obietnice

- *I promise I'll help you with your homework.*

💡 Przewidywanie przyszłości bez dowodów

- *I think it will rain.*
- *People will live on the Moon in 2200.*
- *I will have a great job in 20 years.*



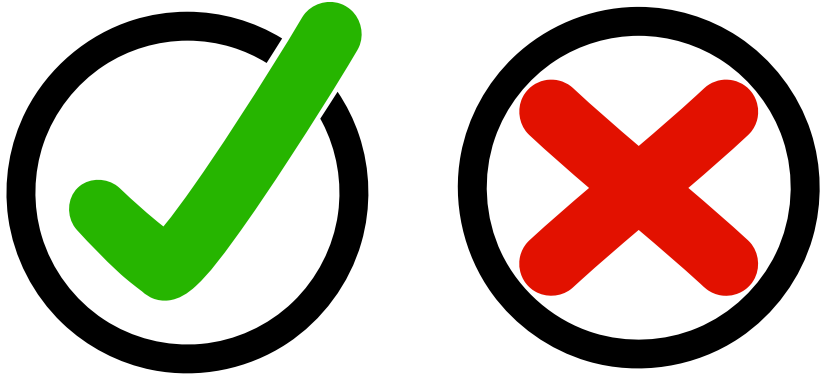
PRACTICE

USE THE RIGHT FORM OF THE FUTURE SIMPLE WILL/WON'T



1. I think it ____ (rain) tomorrow.
2. We ____ (not / have) time to finish this project today.
3. ____ you ____ (join) us for lunch?
4. She promises she ____ (help) you with your English homework.
5. I'm sure they ____ (win) the match.

ANSWERS



1. I think it will rain tomorrow.
2. We won't have time to finish this project today.
3. Will you join us for lunch?
4. She promises she will help you with your English homework.
5. I'm sure they will win the match.





L12: FUTURE CZ. 2

TO BE GOING TO

created by Simon says



TO BE GOING TO + CZASOWNIK



1. Jak tworzymy zdania twierdzące?



am / is / are + **going to** + czasownik

- *We are going to watch a movie tomorrow.*



2. Jak tworzymy zdania przeczące?



am / is / are + **not** + **going to** + czasownik

- *I'm not going to eat pizza tonight.*

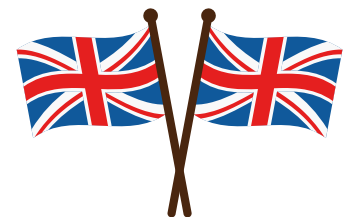
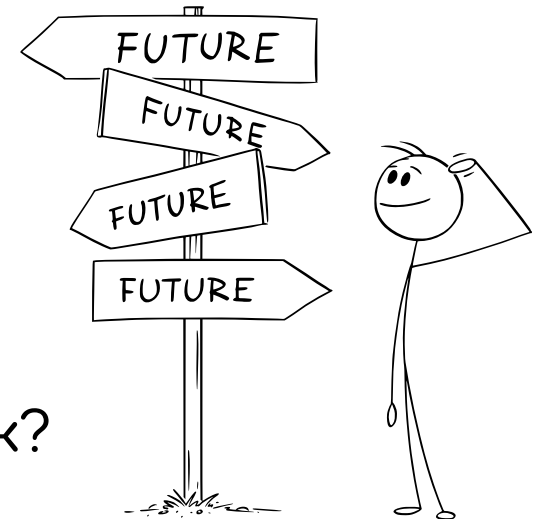


3. Jak tworzymy zdania pytające?



Am / Is / Are + osoba + **going to** + czasownik?

Are you going to visit grandma tomorrow?



TO BE GOING TO + CZASOWNIK KIEDY UŻYWAMY?

