FUTURE: WILL / WON'T

The simple future tense is formed using the auxiliary verb *will* with a main verb. The formula is *will* + [root form of main verb]:

I will learn a new language.

Safiya will read that book.

My brothers will sleep until noon if no one wakes them up.

You will see what I mean.

As you can see from the above examples, *will* is conjugated the same way regardless of the sentence's subject in person or number. Unlike verbs in many other languages, English verbs don't change form, which is known as a conjugation. The word "will" is the only thing needed to convey that the action takes place in the future. This rule also means that you only need to use the root form of the main verb. They don't require a suffix like - ed, which connotes an action that happened in the past.

Functions of the simple future tense

The simple future refers to a time later than now, and expresses facts or certainty. In this case there is no 'attitude'.

- The simple future is used: To predict a future event: It will rain tomorrow.
- With I or We, to express a spontaneous decision:
 I'll pay for the tickets by credit card.

- To express willingness:
 I'll do the washing-up.
 He'll carry your bag for you.
- In the negative form, to express unwillingness:
 The baby won't eat his soup.
 I won't leave until I've seen the manager!

Reference:

grammarly (2024). What Is the Simple Future Tense? Definition and Use Cases, with Examples. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.grammarly.com/blog/grammar/simple-future/</u> EF (s.f.). Simple future tense. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.ef.com/wwen/english-resources/english-</u> grammar/simple-future-tense/