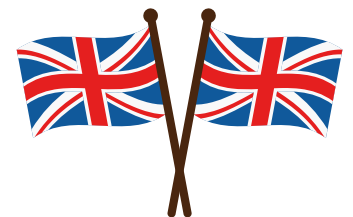
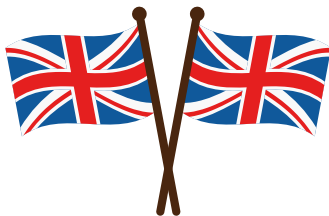
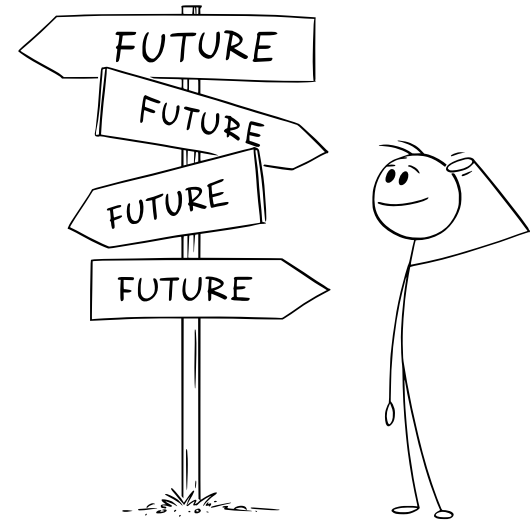


💡 Plany i intencje

- *I'm going to start a blog in the near future.*
- *He's going to visit me next week.*

💡 Przewidywania z dowodami:

- *Look at the clouds – it's going to rain.*



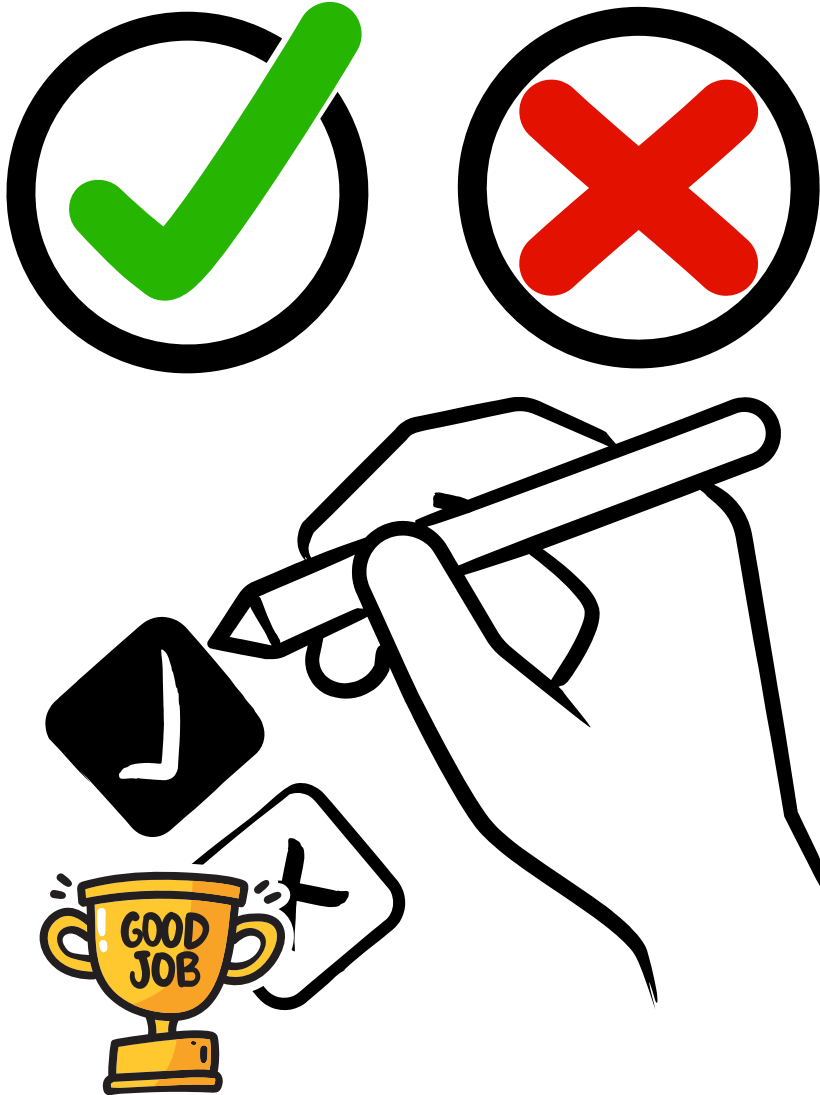
PRACTICE

USE THE RIGHT FORM OF **TO BE GOING TO**.



1. Look at those clouds! It ____ (rain) soon.
2. We ____ (not / watch) TV tonight – we have a lot of homework.
3. ____ you ____ (visit) your grandparents this weekend?
4. She ____ (study) medicine after she finishes school.
5. My friends ____ (not / buy) tickets because they're too expensive.

ANSWERS



1. Look at those clouds! It **is going to rain** soon.
2. We **are not going to watch** TV tonight – we have a lot of homework.
3. **Are you going to visit** your grandparents this weekend?
4. She **is going to study** medicine after she finishes school.
5. My friends **are not going to** buy tickets because they're too expensive.





L12: FUTURE CZ. 3

PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR THE FUTURE

created by Simon says



TO BE GOING TO + CZASOWNIK



1. Jak tworzymy zdania twierdzące?

✓ am / is / are + czasownik **-ing**

- *We are having dinner with my parents at 6 p.m. tomorrow afternoon.*



2. Jak tworzymy zdania przeczące?

✗ am / is / are + czasownik **-ing**

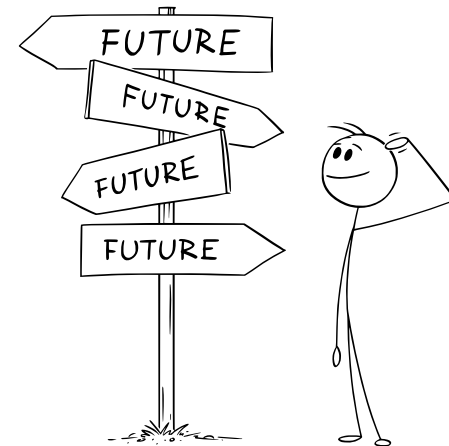
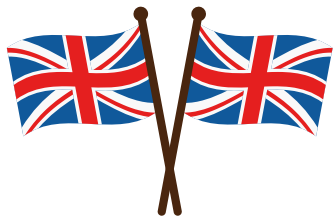
- *He isn't visiting his grandparents, because he is ill.*



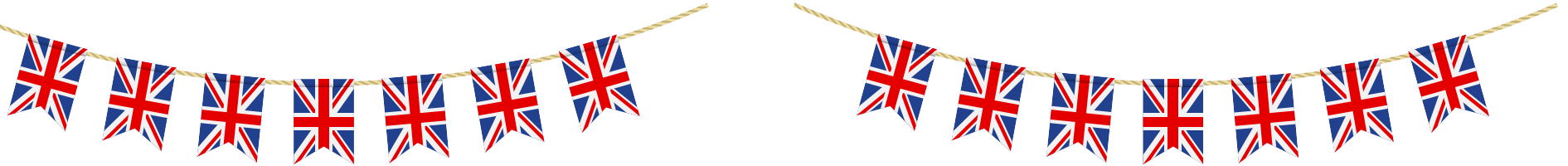
3. Jak tworzymy zdania pytające?


? Am / Is / Are + osoba + czasownik **-ing**?

Are you flying to Spain next Monday or Tuesday?

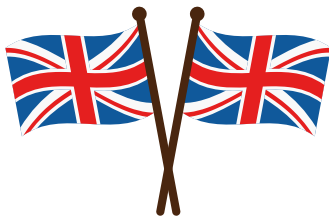


TO BE GOING TO + CZASOWNIK KIEDY UŻYWAMY?



-  **Konkretne ustalone wydarzenia**
(np. zapisane w kalendarzu- wizyty u lekarza, obiad rodzinny, wycieczka do Grecji, przyjęcie urodzinowe)

- *We're flying to Paris on Monday.*
- *She's having dinner with her cousins tonight.*



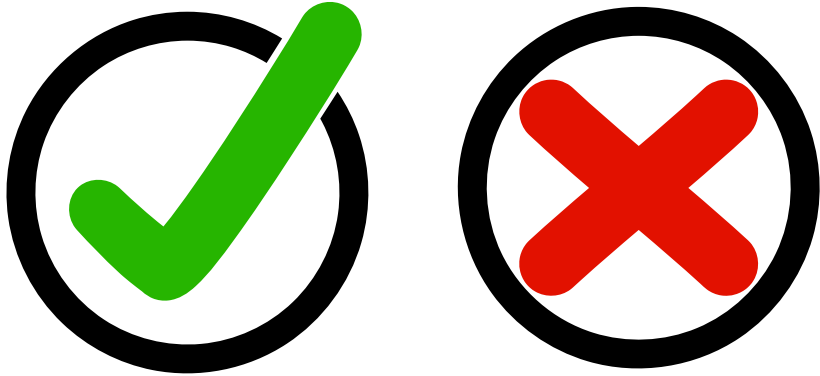
PRACTICE

USE THE RIGHT FORM OF **THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS**.



1. We ____ (fly) to Paris next Monday.
2. She ____ (not / come) to the party tonight.
3. ____ they ____ (play) basketball after school?
4. I ____ (meet) my cousin for lunch tomorrow.
5. My parents ____ (not / go) on holiday this summer.

ANSWERS



1. We **are flying** to Paris next Monday.
2. She **is not coming** to the party tonight.
3. **Are they playing** basketball after school?
4. I **am meeting** my cousin for lunch tomorrow.
5. My parents **are not going** on holiday this summer.

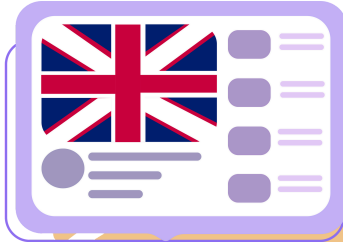




L12: FUTURE CZ. 4

WILL + CZASOWNIK VS TO BE GOING TO

created by Simon says



WILL VS TO BE GOING TO



	WILL + Czasownik	GOING TO
Główne użycie	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Decyzje podjęte w chwili mówienia.2. Obietnice, oferty, opinie o przyszłości.3. Przewidywania bez dowodów, np. in 2066.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Plany, które już wcześniej podjęliśmy.2. Przewidywania oparte na dowodach.
Słowa-klucze / wyrażenia	probably, I think, I'm sure, maybe, I promise, I expect, in 30 years, in 2057	next week, next Sunday, tomorrow,
Przykład (przewidywanie)	I think it will rain tomorrow. <i>(opinia bez dowodów)</i>	Look at those clouds – it is going to rain . <i>(dowód)</i>

PRACTICE

USE THE RIGHT FORM OF
WILL + VERB AND TO BE GOING TO + VERB.



1. We've already packed our bags – we _____ (leave) early tomorrow morning.
2. I promise I _____ (call) you when I get home.
3. Look at her face – she _____ (cry).
4. I think it _____ (snow) this weekend.
5. They've decided on the menu – they _____ (cook) pasta for dinner.
6. Don't worry, we _____ (help) you with the project.

ANSWERS

1. We've already packed our bags – we **are going to leave** early tomorrow morning.

➔ Plan ustalony wcześniej – używamy to be going to.

2. promise I **will call** you when I get home.

➔ Obietnica w chwili mówienia – używamy will.

3. Look at her face – she **is going to cry**.

➔ Widzimy dowód w teraźniejszości – używamy to be going to.

4. I think it **will snow** this weekend.

➔ Przewidywanie bez dowodów – używamy will.

5. They've decided on the menu – they **are going to cook** pasta for dinner.

➔ Decyzja podjęta wcześniej – używamy to be going to.

6. Don't worry, we **will help** you with the project.

➔ Oferta pomocy w chwili mówienia – używamy will.



THANK YOU 
FOR WATCHING

